Shaiva kshetraas as per Vadiraja Tirtha's Theertha Prabandha

Ellore is about 25kms from Udupi and five km from Uchila in Udupi-Mangalore Road

Ellore Vishwanatha –

Vishwanatha holds trishoola – Trishoolapaani, has three eyes – trinetra; has dhavaLa shareera; holds shining japamaale; Dakshayajna naashakara; his body is occupied by snakes - Naagabhushana, has ganga over his head - Gangadhara, Gauri devi always likes to see him – Gauripriya; His paadakamala is ashrayapaada for Indradi devatas; He has ardhachandra on his head – Chandramouli; his eyes resembles lotus – Kamalanetra; he defeats Manmathaadi kaamas, Naradaadi stutya, has huge knowledge about Srihari, His neck is blue in colour – Neelakanta; Vaama deva – Handsome personality; Namakachamakaadi vEdapratipaadya;

Rudradevaru has 28 sallakshaNa out of 32 lakshanaas. So he is rightly called as Vaamadeva.

Vadirajaru appeals our Manassu to do ashraya in Rudradeva – Because Rudra is Mano niyamaka devaru. ಎಲ್ಲೂರು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವು ಉಡುಪಿಯಿಂದ ಆಗ್ನೇಯಕ್ಕೆ, ಉಡುಪಿಯಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 25 ಕಿ.ಮೀಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ – ಉಡುಪಿ–ಮಂಗಳೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉಚ್ಚಲ ಎಂಬ ಊರಿನಿಂದ ಐದು ಕಿ.ಮೀ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

रक्षोगणक्षपणदक्षमहात्रिशूलं त्र्यक्षं वलक्षतनुमुल्लसदक्षमालं । रूक्षाघशिक्षणविचक्षणशक्तियूथं दक्षाध्वरक्षयदमाश्रय विश्वनाथं ।

अंगानुषंगतभुजंगमतुंगभोगं गंगातरंगकृतमंगलमौलिभागं। संगीतलोलयतिपुंगवगीतगाथं तं गौर्यपांगरसमाश्रय विश्वनाथं।

इंद्रादिदेवगणवंदितपादपद्मं चंद्रार्थचूडमरविंददलायताक्षं। कंदर्पवैरिणमनिंद्यममंदबोधं तं देवदेवमिममाश्रय विश्वनाथं।

वंदारुनारदसनंदनमुख्ययोगि-वृंदैः प्रवंद्यचरितैः परितश्चसेव्यं । इंदिंदिरोपमसितेतरकंठकांतिं सौंदर्यमूर्तिममुमाश्रय विश्वनाथं ।

छंदश्चयस्तुतचित्र पुरत्रयारे कुंदप्रसूनकृतसेवनतृप्तचित । त्वां दीनबंधुमरुणेंदुलसत्कपर्दं वंदेऽरिमर्दन सुहद्धनविश्वनाथ । (तीर्थप्रबंध पश्चिमप्रबंद 21-25)

Ellore Vishwanatha –

ರಕ್ಷೋಗಣಕ್ಷಪಣದಕ್ಷಮಹಾತ್ರಿಶೂಲಂ ತ್ರ್ಯಕ್ಷಂ ವಲಕ್ಷತನುಮುಲ್ಲಸದಕ್ಷಮಾಲಂ । ರೂಕ್ಷಾಘಶಿಕ್ಷಣವಿಚಕ್ಷಣಶಕ್ತಿಯೂಥಂ ದಕ್ಷಾಧ್ವರಕ್ಷಯದಮಾಶ್ರಯ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಂ ।

ಅಂಗಾನುಷಂಗತಭುಜಂಗಮತುಂಗಭೋಗಂ ಗಂಗಾತರಂಗಕೃತಮಂಗಲಮೌಲಿಭಾಗಂ । ಸಂಗೀತಲೋಲಯತಿಪುಂಗವಗೀತಗಾಥಂ ತಂ ಗೌರ್ಯಪಾಂಗರಸಮಾಶ್ರಯ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಂ ।

ಇಂದ್ರಾದಿದೇವಗಣವಂದಿತಪಾದಪದ್ಮಂ ಚಂದ್ರಾರ್ಥಚೂಡಮರವಿಂದದಲಾಯತಾಕ್ಷಂ । ಕಂದರ್ಪವೈರಿಣಮನಿಂದ್ಯಮಮಂದಬೋಧಂ ತಂ ದೇವದೇವಮಿಮಮಮಾಶ್ರಯ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಂ ।

ವಂದಾರುನಾರದಸನಂದನಮುಖ್ಯಯೋಗಿ– ವೃಂದೈ: ಪ್ರವಂದ್ಯಚರಿತೈ: ಪರಿತಶ್ಚಸೇವ್ಯಂ । ಇಂದಿಂದಿರೋಪಮಸಿತೇತರಕಂಠಕಾಂತಿಂ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯಮೂರ್ತಿಮಮುಮಾಶ್ರಯ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಂ ॥

ಭಂದಶ್ಚಯಸ್ತುತಚರಿತ್ರ ಪುರತ್ರಯಾರೇ ಕುಂದಪ್ರಸೂನಕೃತಸೇವನತೃಪ್ತಚಿತ್ತ । ತ್ವಾಂ ದೀನಬಂಧುಮರುಣೇಂದುಲಸತ್ಕಪರ್ದಂ ವಂದೇ§ರಿಮರ್ದನ ಸುಹೃದ್ಧನ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ । (ತೀರ್ಥಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಪ್ರಬಂದ 21-25)

Koteeshwara kShetra –

This is one of the sapta Parashurama kshetraas. This temple is between Udupi – Kundapura Route. There is a big Eshwara Temple - Crores of Munees were doing penance and worshipping Shiva. So, he gave them Darshana in the form of Kotilinga. That is why this kshetra is called as Koteeshwara. Even today, there are so many lingas can be seen there in that temple.

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ಚಾರು ಕೋಟೀಶ್ವರಸ್ಥಾನಂ ಶೋಭತೇ ಯತ್ ಪುರತ್ರಯಂ ।
ಪುರಾರಿರಿವ ನಿರ್ಜಿತ್ಯ ಧ್ವಜೇನಾದ್ಯಾಪಿ ಜೃಂಭತೇ ।
ನಮಸ್ತೇ ಶಿತಿಕಂಠಾಯ ಕೋಟಿಸಂಖ್ಯರ್ಷಿತೋಷಣಾತ್ ।
ಯ: ಕೋಟೀಶ್ವರಸಂಜ್ಞೋ Sಭೂ: ಸ ಕಿಂ ನೈಕರ್ಷಿಕಾಮಧುಕ್ ।
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चारु कोटीश्वरस्थानं शोभते यत् पुरत्रयं । पुरारिरिव निर्जित्य ध्वजेनाद्यापि जृंभते । नमस्ते शितिकंठाय कोटिसंख्यर्षितोषणात् । यः कोटीश्वरसंज्ञोङभूः स किं नैकर्षिकामधुक् । (ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಪ್ರಬಂಧ ೪೯,೫೦) (paschima prabandha 49,50)

Eshwara has won "pura"traya – tripuras – Koteeshwara temple gets contributions from Kandavara, Kumbhasi and Brahmavara.

Bidarahalli Someshwara – ಬಿದರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಸೋಮೇಶ್ವರ –

This kshetra is on the banks of Tungabhadra river in Bidarahalli. Shiva gives us Mangala, he will be always in Gauridevi's hrudaya.

ಮಧುಕೇಶ್ವರ मधुकेश्वर – Madhukeshwara

ಹರಸಾಯಕನಿರ್ದಗ್ಧಪುರ ಗಾಯಕಧೂರ್ಧರ । ಸುರನಾಯಕ ದೈತ್ಯೇಂದ್ರವರದಾಯಕ ಪಾಹಿಮಾಂ । (ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಶ್ಲೋಕ ೭೧)

हरसायकनिर्दग्धपुर गायकधूर्धर । सुरनायक दैत्येंद्रवरदायक पाहिमां । (पश्चिमप्रबंध २लोक ७१) Madhukeshwara in on the banks of the river Varada in Banavasi in North Kanara. It is about 22km from Sirsi and was once the Capital of the Kannada Kings Kadamba Here Vadirajaru has praised Shiva as "Shiva did the naasha of Tripura with a single arrow, he is the supreme for Indradi devates, he gave the boon to Madhu named daithya.

ENa bhairava kshetra – (YaaNa) – ಏಣ ಭೈರವಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ एण भैरवक्षेत्र

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ळाम्, यं प्रविच्याति विद्याविष्य विद्याविषय विद्याविष्य विद्याविषय विष
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YaaNa - This kshetra is in North Kanara District of Karnataka. It is about 24 km from Kumta. Near Sirsi. YaaNaguDDe hill is 37 Meter high, 3 Mtrs Broad. There is a cave named Bhairaveshwara Cave, wherein you can find the idol of Shiva, There is one Parvati idol also available.

This is the place wherein Rudradevaru was saved by Maha Vishnu. When Vrukasura tried to test the boon given by Shiva to keep his hand on the head of Shiva, he ran and ran like a deer when Vishnu came in the disguise of a Mohini and made Vrukasura to burn. As Shiva ran like a deer, he is termed as ENabhairaveshwara एण भैरवेश्वर ಏಣಭೈರವೇಶ್ವರ.

Gokarneshwara – ಗೋಕರ್ಣಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ – ಗೋಕರ್ಣ

ಯೇ ವಿಷ್ಣೋ: ಪದಪದ್ಮ ಚಿಂತನರತಾಸ್ತತ್ಕರ್ಮನಿಷ್ಠಾಚ್ಚಯೇ ಯೇ ತದ್ಭಕ್ತಪರಾಯಣಾ: ಶುಭಧಿಯ: ಯೇSರ್ಚಂತಿ ಮಾಂ ಚಾನಿಶಂ । ಏಕಾಂತೇ ತದಭೀಷ್ಟಮಾಶು ವಸುಧೇ ದೇಹೀತಿ ಗಾಂ ಬೋಧಯನ್ ಶ್ರೀಗೋಕರ್ಣಕೃತಾಲಯೋ ವಿಜಯತೇ ದೇವ: ಸ ಗೌರೀಧವ: ॥

ಗೋಕರ್ಣಾಭಾಸಿತಾಂಗ: ಪ್ರತ್ಯುಪಕುರ್ವನ್ನಿವಾಂಬಿಕಾರಮಣ: । ಗೋಕರ್ಣಸಂಜ್ಞ ಮಧುನಾ ಭಾಸಯತಿ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಮಂಬುಧೇಸ್ತೀರೇ ।

ಪೂರ್ಣಿಂದುವರ್ಣ ಗೋಕರ್ಣಾಕಾರ ಮಾರಭಯಂಕರ । ಭವಾಯ ಭವ ಮೇ ದೇವ ಭವಾನೀಪ್ರಿಯ ಶಂಕರ । (ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಪ್ರಬಂಧ 80,81,82)

गोकर्णक्षेत्र - गोकर्ण

ये विष्णोः पदपद्मचिंतनरतास्तत्कर्मनिष्ठाच्चये ये तद्धक्तपरायणाः शुभिधयः येऽचंति मां चानिशं। एकांते तदभीष्टमाशु वसुधे देहीति गां बोधयन् श्रीगोकर्णकृतालयो विजयते देवः स गौरीधवः॥

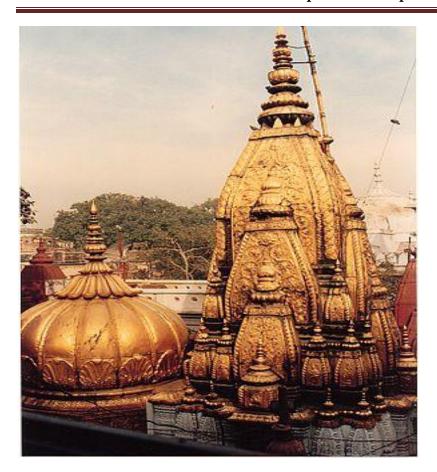
गोकर्णाभासितांगः प्रत्युपकुर्वन्निवांबिकारमणः । गोकर्णसंज्ञमधुना भासयित क्षेत्रमंबुधेस्तीरे । पूर्णेंदुवर्ण गोकर्णाकार मारभयंकर । भवाय भव मे देव भवानीप्रिय शंकर । (पश्चिमप्रबंध 80,81,82) GokarNa – It is about 16 km from Kumta. This is also one amongst the saptamahakshetra of ParashuramakShetra. This kshetra looks like the ear of a cow, the linga here also looks like gokarna. The linga here is also called as Mahabaleshwara. There are about 30 theerthaas, viz., Kotitirtha, Suryatirtha, Chandratirtha. There is also one Nrusimha temple.

Once pleased with the penance of Ravana, Shiva gave him a linga, with his special sannidhana and told him that as long as he keeps in his house, no one can win over him, and he had further told him that if it is kept on the floor, it can't be removed. Ravana was carrying the Shiva linga, and on his way, he wanted to do Sandhyavandana, so he gave that linga to Ganesha who met him on the way and went for Sandhya vandana. But Ganesha, who had come there for devakarya Kept it on the floor (bhoo) and it was fixed there itself – it became Gokarneshwara.

Kashi Vishwanatha ಕಾಶಿ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ–

ದೋಷಂ ಮೇ ಹರ ಹೇ ಹರೇತಿ ಪತಿತಂ ಪಾದೇ ನಖಚ್ಚದ್ಮನಾ । ನಿರ್ದೋಷಂ ಮೃಗಬಿಂಬಮೇಣಹರಣಾತ್ ಕೃತ್ವೇವ ಮೂರ್ಧ್ನಿ ನ್ಯಧಾತ್ । ಗಂಗಾತೀರನಿವಾಸತ: ಶುಚಿತಮಂ ಕುರ್ವನ್ನಿವಾಹೀಶ್ವರಾ– ಸಂಗಾತ್ ತತ್ ಪ್ರಥಯನ್ನಿವ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನಂ ಪಾಯಾತ್ ಸ ಮೃತ್ಯುಂಜಯ: ।

ಮೌಲೇ ಯಚ್ಚರಣಾಂಬು ಫಾಲಫಲಕೇ ಯಸ್ಯಾಂಘ್ರಿರೇಣು: ಕಥಾ ಕರ್ಣೇ ವಾಚಿ ಯದೀಯನಾಮ ಹೃದಿ ಯದ್ರೂಪಂ ಯದಾಸ್ವಾದಿತಂ । ಕುಕ್ಷಾ ಯತ್ತಪಸೇ ಪಟಂ ಕಟಿತಟಂ ವ್ಯಾಘ್ರಾಜಿನೇ ಸಂಸ್ಥಿತಿ: ಪಾದೌ ಯತ್ಪುರಚಾರಿಣೌ ಸ ಹಿ ಸದಾ ತತ್ಕಿಂಕರ: ಶಂಕರ: । (ಉತ್ತರಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಶ್ಲೋಕ 25, 26)



काशि विश्वनाथ क्षेत्र— दोषं मे हर हे हरेति पतितं पादे नखच्चद्मना । निर्दोषं मृगबिंबमेणहरणात् कृत्वेव मूर्ध्नि न्यधात् । गंगातीरनिवासतः शुचितमं कुर्वन्निवाहीश्वरा— संगात् तत् प्रथयन्निव प्रतिदिनं पायात् स मृत्युंजयः ।

मौले यच्चरणांबु फालफलके यस्यांघ्रिरेणुः कथा कर्णे वाचि यदीयनाम हृदि यदूपं यदास्वादितं । कुक्षौ यत्तपसे पटं कटितटं व्याघ्राजिने संस्थितिः पादौ यत्पुरचारिणौ स हि सदा तत्किंकरः शंकरः । (उत्तरप्रबंध श्लोक 25, 26) Vaishnavaanaam yathaa shambhu: - Sri Rudradeva is parama vaishnava is explained by Vadirajaru in these shlokaas. Shiva has Haripaadodaka (Ganga), wears Haripaadaraja (paadadhooli), always listen to Harikathe, always chants harinaama, always does the dhyana of Srihari, takes the naivedyashesha of Srihari only, does the tapassu of Srihari sitting on Vyagrajina in digambara disguise, always will be visiting Harikshetraas.

Sreeshaila Mallikarjuna kshetra

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ಶ್ರೀಶೈಲ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ –
ಶ್ರೀಶೈಲಶಿಖರಾವಾಸೋ ಭಾತೀಶೋ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ:।
ಬದ್ಧಸ್ವೀಯಜಟಾಜೂಟಮಧ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಇವ ಚಂದ್ರಮಾ:।
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श्रीशैल मल्लिकार्जुन क्षेत्र –
श्रीशैलशिखरावासो भातीशो मल्लिकार्जुन: ।
बद्धस्वीयजटाजूटमध्यस्थ इव चंद्रमा: ।
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Once Shiva Parvati left Kailasa for some time and stayed in Sreeshaila here and the shiva linga is one of the 12 jyotir lingaas. This is in Andrapradesh. Parvati in Srishaila is called as Mallika and Eshwara here called as Arjuna. That is why he is called as Mallikarjuna.

ळ० डै डिक डिक हुं हें पे विरूपाक्ष

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ಪಂಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷೋ ವಿರೂಪಾಕ್ಷ: ಸಂಪದೇ ಸ್ಯಾತ್ ಸತಾಂ ಸದಾ ।
ಯೋ ಹೇಮಗಿರಿಸೀಮಾಯಾಂ ರಾಜತೇ ರಾಜಶೇಖರ: ।
(ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಬಂಧ ೧೪) (पूर्वप्रबंध १४)
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पंपाध्यक्षो विरूपाक्षः संपदे स्यात् सतां सदा। यो हेमगिरिसीमायां राजते राजशेखरः।



This is on the banks of the river Tungabadra near Hemakoota Parvata in Hampi. During Ramayana, this place was called as Kishkinda and Hanumanta stayed here. Sri Vyasarajaru has composed Shivastuti here. Here we can find KaDalekalu Ganesha, Saasivekaalu Ganesha, and big Ganesha idols, etc. We also find Yantroddaraka Anjaneya here.

Shivakanchi – Ekamreshwara

ಶಿವಕಂಚಿ – ಏಕಮ್ರೇಶ್ವರ शिवकंचि – एकमेश्वर ಕಂತುರಮ್ಯಶರಾಕ್ರಂತಸ್ವಾಂತಂ ಮತ್ಪೇವ ಪಾರ್ವತೀ। ಆಮ್ರಮೂಲೇ ಸ್ಥಿತಂ ಶಂಭುಮಾಲಿಂಗ್ಯಾಸ್ತೇ ಶುಚಿಸ್ಮಿತಾ। (ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಬಂಧ ೩೪)

कंतुरम्यशराक्रंतस्वांतं मत्वेव पार्वती । आम्रमूले स्थितं शंभुमालिंग्यास्ते शुचिस्मिता । (पूर्वप्रबंध ३४)



ಏಕಾಮ್ರೇಶ್ವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಕಾಂಚೀಪುರಂ

Here Parvati is hugging Shiva as if she is affected by Kaamabaana as per Utprekshalankara of Vadirajaru. Behind there is one Chootavruksha. The central part of the linga seems little thin, as Shiva has been hugged by Parvati.

TiruvaNNaamalai – AruchaNachalEshvara –

Arunaachala is in Tamilnadu –

Here Vadirajaru has praised Arunachaleshwara as — He has the ornament in the form of group of snakes, has the Akruti which is praised by Parvati Devi, Shiva shows anger on durjanaas, He is so pure that he removes all the sins on those who believe him, he is superior to Surya, Indradi devates, As he is manoniyamaka, he can relieve us from samsaara bandha.

Vruddachaleshwara ವೃದ್ಧಾಚಲೇಶ್ವರ वृद्धाचलेश्वर

ವೃದ್ದಾಚಲಕೃತಾವಾಸ: ಸದ್ಯೋಜಾತಸ್ತ್ರಿಲೋಚನ: । ಆದ್ಯೈವ ಜ್ಞಾನನಯನಂ ವರ್ಧಯತ್ವಚಲಂ ಮಯಿ ॥ ಹರಾಯ ಭಜಕಾನಿಷ್ಟಹರಾಯ ಪುರವೈರಿಣೇ । ಭವಾಯ ಭವತೇ ಭೂಯಾಚ್ಚಿವಾಯ ಶಿರಸಾ ನಮ: ॥

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वृद्दाचलकृतावासः सद्योजातस्त्रिलोचनः ।
आद्यैव ज्ञाननयनं वर्धयत्वचलं मयि ॥
हराय भजकानिष्टहराय पुरवैरिणे ।
भवाय भवते भूयाच्चिवाय शिरसा नमः ॥
(पूर्वप्रबंध ३९,४०)
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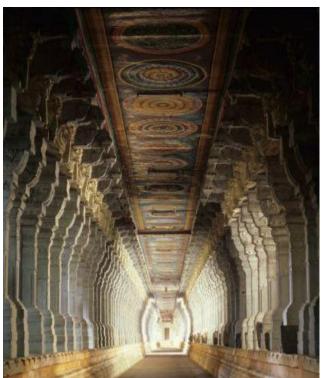
Vruddachala is one of the tourist places in Tamilnadu. This is about 60 Km north of Tirukoiluru. Once Shiva appeared before a sage named VibhiShita, pleased with his penance.

Rameshwara Kshetra -

हण्युः कं स्राठ्यक्रस्तारकब्रह्ममंत्रं जपति धूर्जिटि: ।

स्वार्वे स्वारक्षित्र स्वारक्षित्र स्वारक्षित्र स्वारक्ष्य स्वारक्य स्वारक्ष्य स्वारक्य स्वारक्य

अघोत्ताराय काकुत्रथः पूजयामास तं किल ॥ ब्रह्महत्यानिमित्तेन कपाल्यास्ते धुना पि यः । अंहस्तदेव संहर्तुं स रामस्यार्चितः किल ॥ (दक्षिणप्रबंधे श्लोक 22, 23, 24)





Rameshwara temple corridor

Ramachandra has done the Pratiste of Rameshwara -

Sriramachandra is capable of removing all sins (innumerable sins). During Pralaya, Srihari does the samhaara of all devategalu, brahmanaru, daithyaas, all munees. While doing so, he has not done the aradhana of any Shiva. His paada dhooli itself removed the sins of Ahalya, the shravana of Harikathe itself can bring mukthi. For him this is only a drama for the jagannaaTaka soothradari.

Shiva himself always will be doing the smarana and dhyana of Srihari. In Padma purana there is mention of Shiva doing the smarana and giving the upadesha of Ramamantra to Parvati Devi

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raamaraamEti raamEti ramE raamE manOramE | sahasranaama tattulyaM raamanaama varaananE | ठाळाठाळाष्ड ठाळाष्ड ठाळाष्ट । प्रसहस्रामित रामेति रामे रामे पामे पामेरामे । सहस्रानाम तत्तुल्यं रामनाम वरानने ।
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Shiva got the Brahmahatya dosha for having removed the fifth head of Brahma Deva and he is called as "Kapaali" as Kapaala is found pasted to Shiva and he got Brahmahatya dosha. As such, when he himself is occupied by Brahmahatya dosha, how can he remove the dosha of Ramachandra Devaru?

It is said that the very darshana of the Ramasethu, which was built to kill Ravana, itself can remove all the sins. As such, how can the killing of Ravana, bring brahmahatya dosha? Ramachandra did the Rameshwara pratistapane to enable Shiva to get removal of Brahmahatya dosha.

(Source – Thirtha Prabhadha by Sri Vadiraja Sripadangalavaru, and Kannada vyakyana by Sri Vyasanakere Prabhanjanacharya)