

SrI nrusimha seva rasikan Oppiliappan Koil SrI VaradAccAri SaThakopan



Sincere Thanks To

SrI SanthAnakrishnan for providing the beautiful images of SrI RanganAyaki thAyAr used in this eBook. Many more captivating pictures of the divya dampathis of SrIrangam, Gunaseelam and Thiruvellarai can be found in his website <u>http://thiruvarangam.com/gallery</u>











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Kanchi Mahanavami serthi (Thanks: SrI B Senthil)









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SARVADHARI NAVARATRI UTSAVAM

FOR

SRIRANGA NAAYAKI

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The NavarAtri season is just over and we had the soubhAgyam of having the darsanam of Sri RanganAyaki of Srirangam every day during this NavarAthri utsavam season thanks to the coverage in the lists by Sriman Murali Battar Swamy's and Sri SantAnakrishnan's web sites:

http://www.srirangapankajam.com & http://thiruvarangam.com/gallery

AdiyEn has included the alankArams of each day in the sections below from those beautiful web sites and you might also enjoy the sevai of the archAs of SrI Devi during the just concluded NavarAtri utsavams at Kaanchi (MahA Navami) and UrayUr.

It is adiyEn's sincere prayer to be blessed with Kaimkarya PrApthi for the two pending Kaimkaryams at the Sannidhi of Sriranga NaacchiyAr thru Her acceptance of this samarpaNam at Her sacred feet.

TRIBUTE TO SRI RANGANAYAKI (SRI DEVI) BY ACHARYAS

SrI Periya Mudali, Swamy SrI AlavanthAr opened our eyes to the Vaibhavam of Periya PirAtti, Sri RanganAyaki with His incomparable CatuSlOki. Nitya SrI MahA Lakshmi is saluted here thru four slOkams that distil the essence of the four chapters of Brahma Sutram.



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SrI RanganAyaki thAyAr - NavarAtri day 1



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In the first catuSlOki slOkam, Swamy AlavanthAr focuses on the Svaroopa, Roopa, KalyANa GuNa Vaibhava saamyam (equality/samathvam) of SrI RanganAyaki with Her Lord. In the second slOkam, Swamy Alavanthar states that the Lord of Sriranga Naayaki is overwhelmed by Her auspicious attributes and is unable to describe adequately the guNams of His own consort out of His asakti. In the third slOkam, Swamy AlavanthAr salutes the power of Sri RanganAyaki to confer on Her devotees the PurushArthams of Iswaryam, Kaivalyam and Moksham. In the fourth slOkam, Swamy AlavanthAr reminds us of the Yeka Seshitvam of the dhivya dampathis of Srirangam and their power to be both upAyam and upEyam to the Sesha Jeevans. Book#95 of the Ahobilavalli series (http://www.ahobilavalli.org) covers the SrI Sookthi of Catu SlOki in greater detail.

In his other magnum opus, Swamy SrI AlavanthAr saluted the glories of Periya PirAtti thru a triad of slOkams (37, 38 and 39) in His StOtra Ratna SrI Sookti. Here Swamy AlavanthAr reminds us how SriranganAyaki plays Her three roles of UpAyatvam, UpEyatvam and PurushakAratvam and celebrates Her 49th of Sundarasimham magnanimity. The ebook series (http:// www.sundarasimham.org) on StOtra Ratnam covers the SrI Devi tattvams incorporated in these three slOkams.

Among the AchAryAs of Swamy AlavanthAr's paramparai, SrI KurEsar blessed us with SrI Stavam (Sundarasimham ebook# 53); His precocious son, Swamy ParAsara Bhattar eulogized the apAra Mahimaa of SrI RanganAyaki through 60 slOkams of His SrI GuNa Ratna KoSam (ebook # 38 in the Ahobilavalli series: http://www.ahobilavalli.org).

Swamy Nanjeeyar, the disciple of Bhattar exhaustively saluted Sri RanganAyaki's limitless, auspicious attributes in his commentary on SrI Sooktham (SrI Sooktha BhAshyam), a khila rk of Rg vEdam: ebook#73 in the Ahobilavalli series.



























AchArya RaamAnujA, who named the elder son of KurEsa as ParAsara celebrated extensively the Vaibhavam of Sri RanganAyaki in the first ChUrNikai of SaraNAgathy Gadhyam, which commences with "Bhagavan nArAyaNa" sabdham.

Swamy SrI Desikan blessed us with the 25 slOkams of SrI Stuti to Celebrate Sri RanganAyaki's Svaroopam, Soundharyam, KalyANa guNams, Vaibhavam, archai and Iswaryam (ebook #1, Sundara-simham series: <u>http://</u> <u>www.sundarasimham.org</u>).

Sri ArasANippAlai VenkatAdhvari Swamy blessed us with two SrI sookthis on Periya PirAtti's Vaibhavam:

1) SrI-Vibhutva Samarthanam

2) SrI Lakshmi Sahasram (25 Chapters and 1,000 slOkams).

The 17th chapter of SrI Lakshmi Sahasram is known as Naama Vaibhava staBakam (chapter). It has 42 slOkams that hail the glories of the Thiru nAmams of SrI Devi. It has been covered as a separate ebook (168 pages) in the Sundarasimham series (100th ebook in the series: <u>http://www.sundarasimham.org</u>).

INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS OF SRI LAKSHMI SAHASRAM

The best way to offer our salutations to MahA Lakshmi having Her Tanikkoil as Sriranga Naayaki at Her Srirangam Temple is to reflect upon the highlights of Sri Lakshmi Sahasram of Sri VenkatAdhwari.

1. PrAramba StaBakam (29 SlOkams): This nAma sahasram commences with the salutations to Sri PadmAvathy ThAyAr of ThirucchAnUr and to PrAchAryAs like Swamy ParAsara Bhattar and Swamy Desikan for their elaborate Sri Sookthis to establish the siddhAntham about SrI Tattvam.



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SrI PadmAvathy thAyAr - TiruchAnoor

2. PrAturbhAva StaBakam (23 slOkams): The churning of the Milky ocean for nectar and the manifestation (avatAram) of Sri Devi from that ocean of milk are covered here. our Lord wins the hand of SrI Devi in the Svayamvaram on the banks of the Milky ocean and places Her on His Vakshasthalam right away.

3. Vakshasthalaavasthaana staBakam (26 slOkams): Her eternal residence (nitya vAaasam) on the sacred chest of Her Lord as Saantha svarUpiNi (Seeta svabhAvaa) and the embodiment of forbearance (Kshamaa mayi) is celebrated here.











SrI RanganAyaki thAyAr - NavarAtri Day 5



















4. KaruNaa StaBakam (23 slOkams): She is the KaaruNya Moorthy and is the embodiment of the Dayaa. Our Lord is energized by Her compassion and empathy that overlooks the trespasses of the jeevans.

5. KatAksha StaBakam (64 SlOkams): The power of Her side glances to overcome the inauspiciousness that jeevan faces as well as the many soubhAgyams that result from those side glances are covered here. Birth in good vamsam, undiminishing fortune, good upbringing, Jn~Anam and kavitA sakti, asanchala Bhakti leading to SaraNAgathy at Her Lord's sacred feet, good children and just fame are identified as some of the SoubhAgyams.

6. Yatna StaBakam (39 slOkams): The magnificent efforts (Yatnams and Prayatnams/MuyaRcchi) undertaken by Sri RanganAyaki during His many avatArams are covered here.

7. MangaLAkhya StaBakam (13 slOkams): She is MangaLa dEvathai (embodiment of Auspiciousness). Her all round MangaLatvam is celebrated here. The superiority of those who sought Her MangaLa charaNams are also referred to here.

8.Soundharya StaBakam (236 slOkams): It is the biggest StaBakam and covers extensively SrI Devi's unmatched beauty from Siras to sacred feet. Her AabharaNams, Her smile and every thing beautiful about Her are covered here in the spirit of Sage VyAsa covering every thing in MahA BhAratam without missing anything:"yadhihAsti tadhanyatra, yannEhAsty na that kvachit" (If it is not included here, it wont be found elsewhere).

9. SringAra StaBakam (50 slOkams): The Raaja bhOgam enjoyed by the Lord and SrI Devi in their anta: puram is covered here. Deviating from the traditions of Swamy Desikan and Bhattar and leaning towards the tradition of the other great poets, BhAravi, Maagan and KaaLidAsan, the poet-scholar Sri VenkatAdhwari has created these 50 slOkams on the srungAra anubhavam of the dhivya dampathis.































10. Iswarya StaBakam (19 slOkams): Her status as Iswari matching that of Her Lord, Iswaran is the subject matter of this staBakam. "Iswareegum sarvabhUtAnAm TaamipOhvayE Sriyam" is the basis for this staBakam. The poet declares that the Iswaryam and Power of SrI Devi match those of Her Lord.

11. KShaanti StaBakam (30 slOkams): Sri RanganAyaki's forbearance is saluted here. Her Kshamaa guNam that forgives the multitudes of trespasses of Bhagavad Ajn~A and yet interceding on our behalf is described here.

12. Utsava StaBakam (50 slOkams): The utsavams of ThirucchAnur for PadmAvathy ThAyAr and Lord SrinivAsa are covered here. The poet points out that those who do not enjoy these utsavams of SrI Devi can be declared as blind people.

13. VadhAnya staBakam (20 SlOkams): The generosity (audhAryam) of SrI Devi in blessing Her devotees with more than what they seek are described here.

14. Yamaka staBakam (61 sLokams): Yamakam is the play of poets with the words and syllables. Sri VenkatAdhvari has a birudhu (title) as slEsha Yamaka chakravarty. Befitting that title, the poet enjoys the use of many Yamakams here.

15. NakshatramAlA staBakam (28 slOkams): The poet decorates Sri RanganAyaki (PadmAvathi ThAyAr) with a garland of 27 nakshatrams (asterisms). At the center of the poetic garland is the 14th slOkam, which is the largest in size and serves as the Naayaka MaNi (Center piece) for this staBakam.

16. Chitra Charitra staBakam (12 slOkams): Periya PirAtti's charitram are mysterious and wonderous (Vichitra chitra staBakam). With great humility (vinayam) and naicchyAnusandhAnam, the poet describes the awe inspiring episodes of Sri Devi and eulogizes Her.























WoraiyUr SrI Komalavalli thAyAr - NavarAtri









17. Naama Vaibhava staBakam: The magnificent glory of SrI Devi is saluted here. As stated earlier, this chapter has been covered as an ebook already (100th ebook in the Sundarasimham ebook series).

18. DhAma Vaibhava staBakam(40 slOkams): This chapter celebrates the glories of the places of Her residence: Milky Ocean, the Lotus Flower, and the Chest of the Lord, the seat of Her nitya Vaasam.

19.AbhayapradhAna (abheeti) staBakam (30 slOkams): Sri Devi holds the abhaya (Moksha) mudhrA in one of Her hand. This mudhrA offers us freedom from fear about samsAric sufferings. The essence of the teachings of Swamy Desikan thru his Sri Sookthi of Abhaya PradhAna Saaram is brought out here.

20. DevatAntra ParisankhyA staBakam (30 slOkams): MeemAmsaka sAstram defines ParisankhyA vidhi as the selection of one tattvam among many that fits with sAstram and yukti. This is an important chapter, where the poet points out that the other devathAs gain their power through the grace of Mahaa Lakshmi alone. He also notes that the boons of the other gods are tainted with one or other of the seven blemishes, where as the boons granted by MahA Lakshmi are free from any one of these seven deficiencies: alpatvam, asthitvam, Dukkha Moolatvam, Dukkha Misratvam, dukkOdhargatvam, svaabhAbikA Aanandha viruddhatvam, vipareethaabhimAna moolatvam (insignificant ones, unstable ones, those causing sorrow and rooted in sorrow, obstacles to the enjoyment of the bliss of bhagavad anubhavam and those conducive towards the wrong kind of attachment).

21. DasAvatAra stBakam (36 slOkams): Our Lord takes many avatrams for Saadhu samrakshaNam and dushta nigraham. In all these avatArams, Sri Devi incarnates with Her Lord with an abhimata roopam and causes these avtArams to happen and help Her Lord fulfil the avatAra kAryam: "anyEshu-cha-AvatArEshu VishNOrEshA anapAyini". She stays as "ahalahillEn" and never ever is away from Her Lord even for a second.





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22. Chitra staBakam (59 slOkams): This Sri Sookti in celebration of the Vaibhavam is not only a great tribute to SrI Devi but it is also a great literary master piece from a most talented poet. Hence, this is not just a stOtra grantham but has the slOkAs in "art form" such as ashta daLa Bhandham to salute Ashta Lakshmi. SlEsham, Yamakam, PrAsams are also woven into display Swamy VenkatAdhawari's poetic skills. Swamy Desikan's chitra paddhathi in Sri RanganAtha PaadhukA sahasram has provided great inspirations for the poet.

23. Sankeertana staBakam (30 slOkams): It is another important staBakam celebrating PirAtti's Mahimai. Instead of focusing one guNam such as Kshaanti or KaaruNyam, the poet celebrates SrI Devi with every one of the 18 vidhyAs with slOkams having words with slEshA (double Meanings).

24. NirvEdha staBakam (12 slOkams): As in the case of Sri RanganAtha PaadhukA sahasram, the poet as a devout follower of Swamy Desika panthA (path), includes a chapter on his nirvEdham (sorrow) over time lost in not channeling his poetic gifts to praise Sri Devi. He laments over time lost in chasing after things other than worshipping Her thru dhyAnam and AarAdhanam. The poet questions himself about the value of being born in a great vamsam, having Vedic scholarship and winning debates compared to having bhakti for Sri Devi, the dispeller of SamsAric ills (sarva nirvEdha Samani):

Janani ! Mahati vamsE janma labdham, tata: kim?

viSadham avagatE vaa VedasAstrE, tata: kim?

Sadasi kathakadharpa: sAdhitO vaa, tata: kim?

Bhavajaladhitaristvam bhAvitA chEnna chittE --SlOkam 8

SrI VenkatAdhwari Swamy was born in the most revered AtrEya Vamsam, whose progenitor is Sage Atri and therefore he is an AtrEyar.

When a question arose as to who is the greatest among the Vedic scholars and the names of Bhrugu, Ankeeras and Vikanasar were mentioned, the conclusion









of the assembled sages was that Atri Maharishi was the best among them all contestants for that honor. AtrEya vamsOthbhavars are MadaippaLLi AacchAn, His sishyar AtrEya RaamAnujar (ApuLLAr: AtrEya vaadhihamsAmbhuvAhar and AchAryan of Swamy Desikan), Srimad AdhivaNN SaThakOpa Jeeyar; Sri VenkatAdhwari belongs to this celebrated AtrEya Vamsam. Such is the glory of AtrEya Vamsam and the poet laments about his failures and lapses over worshipping SrI Devi inspite of his birth in a famous vamsam.

25. Phala/SaraNAgaty staBakam (18 slOkams): As in the case of Sri RanganAtha PaadhukA Sahasram's Phala Paddhati , Phala staBakam is the last of the chapters in SrI Lakshmi Sahasram. In this staBakam, the poet acknowledges that Moksha anugraham was blessed to him by SrI Devi for his kaimkaryam of praising Her guNa vaibhavams with 1,000 slOkams. This was the phalan that he realized as a result of the most merciful Mother, Sri Devi, interceding with Her Lord and winning His forgivance for the saastrOllangana aparAdhams of the kavi and then serving as the UpAyam and UpEyam for accepting the poet's SaraNAgati:

paapOthakOpa kalusheekrutanAtha chEta:

pAtha: prasAdhanavidhou katakAyitOktim

yOham bhavAmi sa bhavan YadhunAthayOshE

taamm Thvamananya SaraNa: SaraNam prapadhyE ---SlOkam 8

We will conclude with the AgramAni MaalA StOtram culled from the Sri Lakshmi Sahasram (the first slOkams of each chapter). The recitations of these AgramaNi MaalA stOtram will confer MahA BhAgyams just as reciting the AgramaNi Maala stOtram created from the first slOkams of SriranganAtha PaadhukA Sahasram's thirty two Paddhathis (64th ebook in the Sundarasimham series: <u>http://www.sundarasimham.org</u>). These first slOkams are set in anushtup metre by Sri VenkatAdhwari Swamy following the tradition of Swamy Sri Desikan in the PadhukA Sahasram.













NamperumAl and cherakulavalli thAyAr serthi









SrI:

Srimate raamAnujAya nama: SrImatr nigamAnta mahA desikAya nama: SrI venkatAdhwari swAmine nama:

AGRAMANIMALA STOTRAM

LakshmI SaraNa-rAjeeva lAkshA-lakshita VakshaSE

ViSwasargAdhileelayA VenkataBrahmaNE nama: (1)

bhajE dhugdhAmbhudhim yatra parishkartum HarEura:

kaThinam sukumAram cha ratnam prAdhurabhUdh dhvidhA (2)

SrayE SeshAchalamaNE: SaarngiNO hrudhayangamAm

anukampAmivAkampAm AmBhAmambhujavAsineem (3)

bhajE bhujangaSailESa bhujAntaraparishkriyAm

tanayAm dhugdhajaladhE: dayAmiva krutOdayAm (4)

LakshmIvadhana lAvaNyasudhOdhadhi krutOdhaya:

Kalpavruksha: kaDaakshAtmA kAnkshitAni karOtu na: (5)

SrInivAsasya Mahisheem SrEyasE tAmupAsmahE

yadharthamEva vidhadhE yatnam bhUyAmsamuchyata: (6)

bhAgadEyam bhajEyam that phaNiSailakuDumBhina:

maneeshiNO yadhvhu: mangaLAnAm cha mangaLam (7)

vandhE soundharyaparyApti bhUmim kAmapi dEvatAm

aBhjam sahadhOram yasyA: SamsantyaBhjaSaram sutam (8)









dhurjn~Eya-mahimA saa mAmm dhugdhABhdhi duhitAvatAt SrungAra-rasa-sarvasvam SeshaSailEswarasya yaa (9)

ViSvasya JananeemEva ViSvasya SaraNam vruNE

ViSvambhara-samaisvaryAm vidhuryAm BrahmavAdhina: (10)

trAyathAmAyatAksham taddhAma tAmarsAlayam

madhagasAm pratheekArO mahatAmapi yatksamA (11)

vikhyAta vibhavA saa mAm VishNupatnee vilOkatAm

vipulAnutsavAn YasyA VirinchiyAdhyA vitanvatE (12)

vArASi duhitustasyA varivasyAm vidhatmahE

ananyajanasAmAnyAm Aahuryasyaa vadhAnyatAm (13)

YaSasvineemupAseeya YadhunAthasadharmiNeem

Yamakam kathayantyAryA yatpadham kalpaSAkhina: (14)

AanandhamindhirA; kuryurapAngA yatprasangata:

aSvineehastasampannA sampadhujrumbhatE nruNAm (15)

Pavitram PadmanAbhasya kaLatram tatpunAthu na:

Vichitram thrishu lOkEshu charitram Yasya gheeyatE (16)

dhAmnA dhruSyEya rAjeevadhAmnA tEna dhayALunA

AamnAm jAtuchidhyasya nAmnAm jnAnairyunati na: (17)

Aravindhavanam vandhE tadhaham yadhaharniSam

Preetipoorvaka madhyAstE peetAmbhara kuDumBhini (18)







-----Abhayam bhayamityEtadhubhayam sarvadEhinAm yatsEvAtadhabhAvAbhyAm tAmaham SriyamASrayE (19) vandhArurakshaNe dakshAm vandhE Govindhasundareem yatprasAdhAdhrutE dEvA: sarvE rakshitumakshamA (20) daSasvapyatArEshu dE vO yadhroopa samplavAt sAdhAyamAsa kAryANi satAm Tasyai Sriyai nama: (21) KamalAyatanAm chittE kalay yatpadhAmbhujam ramBudhasanmouLi chitrastaBaka bhUshitam (22) samastaguNavistAra samAvESanivESanam vandhe aravindhanilayam Varadham Paradhaivatam (23) SaraNeekaraNeeyAngrim SaSvattApatrayAturai: sarvanirvEdhaSamaneem samastajananeem numa: (24) dugdhAm dugdhAmBhudhE: putrid dhuritApaharA mama SaarngiNasccharaNAmbhOja SaraNAgatee sampadham (25) SrI LakshmI sahasra agramaNimAlA stOtram sampUrNam SrI venkatAdhvari swAmine nama: SrImate nigamAnta mahAdeSikAya nama: SrImate rAmAnujAya Nama: SrImate hayagrIvAya nama:

SrI RanganAyaki samEta SrI ranganAtha swAmine nama:

dAsan,

Oppiliappan Koil V Sadagopan

