

ஹரிஹராபேதஸ்துதீ

{॥ ஹரிஹராபேதஸ்துதீ ॥}

மாரமணமுமாரமணீ பணதரதல்பீ பணாதராகல்பம் ।
முரமதநீ புரமதநீ வந்தே பாணாரிமஸமபாணாரிம் ॥ க ॥

கோநயநமிலாநயநீ ரவிஸுபரிநேத்ரீ ரவீந்துவஹ்நயக்ஷம் ।
ஸ்மரதநயீ குஹதநயீ வந்தே வைகுண்டமுடுபதிசூடம் ॥ உ ॥

கஷ்ணதநுமுமார்ததநீ ம்வஸா,ரகஹஸ்தீ ஸுமேருஸங்கஸ்தம் ।
தஸவபுஷீ வஸுவபுஷீ வந்தே பூஜாநிமகிலபூபாலம் ॥ ங ॥

குத்ரதரமுதக்நிதரீ ஜலதிஸுதாகாந்தமகஜாகாந்தம் ।
கருடஸ்தீ வஷபஸ்தீ வந்தே பஞ்சாஸ்த்ரமகிலதிக்வஸ்த்ரம் ॥ ச ॥

ப்ரஹ்மஸுதமகாதிநுதீ கஜகிரிவாஸீ கஜேந்த்ரசர்மாங்கம் ।
ஸுரஸுரணீ ஹரிஸுரணீ வந்தே பூதாரமகிலபூதாரம் ॥ ரு ॥

பார்தஸகமுபாத்தமகீ ஜலதரகாந்தீ ஜலந்தராராதிம் ।
விதிதநயீ குஹதநயீ வந்தே நீலேஸமகிலபூதேஸம் ॥ ஸ ॥

பீதபடமருணஜடீ பரிமலதேஹீ பவித்ரபூத்யங்கம் ।
ஜலஜகரீ டமருகரீ வந்தே யோகஸ்தமகிலயோகீட்யம் ॥ ஈ ॥

சக்ரகரமபயகரீ மணிமயபூஷீ பணாமணீபூஷம் ।
விதததநு கிரிதநுஷீ வந்தே கோவிந்தமநககோவாஹம் ॥ அ ॥

வஸ்தரீ பிஸங்கீ வஸநீ திஸோ வா

கருத்மதா யாது கருத்மதா வா।
நித்ராது வா நத்யது வா஽திரங்கே
பேதோ ந மே ஸ்யாத்பரமஸ்ய தாம்நஃ ॥ ௧ ॥

॥இதி ஸ்ரீ அப்பய்யதீக்ஷிதேந்த்ரைஃ கதா ஹரிஹராபேதஸ்துதிஃ ஸமாப்தா ॥

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 vl) DikShitar's learning, says Y. Mahalinga Shastri, was in the truest sense of the word encyclopaedic.\

அப்பய்யதீக்ஷிதேந்த்ரா-ந்ரேஷவித்யாகுருநஹீ வந்தே । \
யத்கதிபோதாபோதௌ வித்வதவித்வத்விபாஜகோபாதீ ॥
(பட்டோஜீதீக்ஷிதஃ)।\

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 lesa 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

Please send corrections to sanskrit@cheerful.com

Last updated ढुoday

<http://sanskritdocuments.org>

Hariharabheda Stuti Lyrics in Tamil PDF

% File name : hariharabhedastuti.itx

% Location : doc\deities_misc

% Author : Sri Appayya Dixitar

% Language : Sanskrit

% Subject : philosophy/hinduism/religion

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

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

% Latest update : July 5, 2004

% Send corrections to : Sanskrit@cheerful.com

% Site access : <http://sanskritdocuments.org>

%

% 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 for promotion of

% any website or individuals or for commercial purpose without permission.

% Please help to maintain respect for volunteer spirit.

%

We acknowledge well-meaning volunteers for Sanskritdocuments.org and other sites to have built the collection of Sanskrit texts.

Please check their sites later for improved versions of the texts.

This file should strictly be kept for personal use.

PDF file is generated [December 15, 2015] at Stotram Website