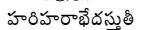
Harihara AbhedastutiH



Document Information



Text title : hariharabhedastutiH

File name : hariharabhedastuti.itx

Category : deities\_misc, appayya-dIkShita

Location : doc\_deities\_misc

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Transliterated by: N.Balasubramanian bbalu at satyam.net.in

Proofread by : N.Balasubramanian bbalu at satyam.net.in

Description-comments : Nataraja Stava Manjari, (Ed.) SV Radhakrishnashastri, page 83

Latest update : July 5, 2004, February 12, 2022
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## హరిహరాభేదస్మతీ



(ಮಾಮಾರಮಣದಕ $\mathfrak{A}$   $\mathfrak$ మారమణముమారమణం ఫణధరతల్పం ఫణాధరాకల్పమ్ । మురమథనం పురమథనం వన్దే బాణారిమసమబాణారిమ్ ॥ ೧॥ గోనయనమిలానయనం రవిశశినేత్రం రవీస్దువహ్న్యాక్షమ్ । స్మరతనయం గుహతనయం వన్దే వైకుణ్ణముడుపతిచూడమ్ ॥ 🗕 ॥ కృష్ణతనుముమార్గతనుం శ్వశురగృహస్థం సుమేరుశ**ృఙ్ధ్రమ్** I దశవపుషం వసువపుషం వన్దే భూజానిమఖిలభూపాలమ్ ॥ उ॥ కుద్రధరముదగ్నిధరం జలధిసుతాకాన్తమగజాకాన్తమ్ ١ గరుడస్థం వృషభస్థం వన్దే పఞ్చాస్త్రమఖిలదిగ్వస్త్రమ్  ${\sf II}$   ${\sf VII}$ బ్రహ్మసుతమృగాతినుతం గజగిరివాసం గజేన్స్టవర్మాఙ్ధమ్। సురశరణం హరిశరణం వన్గే భూదారమఖిలభూదారమ్ ॥ imes॥ పార్థసఖముపాత్తమఖం జలధరకాన్తిం జలన్గరారాతిమ్। విధితనయం గుహతనయం వన్దే నీలేశమఖిలభూతేశమ్ ॥ ౬ ॥ పీతపటమరుణజటం పరిమలదేహం పవిత్రభూత్యఙ్ధమ్I జలజకరం డమరుకరం వన్దే యోగస్థమఖిలయోగీడ్యమ్ II arrho III (వన్దే గోపాలమఖిలగోనాథమ్) చక్రకరమభయకరం మణిమయభూషం ఫణామణీభూషమ్। ခရီချစ်နည္က ဂိုဝီနည္ကဆုံ အက္လ္ဂ်ီ ကိုခ်ိဳည္မွည္ကည္က အသည္က မေတြ (  $\sigma$ ပ္ရွိနည္ကဆုံ ဂိုဝီနည္ကဆုံ လိုခဲ့သည္က မေတြ (  $\sigma$ ပ္ရွိနည္ကဆုံ လိုခဲ့သည့္အေနတဲ့ လိုဝီနည္ကဆုံ လိုခဲ့သည့္အေနတဲ့ လိုသည့္အေနတဲ့ నరసూతం నారిసూతం జలజపదాభం జలేశపాపఘ్నమ్ । ధ్వజగరుడం ధ్వజవృషభం వన్దే వామాఙ్గమిహిరదకాడ్లమ్ ॥ ౯॥ ఖడ్డధరమురుకటకం కమలకరాభం కలేశవస్థ్రాభమ్ । ಸ್ಮಿ ತವದನಂ ಸುಮವದನಂ ವಸ್ಥೆ ರಷ್ಣಿ ಭ್ನು ಮರುಣದ ಸ್ತಭ್ನು ಮ ॥ ೧೦॥ నిద్రాతు వా నృత్యతు వా≥ధిగఙ్గం గరుత్మతా యాతు కకుద్మతా వా । ର နည့်စိုင်္ကေမီသည့်မည့် ညီ မေတာ် စုန္ခံလွှံလဲအိုလ္ကုန်ဆုဝီ ။ ဂဂ။

ఇతి అప్పయ్యదీషితేన్ద్రరచితా శ్రీమోమారమణదశశ్లో కీస్తుతిః అథవా హరిహరాభేదస్తుతిః సమాప్తా ।

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 pleade for harmony, tolera nce 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, libeal 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.

ఆప్పయ్యదీడితేన్ద్రా-నశేషవిద్యాగురూనహం వస్దే । యత్కృతిబోధాబోధౌ విద్యదవిద్యద్యిభాజకోపాధీ ॥ (భబ్లోజీదీడితు)।

## హరిహరాభేదస్మతీ

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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pdf was typeset on February 5, 2023

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