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| Period | 1480-1564 |
| Birth place | Purandara Gada (18 miles from Pune) |
| Birth name (Janma naama) | Srinivasa Naayaka |
| Gotra & Veda | Vasista, Yajurveda |
| Profession | Business in Gold & Precious stones |
| Upanayana | 1488AD |
| Marriage | 1498AD |
| Wife’s name | Saraswati Bai |
| Title possessed | Navakoti Narayana |
| Children | 4 – viz., Varadappa, Gururaya, Abhinavappa and Guru Madhwapathi |
| Who came in disguise for the vairagya of Srinivasa Nayaka | Srihari in the disguise of an aged brahmin & asked help for the upanayana of his son |
| Through whom Srihari teached | Through his wife Saraswathi Bai |
| What gave him vairagya | Her nose ring (mooguti) |
| How he changed himself | He choosed “Madhukara Vrutti” |
| Who gave him daasa deekshe | Sri Vyasarajaru |
| Who composed Guru Purandara dasare nimma charana kamalake | Sri Vijayadasaru |
| Whom did he worshipped? | Pandarapura Panduranga |
| No. of Keertana by Dasaru | 425000 |
| Different styles of his krutees | Keertane, Suladi, Mundige, Ugaboga |
| What title did Vyasarajaru gave for his devaranamas | Sri Vyasarajaru called “Purandaropanishat” and worshipped alongwith Sarvamoola |
| Aradhana Day of dasaru | Pushya Amavasye |
| Contemporaries | Vyasarajaru, Kanakadasaru, Vaikundasaru, Annamacharya, Vadirajaru, Krishnadevaraya, etc |
| Where he spent his last days | Hampi in Vijayanagara (popularly called as Purandara Mantapa) |