

Ashrama Sweekara – 1575AD Yuva samvatsara Chaitra Shukla Chaturdashi

Poorvashrama Name – Sri Narayanacharya



Vidya Gurugalu Sri Surendra Tirtharu Sri Vijayeendra Tirtharu

Vaadi Nigraha - When he went to Gwalior on his way to Digvijaya, he had to counter the Dwaitha-Advaitha Vaagvaada with more than 10 people. He defeated all of them with authority and was honoured as "Rajaguru" by the Gwalior King. He toured and had digvijaya in Pandarapura, Bhagyanagara, Kolhapura, Tanjavore, etc.

Honour by renowned kings - He had the distinction of being honoured by various kings like, Mysore's Nanjaraja Wodeyar, Karkala King Bhairava, King of Madurai, King of Anantashayana, Immadi Ramaraja, apart from Gwalior King. Samrat Venkatadhipathiraja did "Rathnabhisheka" to Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu.

Brought Rain in famine affected area – It was during the period of II Adilsha, the Sultan of Vijapur. The entire city was affected, as there was no rain at all and there was no crop. Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu did Japa – Tapa, Homa, Havana for seven days in that city and the city had such a rainfall which they had not seen before. The Kings treasury which was empty filled. The farmers enjoyed with the crop, all the rivers, wells, etc were filled with water. This pleased the King and he surrendered before the feat of Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu.

Sun hided for some time -

As the king was pleased, he asked his Shishya Ganashyama to surrender to Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu. But the wicked Ganashyama told that "bringing rain, defeating pundits is not a great thing. If at all I have to surrender, he shall hide the sun in the noon atleast for some time. If he does so, I will surrender before him with my entire family". Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu prayed Srihari. After some time, to the surprise of all, the sun was hiding and the entire City was in dark, that too during mid noon. Srihari in his Krishnavatara done this to save Arjuna with his Sudarshana Chakra. Now, he did the same for the prayers of Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu, to prove that he will always support his bhakthaas. On seeing this, Ganashyama, a strong advaitee by birth and until now, surrendered, apologized, asked the seer to give him Madhwa Dheekshe. Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu gave him Madhwa Dheekshe with Mudradharana, Harisarvottamatva Vayujeevottamatva Tatva, Mantropadesha to Ganashyama. He gave a daana, a village named "Anehosore" which was in his name to the swamiji.

Venkatanatha – higher education –

Sri Venkatanatha had earlier education from his brother in law. Already he had scholarly qualities. Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu taught him with Vyasaraja's Tatparya Chandrika, Meemaamsa, Bhaamathi, Vyaakarana Mahaabhashya, etc granthas for nearly three years with Teekaa, Tippani , etc., and he did the samarpana to Srihari.

Sri Yadavendra Tirtharu - He also gave ashrama to Sri Yadavendra Tirtharu, his son in law (sister's son), who had attained Vairagya, and who was never interested in Peetadhipathva. Sri Yadavendra Tirtharu toured all over the country with dharma prachara.

Sanyasa & Peetadhipathithwa to Rayaru - Sri Sudheendra Tirtharu called Venkatanatha, his disciple, gave him sanyasa and after some time handed over the entire peetadhipathithwa to him, with the name "Sri Raghavendra Tirtharu".

Granthas by Sudheendra Tirtharu – He has written more than 15 granthas. They are :

- 1. Sadyuktiratnaakara (Tarkataandava Vyaakyana)
- 2. Bhagavatha Vyaakyana for dwiteeya & Ekadasha skanda
- 3. Alankara Nikasha
- 4. Alankara Manjari
- 5. Saahitya Saamrajyam
- 6. Subhadra parinaya vyaakya

- 7. Apastamba shulpa sootra pradeepa:
- 8. Vairaagya Taranga (novel)
- 9. Dayaalu shatakam
- 10.Bhavaratnamandana
- 11.Sri Vyasaraajaabhyudaya (novel)
- 12.Bhavaratna mandana
- 13.Omkara vaada:
- 14.Brahmasootra nyaaya sangraha (Brahma sootradhikarana ratnamala)
- 15.Samaasashakti nirnaya:
- 16.PraNavadarpaNa Kandanam
- 17.Sri Vijayeendra YashobhooshaNam (novel)
- 18.Subhadra Dhananjaya: (drama)

Source : Kaliyuga Kalpataru, Sadachara Muktavali, Gurucharite