

Harihara AbhedastutiH

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हरिहराभेदस्तुती

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હરિહરાભેદસ્તુતી



(મોમારમણદશશ્લોકીસ્તુતિઃ)

મારમણમુમારમણં કૃણાધરતલ્યં કૃણાધરાકલ્પમ્ ।

મુરમથનં પુરમથનં વન્દે બાણારિમસમબાણારિમ્ ॥ ૧ ॥

ગોનયનમિલાનયનં રવિશશિનેત્રં રવીન્દુવહ્ન્યક્ષમ્ ।

સ્મરતનયં ગુહતનયં વન્દે વૈકુણ્ડમુદુપતિચૂડમ્ ॥ ૨ ॥

કૃષ્ણાતનુમુમાર્ધતનું શ્વશુરગૃહસ્થં સુમેરુશ્ચૃડગસ્થમ્ ।

દશવપુષં વસુવપુષં વન્દે ભૂજાનિમખિલભૂપાલમ્ ॥ ૩ ॥

કુબ્જધરમુદગ્નિધરં જલધિસુતાકાન્તમગજાકાન્તમ્ ।

ગરુડસ્થં વૃષભસ્થં વન્દે પઞ્ચાસ્રમખિલદિગ્વસ્રમ્ ॥ ૪ ॥

બ્રહ્મસુતમૃગાતિનુતં ગજગિરિવાસં ગજેન્દ્રથર્માડગમ્ ।

સુરશરણં હરિશરણં વન્દે ભૂદારમખિલભૂદારમ્ ॥ ૫ ॥

પાર્થસખમુપાત્તમખં જલધરકાન્તિં જલન્ધરારાતિમ્ ।

વિધિતનયં ગુહતનયં વન્દે નીલેશમખિલભૂતેશમ્ ॥ ૬ ॥

પીતપટમરુણજટં પરિમલદેહં પવિત્રભૂત્યડગમ્ ।

જલજકરં ડમરુકરં વન્દે યોગસ્થમખિલયોગીડ્યમ્ ॥ ૭ ॥ (વન્દે ગોપાલમખિલગોનાથમ્)

ચક્રકરમભયકરં મણિમયભૂષં કૃણામણીભૂષમ્ ।

વિદ્યુતધનું ગિરિધનુષં વન્દે ગોવિન્દમનઘગોવાહમ્ ॥ ૮ ॥ (શાર્દૂલધનુષં ગિરિધનુષં)

નરસૂતં નારિસૂતં જલજપદાભં જલેશપાપદ્મમ્ ।

ધ્વજગરુડં ધ્વજવૃષભં વન્દે વામાડગમિહિરદક્ષાડગમ્ ॥ ૯ ॥

ખડ્ગધરમુરુકટકં કમલકરાભં કલેશવસ્ત્રાભમ્ ।

સ્મિતવદનં સુમવદનં વન્દે રક્ષોદ્ધમરુણદન્તદ્ધમ્ ॥ ૧૦ ॥

નિદ્રાતુ વા નૃત્યતુ વાડધિગડ્ગં ગરુત્મતા યાતુ કકુદ્મતા વા ।

न वस्तुभेदप्रतिपत्तिरस्ति मे तथापि भक्तिस्तरुणोन्मुशेभरे ॥ ११ ॥

ॐति अप्पय्यदीक्षितेन्द्ररयिता श्रीमोभारमण्णदशश्वोकीस्तुतिः अथवा हरिहरभेदस्तुतिः समासा ।

(वस्तां पिशङ्गं वसनं दिशो वा गरुत्मता यातु ककुभता वा ।

निद्रातु वा नृत्यतु वाऽधिरङ्गे भेदो न मे स्यात्परमस्य धाम्नः ॥ ८ ॥ ॐति)

Note: The poet Shri DikShita is said to have composed this poem at the famous temple of Nataraja at Chidambaram. Here one can have darsan at the same time of Govindaraja and Nataraja. The remarkable feature of this poem is that each pada (quarter of each verse) contains a description of Lord Govindaraja and of Nataraja. In the last verse the poet says that he sees no difference between these two forms of the Lord.

A short life sketch of Shri Appayya DikShita (1520-1593 AD)

Shrimad Appayya DikShita was born at Adayapalam village, very near Arni, North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu in the year 1520 AD. His father Shri Rangarajadhari was the son of Shri Acharya DikShita - also known as VakShasthalacharya who was in the court of Shri Krishnadevaraya. Appayya was an endearing form of his real name, Vinayaka Subramaniam. The 16th century AD, in South India was an age of confusion when begotry and vigorous proselytism were rampant. Persecution of one sect by another with the help of the ruling dynasties was quite common. In such an age, the need was felt for a rare scholar with comprehensive vision and imagination, whose mission in life would be the reconciliation of the various creeds, cults and philosophies. Shri Appayya DikShita filled this essential need. He was a peace maker who pleaded for harmony, tolerance and mutual goodwill and understanding at a time when people were quarrelling among themselves as to who was superior Vishnu or Shiva. (Dr. N. Ramesan IAS. Shri Appayya DikShita Page 3) DikShitar's culture was at once profound, liberal and wide. His characteristic impartiality never failed him even in his out and out militant works. (A. V. Gopalachariar. Introduction to Varadarajastava 1927. P vI) DikShitar's learning, says Y. Mahalinga Shastri, was in the truest sense of the word encyclopaedic.

अप्पय्यदीक्षितेन्द्रा-नशेषविद्यागुरुनलं वन्दे ।

यत्कृतिबोधोबोधौ विद्मद्विद्मिभाजकोपाधी ॥ (भट्टोजुदीक्षितः)।

Shri DikShita is the author of not less than 104 works and had enjoyed the patronage of King Chinna Bomma of Vellore. He was offered kanakAbhiSheka by this king in 1582AD. He was patronised by Chinna Thimma and Venkatapati also. He lived upto the ripe age of 73 years and spent his last days in Chidambaram.

Some of his most famous works are Shivarka maNidIpikA, NyAya rakShAmaNI, siddhAnta lesha sa.ngraha, parimala, chAturmata sArasa.ngraha, yAdavabhyudaya vyAkhyA, varadarAjastava and kuvalayAnanda. His stotras are simple, popular and effective, for example, mArgabandhu stotram, durgAchandrakalA stuti, Apitakuchamba stava, hariharabheda stuti.

Encoded and proofread by N. Balasubramanian bbalu at satyam.net.in

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