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Adi Shankaracharya Stotram

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ಆದಿ ಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಸ್ತೋತ್ರಂ

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## ಆದಿ ಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಸ್ತೋತ್ರಂ



ದೇಶೇ ಕಾಲಡಿನಾಮ್ನಿ ಕೇರಲಧರಾಶೋಭಾಕರೇ ಸದ್ವಿಜೇ  
ಜಾತಃ ಶ್ರೀಪತಿರ್ಮಂದಿರಸ್ಯ ಸವಿಧೇ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞತಾಂ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾನ್ .  
ಭೂತ್ವಾ ಷೋಡಶವತ್ಸರೇ ಯತಿವರೋ ಗತ್ವಾ ಬದರ್ಯಾಶ್ರಮಂ  
ಕರ್ತಾ ಭಾಷ್ಯನಿಬಂಧನಸ್ಯ ಸುಕವಿಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 1..

Adi Shankaracharya was born in Kaladi, of a virtuous brahmana, who brought glory to Kerala, close to Krishna temple, and attained omniscience. At the age of sixteen, this chief among Sanyasis went to Badarikashramam and authored Brahma Sutra Bhashya (commentary) and wrote many poems. May Shri Shankara protect us.

ಸಂತೋಷಾಕುಲಮಾನಸಾಯ ಸುತರಾಂ ತೂರ್ಣ ಬದರ್ಯಾಶ್ರಮಂ  
ಸಂಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಾಯ ತತಃ ಪರಾಶರಭುವೇ ಭಾಷ್ಯಂ ನಿಜಂ ದರ್ಶಯನ್ .  
ಸಾರ್ಥಂ ತೇನ ತಪೋಧನೇನ ಬಹುಧಾ ಕೃತ್ವಾ ಚ ಸಂಭಾಷಣಂ  
ಮಾತ್ರಾ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಆತ್ಮಜನ್ಮನಿಲಯಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 2..

Adi Shankaracharya showed his Bhashya to Veda Vyasa, son of Parasara, who reached Badarikashramam; and who was greatly pleased. Shankara conversed with that great Tapasvi on many subjects. He was then reminded by his mother of his birthplace. May Shri shankara protect us.

ಮಾತ್ರೇ ವೇದ್ಯತಮಂ ನಿವೇದ್ಯ ಮರಣೇ ದಗ್ಧಾಽನಲೇ ತಾಂ ದ್ರುತಂ  
ಭೂಯೋಽಭ್ಯೇತ್ಯ ಮುನೀಂದ್ರಸೇವನರತಃ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಬದರ್ಯಾಶ್ರಮಂ .  
ಪ್ರೀತ್ಯಾ ತತ್ರ ಸುನಂದನಂ ಸುಮಹಿತಂ ಶಿಷ್ಯಂ ಚ ಸಂನ್ಯಾಸಯನ್  
ತದ್ಯುಕ್ತಃ ಕೃತಪುಣ್ಯತೀರ್ಥಗಮನಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 3..

Adi Shankaracharya bestowed on his mother the Highest Knowledge and, after consigning her mortal remains to flames, he quickly returned to the glorious Badaryashramam. There he lovingly bestowed Sanyasashrama on Sunandana, his splendid disciple (Padmapada), and along with him, went on pilgrimage to sacred Tirthas. May Shri Shankara protect us.

ಮಾತುರ್ಮುಕ್ತಿ - ಪದಪ್ರದಾನನಿರತಸ್ತೀರ್ಥಂ ಪ್ರಯಾಗಾಭಿಧಂ  
ಗತ್ವಾ ತತ್ರ ಯಥಾವದೇವ ವಿಹಿತಸ್ನಾನಃ ಸ್ಮರನ್ಮಾತರಂ .

ದೃಷ್ಟ್ವಾ ಭಟ್ಟಗುರುಂ ತುಷಾನಲಗತಂ ತತ್ತೀರತೋ ದರ್ಶಯನ್  
ಅನ್ಯೈ ಭಾಷ್ಯಮನೇನ ಮಾನಿತಮತಿಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 4..

Adi Shankaracharya went to Tirtha called Prayaga, keen on delivering Liberation to his mother and, performed ablutions there, as prescribed in Shastras, thinking of his mother. On the banks of river ganga, he saw Bhattaguru (Kumarila Bhatta) undergoing the ordeal of fire of husk and taught him his own Bhashya and earned his adoration. May Shri Shankara protect us.

ತಸ್ಮಾತ್ ಪ್ರಸ್ಥಿತವಾನ್ ತದೀಯವಚಸಾ ಶಿಷ್ಯತ್ವಮಾನೀತವಾನ್  
ವಾದೇ ಭೂಯಸಿ ವಿಶ್ವರೂಪಗೃಹಿಣಂ ಗೋಕರ್ಣಯಾನೇ ಪುನಃ .  
ದೃಷ್ಟ್ವಾ ಕಂಚನ ವರ್ಣಿನಂ ದ್ವಿಜಸುತಂ ಮುಕ್ತಾಖಿಲಾಕಾಂಕ್ಷಿತಂ  
ಕೃತ್ವಾ ತಂ ಚ ಯತೀಶ್ವರಂ ಪ್ರಮುದಿತಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 5..

As indicated by Kumarila Bhatta, proceeding from there, Adi Shankaracharya defeated the householder Vishwarupa in debate and made him his disciple (Sureshwara). Then, in Gokarna during his travels, he saw a brilliant brahmana boy, who was free from all desires and was happy to make him (Hastamalaka) Yatishwara (best among Sanyasis). May Shri Shankara protect us.

ಭೂಯಸ್ತೋಟಕನಾಮಧೇಯಮಮಲಂ ಶಿಷ್ಯಂ ಚ ಸಂನ್ಯಾಸಯನ್  
ಸರ್ವೈಃ ಶಿಷ್ಯಜನ್ಯೈರುದಾರಮತಿಭಿರ್ಯುಕ್ತಃ ಕ್ಷಿತೌ ಸಂಚರನ್ .  
ನಾನಾತೀರ್ಥನಿಷೇವಣೋತ್ಸುಕಮತಿಃ ಶ್ರೀಕಾಲಹಸ್ತೀಶ್ವರಂ  
ದೃಷ್ಟ್ವಾ ಶಂಕರಮಾದರಾತ್ಕೃತನತಿಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 6..

Adi Shankaracharya then made another pure disciple named Totaka into a Sanyasi; with all his disciples, the benevolent Shankaracharya wandered on earth, keen to worship at various Tirthas; on having darshan of Shri Kalahastishwara, he bowed in reverence. May Shri Shankara protect us.

ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂಚೀಪುರಮಾಪ್ತವಾನಥ ತತಃ ಶ್ರೀಪುಂಡರೀಕಾಕ್ಷಯಂ  
ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಂ ಪುಣ್ಯತಮಂ ಸಮೇತ್ಯ ಮಹಿತಂ ಪಶ್ಯನ್ ವಿಭೋಷ್ಠಾಂಡವಂ .  
ಕಾವೇರೀಸರಿತಂ ತತಸ್ತದನು ತಂ ಶ್ರೀರಂಗನಾಥಂ ಹರಿಂ  
ದೃಷ್ಟ್ವಾ ರಾಘವನೇತುಮೇತ್ಯ ಮುದಿತಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 7..

Adi Shankaracharya reached Kanchipuram and then the very sacred Pundarika kshetram (Chidambaram) and had darshan of the glorious Tandava (dance) of Nataraja. He then proceeded to Srirangam on the banks of river Kaveri and had darshan of Ranganatha

(Vishnu), and from there he reached Ramasethu and was happy to have darshan. May Shri Shankara protect us.

ಸ್ನಾತ್ವಾಽನಮ್ಯ ಚ ರಾಮನಾಥಮಥ ತತ್ಕಾಂಚೀಪುರಂ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾನ್  
ಜಿತ್ವಾ ತತ್ರ ಸರಸ್ವತೀಂ ಭಗವತೀಂ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞಪೀಠಂ ಮುದಾ .  
ಆರುಹ್ಯಾಽಥ ವೃಷಾದ್ರಿನಾಯಕಮಿತೋ ಯುಕ್ತಃ ಸ್ವಶಿಷ್ಯೈಸ್ತತಃ  
ಸಾಯುಜ್ಯಂ ಗತವಾನ್ ಕೃತಾಚ್ಯುತನತಿಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 8..

Adi Shankaracharya bathed there and worshipped Ramanatha, and then reached Kanchipuram. There he defeated Bhagavathi Saraswathi in debate and happily ascended Sarvajnapeetham. In the presence of his disciples, worshipped by Vishnu, he attained Sayujyam (merger with Vrishadrinayaka Shiva). May Shri Shankara protect us.

ಜಾತಃ ಕೇರಲಭೂತಲೇ ದ್ವಿಜವರೋ ಭೂತ್ವಾಽನು ಭಾಷ್ಯಾಣ್ಯತಃ  
ಕೃತ್ವಾ ಪಂಚದಶ ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಚತುರೋ ಲಬ್ಧ್ವಾ ಚ ಶಿಷ್ಯಾನ್ ವರಾನ್ .  
ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂಚೀಪುರಮೇತ್ಯ ತತ್ರ ಜಿತವಾನ್ ವಾಣೀಂ ಚ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞತಾಂ  
ಗತ್ವಾ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವೃಷಾಚಲಃ ಸ್ವಪದಗಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 9.. Adi Shankaracharya,  
the best among brahmanas, born in the land of Kerala, wrote fifteen commentaries quickly,  
and gathered four splendid disciples. Reaching Kanchipuram, he defeated Saraswathi,  
attained Sarvajnapeetham and, finally returned to his own state of Vrishachaleswara. May  
Shri Shankara protect us.

ಅಸ್ಮಿನ್ ಜನ್ಮನಿ ವಾಸನ್ಯಜನ್ಮಸು ಮನೋವಾಕ್ಯಕರ್ಮಭಿಯತ್ಕೃತಂ  
ಬಾಲ್ಯೇ ವಾ ಸತಿ ಯೌವನೇ ಚ ವಿಹಿತಂ ಯದ್ಯತ್ಕೃತಂ ವಾರ್ಧಕೇ .  
ಅಜ್ಞಾನಾದಪಿ ಬುದ್ಧಿಪೂರ್ವಮಧುನಾ ಯತ್ಸಂಚಿತಂ ಚಾಸನಿಶಂ  
ತನ್ಮಾತ್ಮಲೃಷವೃಂದತಃ ಸಕಲತಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 10..

May Shri Shankara protect us from the mass of sins accumulated continuously by us knowingly or unknowingly in this birth as well as in previous births, committed through mind, speech and action, in childhood, youth and old age.


ಯಚ್ಚಾಂಭೋಜಪದಾಶನೇನ ವಿಹಿತಂ ಯಚ್ಚಾಶುಭಾವ್ಯಾಗಮಾತ್  
ಯಚ್ಚಾಗಮ್ಯಪದಾಭಿವಾಸಜನಿತಾ ಯಚ್ಚಾನವೇಕ್ಷ್ಯೇಕ್ಷಣಾಃ .  
ಯಚ್ಚಾವಾಚ್ಯನಿರರ್ಥಕಾನ್ಯತವಚಃ ಸಂಭಾಷಣಾದರ್ಶಿತಂ  
ತನ್ಮಾತ್ಮಲೃಷವೃಂದತಃ ಸಕಲತಃ ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಃ ಪಾತು ನಃ .. 11..

May Shri Shankara protect us from the mass of sins accumulated by consuming prohibited food, by listening to inauspicious things, by going to prohibited places, by looking at prohibited sights, by conversing on prohibited, meaningless and false matters.


ಶ್ರೀಮಚ್ಛಂಕರದೇಶಿಕಸ್ಯ ಚರಿತಸ್ತೋತ್ರಂ ಪ್ರಬೋಧಪ್ರದಂ  
ನಿರ್ದಷ್ಟಾಖಿಲಪಾಪವೃಂದವಿಪಿನಂ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತಮೇತನ್ನರಾಃ .  
ಯೇ ಶೃಣ್ವಂತಿ ಪಠಂತಿ ಸಾದರಯುತಾಃ ಸಂಚಿಂತಯಂತ್ವನ್ನಹಂ  
ತೇ ಲಬ್ಧ್ವಾ ಭುವಿ ಸಂಪದಂ ಚ ಸಕಲಾಮಂತೇ ಸುಖಂ ನಿಶ್ಚಿತಂ .. 12..

Those, who listen to, or read with reverence and meditate every day on this Stotra, setting out briefly the account of Shri Shankara Guru, which bestows Jnana and burns away the forest of sins, reap all wealth on earth and, at the end, attain everlasting bliss.

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