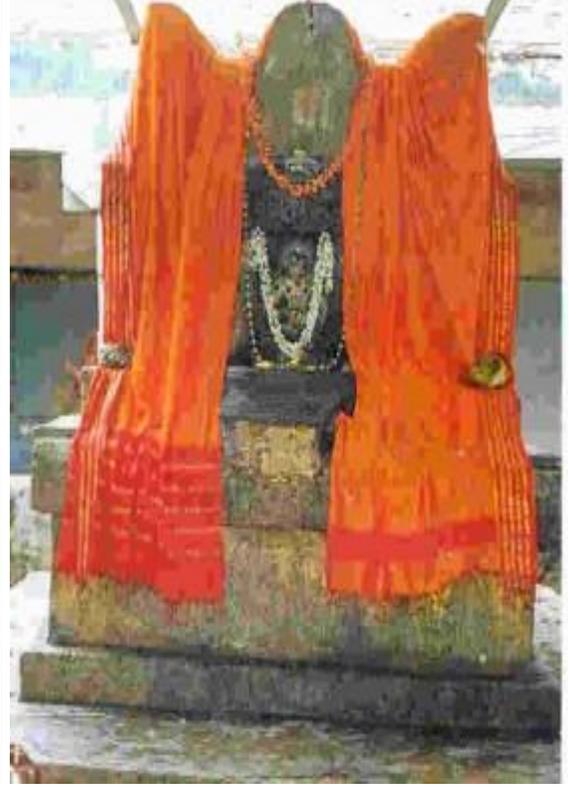
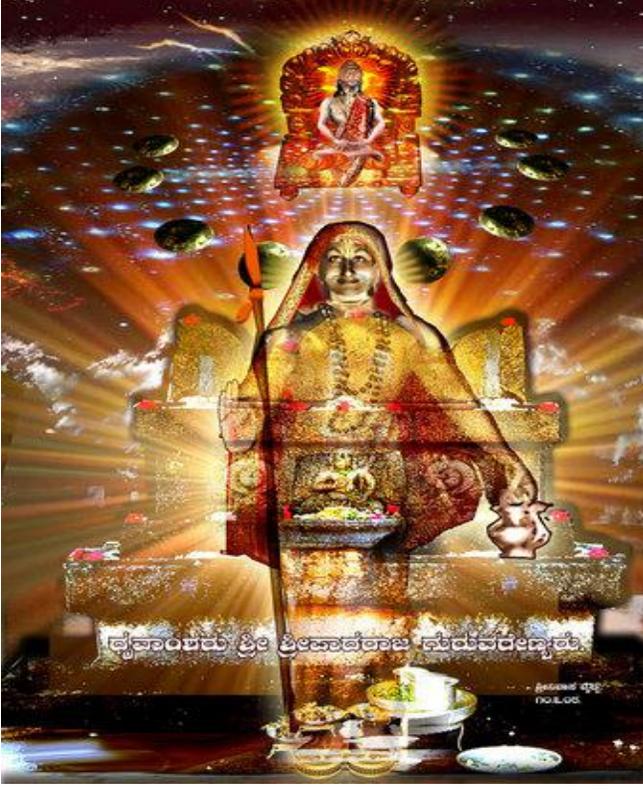


Shripadarajaru



श्रीपूर्णबोधकुलवार्धि सुधाकराय श्री व्यासराज गुरवे यतिशेखराय ।
श्रीरंगविठल पदांबुज बंभराय श्रीपादराजगुरवेस्तु नमश्चुभाय ॥
काले फलति सुरद्रुः चिंतामणिरपि याचने दाता ।
वर्षति सकलमभीष्टं दर्शन मात्रात् श्रीपादराजन्मुनिः ॥





Parents	Sheshagiriyappa & Giriyamma
Birth Place	Abboor
Birth Name	Lakshminarayana
Year of Birth	1406
Upanayana	1411
Brahmopadesha presence	Sri Svarnavarna Tirtharu
Ashrama Gurugalu	Sri Svarnavarna Tirtharu
Sanyasa Sweekara	1412 @ Sriranga
Ashrama Nama	Sri Lakshminarayana Tirtharu
Ashrama Shishyaru	Sri Hayagreeva Tirtharu
Vidya Gurugalu	Sri Vibudendra Tirtharu
Upasya Moorthi	Gopinatha
Ankita	Rangavittala (swapna labda), Gopinatha
Main Shishya	Sri Vyasaraaru
Rangavittala anugraha	Near Bheema River
Madhwa Parampare	8 th after Acharya Madhwa
Grantha	"Vagvajra"
Brahmahatya dosha removal	Salva Narasimha bhoopala in 1468 AD
Amsha	Dhruvarajaru
Daily Naivedya	64 types bhakshya bhojya
"Sripadaraja" title received	From Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu
Got Sripadaraja title at	Karpara Narasimha kshetra
Vidyapeeta sthapanne	At Mulabagilu
Vrundavana	Mulabagilu – Narasimha Tirtha in 1504AD
Mruttika Vrundavana	Bangalore, Sriranga, etc
Important Krutees	Narasimha Dandaka, Madhwanama, Venugeeta, Bhramarageeta, Ugaboga, Keertanaas, Suladees,
Contemporaries	Brahmanya Tirtharu, Vyasaraaru, Vibudendraru, Vadirajaru, Purandaradasaru, Salva Narasimha Bhoopala, Somanatha Kavi, etc
Mutt's Moola purusharu	Sri Padmanabha Tirtharu
Aradhana Day	Jyesta Shukla Chaturdashi
Ashwatta Narasimha pratiste	At Karpara Kshetra

MULABAGILU - This is on National highway from Bangalore to Tirupathi. It is called as Moodana Bagilu or Eastern Road for Vijayanagar Dynasty. There are so many temples in and near Mulabagilu. There is Arjuna Prathistita Mukhyaprana Devaru. Narasimha Theertha, where Sripadarajaru got the udbhava of Gangadevi. There is Someshwara Temple. There is Sripadaraja Vrundavana and Mruthika Vrundavana of Padmanabha Thirtharu. It is the place where Vidyananya was defeated by Akshobhya Tirtharu.

Lakshminarayana Muni became Sripadarajaru –



Once Sri Vibudendra Tirtharu, was staying in Koppara Narasimha kshetra, on a Chaturmasya. He was doing Srimannayasudha paata to Sri Lakshminarayana Tirtharu. Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu came there on tour and stayed there for some time. Sri Lakshminarayana Tirtharu

had the opportunity of presenting the anuvada of Srимanyaya sudha in front of Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu and his vidya guru Sri Vibudendra Tirtharu. Overwhelmed with joy, Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu felt happy and praised Lakshminarayana Tirtharu and gave the title “Sripadaraja”, by saying, “we are sripaadaas, but you are Sripadaraja”, in front of Sri Vibudendra Tirtharu, which Sri Vibudendra Tirtharu also accepted. That was the vidyaa pakshapatitva of Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu. The same title has become the name of Lakshminarayana Tirtharu. Even today, many people are not aware of the real name of Sripadarajaru. Such is the blessings of great yathigalu like Sri Vibudendraru and Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu.

Raghunatha Tirtharu & Sripadarajaru –

Once Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu on his way to Dwaraka met Sri Sripadarajaru in one village. The king of that place invited the yatidwayaru for paada pooja. Sripadarajaru told the king to do the bhiksha first to Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu, but the king was reluctant to do so. He wanted to do it to Sripadarajaru. So, Sripadarajaru also refused his paadapooja and both the yatees went off that house. Immediately that house got fire and was burning with the agni jwaala. Repenting for his durahankara, the king fell on the paadakamala of the yatigalu for excusing his deeds. Then the Yatidwayaru accepted the paadapooja and ordered the king to do the prokshane of the paadOdaka on the house. The king did like that and got his abheeshtasiddhi.

On the day of his exit from the bhooloka, Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu, was travelling in a beautiful vimaana to devaloka. Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu threw devaloka flowers on Sripadarajaru from the vimaana (aeroplane). Sripadarajaru was doing sarvamoola paata to his shishyaas. Immediately, Sripadarajaru took that flower and had a touch of that

flower on his eyes and kept it on his head. Unknown about what had happened, the disciples asked as to what had happened, then Sripadarajaru told them that Sri Raghunatha Tirtharu has departed from this bhooloka and he had thrown that flower on him. This can be seen from the shloka by Sri Nidhi Tirtha Virachita Sripaadaraja stotra :
shrlmadyashIsha raGunaathamunErvimaanaat |
puShTEsvamUrdhnipatatiprasamIkShachOktvaa |
saMprEritOru raGunaathamunIshvaraama |
shrlpaadaraaja guruvEstu nama: shubhaaya |

Brahmahatya Doshā parihara - In 1468 Brahmahatya nivarane for Sri Salva Narasimha Bhoopaala, when he got killed some Brahmanas who were archakas in Tirupathi Temple. He did the removal of Brahmahatya dosha through Shankodaka prokshane for several days.

Similarly he removed the Brahmahatya dosha parihara of a brahmana through Shankodaka prokshane.

Rathnaabhisheka –

Vijayanagar king Sri Salva Narasimha Bhoopala made Sripadarajaru as Rajaguru and did the Rathnabhisheka in 1468 AD.

Ganga pratyaksha –

When he planned to go for Gangasnaana, Srihari told that Ganga itself is coming within four days in one of the corners of Nrusimha Theertha, and Ganga actually came. Sreepadarajaru did the pooja of Gangadevi with “Marada Bagina” which she accepted.

Mrustanna Bhojana in forest –

Once some miscreant disciples trying to test Sripadarajaru, as to how he can do the 64 bhakshya naivedya in a forest, took him to a forest area on their way. There was nothing available for preparation of

naivedya to Gopinatha devaru, as it was a dense forest. Every day he used to do naivedya of 64 bhakshya, but on this day there was nothing for preparation. Then all of a sudden a Vaishya came, blessed and guided by Srihari in his dream to deliver Pooja Items and Bhojana grocessories, came there with a cart full of dhanya. Sreepadarajaru got the food cooked in quick time and did the naivedya in the forest also with Srihari Anugraha. Here also he did the samarpana of 64 bhakshya bhojya naivedya to Gopinatha devaru.

Sukha Prarabdha - He used to wear golden, diamond ornaments alongwith Gopichandana, Mudra, which a sanyasi must never wear. As he had some sukha prarabdha, he was wearing, as a token of samarpanabhava to Srihari.

He did the Prathistapane of Ashwatha Narasimha Devaru in Karpara Kshetra, and place used to be called as “Karpara Nrusimha Kshetra”.

He alongwith Brahmanya Tirtharu, Sri Vyasrajaru did the pratistapane of Mukyapranadevaru, and Seetha sameha Ramachandra devaru at Brahmanya pura.



Got “Rangavittala” ankita in dream –

Once Sri Vyasrajaru got blessings in a dream and was asked to visit Pandarapura. As such, Sri Vyasrajaru, Sri Brahmanya Tirtharu, and Sripadarajaru all went to Pandarapura to have the darshana of Lord Vittala. There Vittala came in the dream of Sripadarajaru and told that

one Pandava King had earthed a box containing god idols, near Bheemarathi Pushpavati Sangama kshetra. Next day morning, Sripadarajaru got digged that place, where he found the box containing two samputaas, one which had Rukmini Satyabhama sahita Rangavittala idol which was worshipped by Jambavathi. Till then, he was doing the keerthane with ankita “Gopinatha”, Now as he is blessed with the Rangavittala, he started thekrutees with Rangavittala ankita itself.



Narasimha Tirtha & Sripadaraja Ratha

Collection by Narahari Sumadhwa

Thanks to Vaidya Srinivasachar for drawings