
Artiharastotram

ಆರ್ತಿಹರಸ್ತೋತ್ರಂ

Document Information



Text title : Artiharastotram

File name : Artihara.itx

Category : shiva, shrIdhara-venkaTeshā

Location : doc_shiva

Author : Sri Sridhara Venkatesa

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

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

Latest update : August 10, 2003

Send corrections to : sanskrit@cheerful.com

This text is prepared by volunteers and is to be used for personal study and research. The file is not to be copied or reposted without permission, for promotion of any website or individuals or for commercial purpose.

Please help to maintain respect for volunteer spirit.

Please note that proofreading is done using Devanagari version and other language/scripts are generated using **sanscript**.

August 30, 2023

sanskritdocuments.org

ಆರ್ತಿಹರಸ್ತೋತ್ರಂ



Artiharastotram by Sri Sridhara Venkatesa.

This is a short poem consisting of nine verses. Herein the poet prays to Lord Siva to remove the afflictions of the devotee. He asks if it is alright for the Lord not to respond to his prayers when He is reputed to protect those who even think of Him. Then he says that he is just the opposite of the Lord who is omnipotent and omniscient in that he is a weakling and ignoramus. How is it, he asks, that Lord has not taken pity on him. These verses are very moving in their appeal. The poem is a precious gem and the reader would like to add it to the collection of hymns they recite during their prayer.

.. ಅಥ ಆರ್ತಿಹರಸ್ತೋತ್ರಂ ..

ಶ್ರೀ ಶಂಭೋ ಮಯಿ ಕರುಣಾಶಿಶಿರಾಂ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಂ ದಿಶನ್ ಸುಧಾವೃಷ್ಟಿಂ.
ಸಂತಾಪಮಪಾಕುರುಮೇ ಮಂತಾಪರಮೇಶ ತವ ದಯಾಯಾಃ ಸ್ಯಾಂ .. 1..
ಅವಸೀದಾಮಿ ಯದಾರ್ತಿಭಿರನುಗುಣಮಿದಮೋಕಸೋಂಹಸಾಂ ಖಲು ಮೇ.
ತವ ಸನ್ನವಸೀದಾಮಿ ಯದಂತಕಶಾಸನ ನತತ್ತವಾನುಗುಣಂ .. 2..
ದೇವ ಸ್ಮರಂತಿ ತವ ಯೇತೇಷಾಂ ಸ್ಮರತೋಽಪಿ ನಾರ್ತಿರಿತಿಕೀರ್ತಿಂ.
ಕಲಯಸಿ ಶಿವ ಪಾಹೀತಿಕ್ರಂದನ್ ಸೀದಾಮ್ಯಹಂ ಕಿಮುಚಿತಮಿದಂ .. 3..
ಆದಿಶ್ಯಾಘಕೃತೌ ಮಾಮಂತರ್ಯಾಮಿನ್ನಸಾವಘಾತ್ಕೇತಿ.
ಆರ್ತಿಷುಮಜ್ಜಯಸೇ ಮಾಂ ಕಿಂಬ್ರೂಯಾಂ ತವಕೃಪೈಕಪಾತ್ರಮಹಂ .. 4..
ಮಂದಾಗ್ನಿರಹಂ ತವ ಮಯಿ ಕರುಣಾಂ ಘಟಯಿತುಂ ವಿಬೋನಾಲಂ.
ಆಕೃಷ್ಟಂ ತಾಂತು ಬಲಾದಲಮಿಹ ಮದ್ಧೈನ್ಯಮಿತಿ ಸಮಾಶ್ವಸಿತಿ .. 5..
ತ್ವಂ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞೋಽಹಂ ಪುನರಜ್ಞೋಽನೀಶೋಹಮೀಶ್ವರತ್ವಮಸಿ.
ತ್ವಂ ಮಯಿ ದೋಷಾನ್ ಗಣಯಸಿ ಕಿಂ ಕಥಯೇ ತುದತಿ ಕಿಂ ದಯಾ ನತ್ವಾಂ .. 6..
ಆಶ್ರಿತಮಾರ್ತತರಂ ಮಾಮುಪೇಕ್ಷಸೇ ಕಿಮಿತಿ ಶಿವ ನ ಕಿಂ ದಯಸೇ.
ಶ್ರಿತಗೋಪ್ತಾ ದೀನಾರ್ತಿಹೃದಿತಿ ಖಲು ಶಂಸಂತಿ ಜಗತಿ ಸಂತಸ್ತಾಂ .. 7..
ಪ್ರಹರಾಹರೇತಿವಾದೀ ಘಣಿತಮದಾಖ್ಯ ಇತಿ ಪಾಲಿತೋ ಭವತಾ.

ಶಿವ ಪಾಹೀತಿ ವದೋಹಂ ಶೃತೋ ನ ಕಿಂ ಕ್ವಾಂ ಕಥಂ ನ ಪಾಲ್ಯಸ್ತೇ .. 8..
ಶರಣಂ ವ್ರಜ ಶಿವಮಾರ್ತೀಸ್ತತವ ಹರೇದಿತಿ ಸತಾಂ ಗಿರಾಹಂ ತ್ವಾಂ.
ಶರಣಂ ಗತೋಸ್ಮಿ ಪಾಲಯ ಖಲಮಪಿ ತೇಷ್ಟೀಶ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತಾನ್ಮಾಂ .. 9..
ಇತಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀಧರವೇಂಕಟೇಶಾರ್ಯಕೃತಿಷು ಆರ್ತಿಹರಸ್ತೋತ್ರಂ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣಂ ..

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

LIFE OF SRIDHARA VENKATESA


ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಮಿವ ಭಾಸ್ವಂತಂ ಶಿವನಾಮಪರಾಯಣಂ.
ಶ್ರೀಧರಂ ವೇಂಕಟೇಶಾರ್ಯಂ ಶ್ರೇಯಸೇ ಗುರುಮಾಶ್ರಯೇ ..

Sridhara Venkatesa lived about 300 years ago in


Tiruvisanallur, a village in Tanjavur district in Tamilnadu. He was called Tiruvisanallur Ayyaval (deeply respected person) out of great respect people held for him. Even today he is known by that name only. He was the son of Lingayaryar who was a minister to the Maharaja of Mysore. Even as a young boy Ayyaval was deeply religious and in particular had great devotion to Shiva but he made no distinction between Shiva and Vishnu. He studied Vedas, shastras and puranas and had a great desire to travel and spread the message of the puranas and in particular the glory of Lord's name among the people. After his father's death the Maharaja wanted him to take his father's job but he politely declined and left Mysore state with his wife and mother. He came to Tiruchirapalli in Tamilnadu and stayed for some time giving talks. He was supposed to have brought back to life a woman who had died by praying to the Lord. This attracted people who wanted him to solve their problems. Ayyaval did not like this and left the place. He proceeded to Tanjavur. It seems that King Shahaji (1684-1710.AD) who was ruling at that time in Tanjavur wanted him to stay in Tanjavur but Ayyaval wanted to lead a quiet life. King Shahaji was inviting scholarly brahmins to stay in his kingdom. He renamed the village Tiruvisanallur as Shahajirajapuram. One street was allotted for their stay. Ayyaval also stayed in a house there. Ayyaval was a proponent

of the view that in this dark age Kali chanting the lord's name will ward off its evil effects. He was the senior contemporary of Bodhendra Swami who was the 59th pontiff of the Shankara Math at Kanchipuram and who was an ardent advocate of the glory of the lord's name. Ayyaval wrote a book ಭಗವನ್ನಾಮಭೂಷಣಂ (Bagavannamabhushanam) on the subject which is sadly not available now. Bodhendra Swami had also written a book ನಾಮಾಮೃತರಸಾಯನಂ (Namamritarasayanam) on the subject wherein he had made references to the work of Ayyaval. Once Ayyaval had to perform a sraddha ceremony in his house. Therein food is prepared and offered to the departed forefathers who are invoked in three brahmins invited for the occasion. When every thing was getting ready Ayyaval saw an outcaste with his family in a famished condition begging for food. His heart melted with compassion at their condition. Without any hesitation he offered them the food that was being prepared for the ceremony. He then had the house washed and prepared to conduct the ceremony again. But the brahmins in the village considered this act reprehensible and refused to conduct the ceremony again. Ayyaval pleaded with them quoting texts from the scriptures to support his action but the Brahmins were not convinced. He asked them what he should do to remedy the situation. They said that the only atonement was having a bath in the Ganges. But there was no time to go to Varanasi and return. So he prayed to Lord Shiva (in Gangashtakam) to release the waters of Ganga from His matted hair as he did on an earlier occasion for Bhagiratha. Water started flowing out of the well in his house and flooded the streets of the village. The villagers got scared and prayed to Ayyaval to forgive them and stop the flood that was threatening the village. He accordingly prayed again to stop the flooding and requested her to appear in the well every year on that day. Even now people flock to that place every year on that day and take bath in the waters of the well in the belief that Ganga is present in the well on that day. Ayyaval had composed a number of works some of which are not yet been printed and some not available. Some of his works are listed below. (1) Bhagavannama

Bhushanam. (2) Akhyashashti. (3) Daya satakam. (4) Matrubhtasatakam. (5) Stuti paddati. (6) Shivabhakthikalpalatha. (7) Shivabhaktha lakshanam. (8) Taravali stotram. (9) Artihara stotram. (10) Kuliresvarashtakam. (11) Jambhunathashtakam. (12) Doshapariharashtakam. (13) Krishnadwadasa manjari. (14) Achyuthashtakam. (15) Dola navarathnamala. (16) Padamanimanjari - a sanskrit dictionary. (17) Shahajiraja charitam.

——
Artiharastotram

pdf was typeset on August 30, 2023

——
Please send corrections to sanskrit@cheerful.com

