

Sri Raghavendra Tirtharu

- a short note on his life & works

Raghavendra means – *It is the name of Ramachandra Devaru :-*
“Ra” – destroys mountains of sins
“Ga” – provides deep devotion
“vem” – speedy liberation from the cycle of life and death
“dra” – removes all our daardryaas (sadness)

i.	Moola roopa	Shanku Karna
ii.	Ist Avatara	Prahlada Raja
iii.	IIInd Avatara	Baahleeka Raja
iv.	IIIrd Avatara	Vyasa Raja
v.	IVth Avatara	Guru Raja (Raghavendra Tirtharu)
vi.	Who cursed him?	Brahmadevaru
vii.	Why did he cursed him?	Shanku Karna delayed in bringing the flowers for Brahmadevara pooja
viii.	What was to the curse?	To be born as Daithya
ix.	Gothra	Gautama Gothra
x.	Father	Timmanna Bhattaru
xi.	Mother	Gopikaamba
xii.	Grand Father	Kanakachala Bhattaru
xiii.	Poorvashrama Brother	Gururaja
xiv.	Poorvashrama Sister	Venkataamba
xv.	Born with anugraha of	Tirupathi Timmappa
xvi.	Year of Birth	1598 AD (shaleevahana shaka 1518)
xvii.	Janma Samvatsara	Manmathanama Samvatsara
xviii.	Janma Nakshatra	Mrugashira
xix.	Month and day of Birth	Phalguna Shudda Saptami
xx.	Birth Naama	Venkatanatha
xxi.	Birth Place	Bhuvanagiri
xxii.	Aksharabhyasa date	1600 AD (shalivahana shaka 1520)
xxiii.	Upanayana date	1606 AD (Shalivahana shaka 1526)
xxiv.	Initial Vidyabhyasa	Lakshminarayanacharyaru (His brother in law)
xxv.	Gurukulavaasa	Kaveri Pattanam
xxvi.	Marriage Year	1616 AD
xxvii.	Poorvashrama wife	Saraswathi
xxviii.	Samsaarika Jeevana done	Kaveri Pattanam
xxix.	Poorvashrama son	Lakshminarayana
xxx.	Higher Education	Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu @ Kumbakona
xxxi.	Name of Veena used by Rayaru	“Vagdevi”

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xxxii.	Who wrote "Raghavendra Vijaya"	Narayanacharya (his sister's son)
xxxiii.	Sanyasashrama taken	1621 AD (shalivahana 1543) Durmati samvatsara Phalguna shukla dwiteeya.
xxxiv.	Sanyasashrama Place	Tanjavore
xxxv.	Where did he got his ashrama	In Court of King Raghunatha of Tanjavore
xxxvi.	Which God came in his dream and ordered him to take sanyasa	Goddess Saraswathi
xxxvii.	Whom did Sudheendraruru gave ashrama before Rayaru	Sri Yadavendra Tirtharu
xxxviii.	Ashrama Naama	Sri Raghavendra Tirtha
xxxix.	Ashrama Gurugalu	Sri Sudheendra Tirtha
xl.	Ashrama Shishya	Sri Yogeendra Tirtharu
xli.	Vrundavana Pravesha Samvatsara	Virodhi Samvatsara (1671AD)
xlii.	Vrundavana Pravesha Day	Shravana Bahula Dwiteeya
xliii.	Who gave Mantralaya to Rayaru	Adoni Administrator Siddi Masanad Khan
xliv.	No of Khandaarthas Rayaru wrote	9 Nos
xlv.	What is the significance of Manchale?	Prahladarajaru had done Yaaga at Manchale
xlvi.	Who composed Astakshara	Appannacharyaru
xlvii.	Rayaru's life time predictions showed that he had 100, 300 and 700 years. What does it mean?	100 Yrs – Life span 300 Yrs – Tenure in the Vrundavana 700 Yrs – Tenure for his Granthaas
xlviii.	Rayaru ordered the Vrundavana made for him - reserved for?	For Vadeendra Tirtharu
xlix.	Colour of the rock which Rayaru choosed for his Vrundavana	Black colour
i.	What is the significance of the Rock which Rayaru choosed	It was the same rock which Ramachandra Devaru sat while he was in search of Seethakruthi
ii.	The preciding deity at Manchale during Rayaru's vrundavana pravesha & after	Manchalamma - Any one who wishes to have the darshana of Rayaru must first visit Manchalamma, then only Rayaru as was promised by Rayaru to Manchalamma
iii.	How he entered Vrundavana?	He entered Vrundavana alive next only to Vadirajaru (sashareera vrundavana). He was holding japa maala in his right hand and he had sarvamoola grantha & teekaas, tippaneas on the vyaapeetha
liii.	Whom did he referred to as equal to Rayaru	Sri Varadendra Tirtharu – "SAPTAMO MATSAMO YOGI VARADENDRO BHAVISHYATI"
liv.	Whom did Rayaru predicted to write vyaakyana for his granthas	Sri Sumatheendra Tirtharu – "Third yathi after me will be Sumatheendra Tirtharu, who will do all the works".

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lv.	What are the words of Rayaru in Astothara?	“Saakshee Hayaasyotrahi”
lvi.	What is the position of Shankukarna among devate?	“Karmaja Devatgegalu”
lvii.	What is the Kakshya	19 th Kakshya ; - But when he has avesha of vayu, he will be in the 15 th Kakshya
lviii.	What was the earlier name for Rayara Mutt?	Sri Vibudendra Tirtha Mutt
lix.	What was the title conferred on him by Sudheendra Tirtharu	“Mahabhaashyacharya”
lx.	What is the speciality of Vrundavana @ Honnali?	In Honnali, Rayaru entered the Vrundavana directly (it is not a murtika Vrundavana). It is called as the Second Vrundavana
lxi.	His Grantha on Bhagavatha Dashama skanda	“Sri Krishna Charitrya Manjari”
lxii.	His Grantha on Ramayana	“Sri Ramacharitrya Manjari”
lxiii.	His Grantha on Mahabharata Tatparya	“bhava Sangraha”
lxiv.	His Meemaamsa Grantha	“Bhatta Sangraha”
lxv.	His vyakyana for Anubhashya	“Tatva Manjari”
lxvi.	Vyakyana for Tatparya Chandrika	“Chandrika prakasha”
lxvii.	Grantha on Dharmashastra & Jyotishya	“Tithi NirNaya”
lxviii.	Grantha on Taratamy of rivers	“nadee taratamy stotra”
lxix.	Name of Tippani for “Sudha”	“Parimala”
lxx.	Devaranama written by Rayaru?	“indu enage govinda”
lxxi.	The works by Rayaru called as	“Bhava Deepa”
lxxii.	Which is the grantha written in his poorvashrama?	“Anu Madhwa Vijaya” (Prameya Navamalika)
lxxiii.	The works done by Rayaru at Udupi	Tantradeepika, Parimala, Chandrika prakasha
lxxiv.	What is his ankitha?	Dheera Venugopala
lxxv.	What is the name given to his vyakyana on Upanishat	“Khandaarthaas”