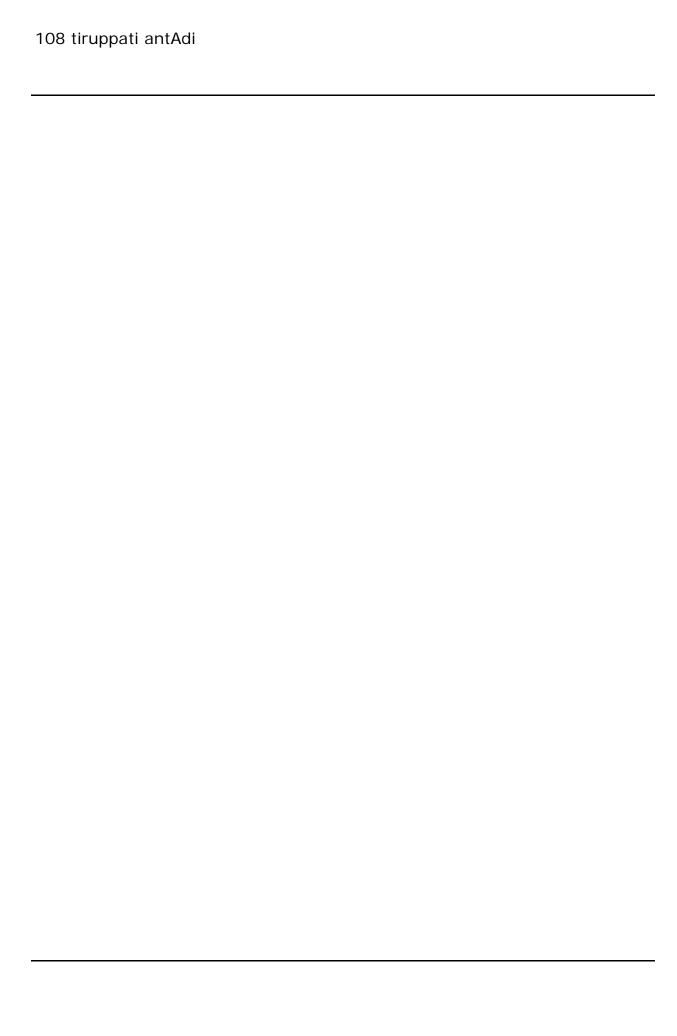


SrI nrsim ha sevA rasikan SrI vedAnta deSika padAmbuja sevA rasikan Oppiliyappan Koil VaradAcAri SaThakopan





நூற்றெட்டுத் திருப்பதி அந்தாதி

(ஸ்ரீ பிள்ளை பெருமாள் ஐயங்கார் இயற்றியது)

108 tiruppati antAdi (Composed by Srl PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr)



Annotated Commentaries in English

by

SrI nrsimha sevA rasikan SrI vedAnta deSika padAmbuja sevA rasikan Oppiliyappan Koil VaradAcAri SaThakopan Title: 108 tiruppati antAdi

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Srl MAlolan - Srl Ahobila MaTham

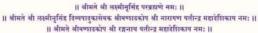


SrI Dolai KaNNan - SrI Ahobila MaTham



HH prakrtam 46th paTTam SrImad Azhagiyasingar







HH 46th Jeer

SRI AHOBILA MATH

ஸ்ரீய: பதியான ஸர்வேஶ்வரன் நித்யவிபூதியில் இருந்து கொண்டே லீலார்த்தமாக ஜகத் ஸ்ருஷ்ட்யாதிகளைச் செய்தாலும் ஆஶ்ரித ரக்ஷணத்திற்காக அடியார்கள் தன்னை ஆஶ்ரயித்துத் தானும் அவர்களோடு கலந்து அந்த ரஸத்தை அநுபவிப்பதற்கு பவவித அவதாரங்களைச் செய்கிருன் என்று अजायमानो बहुधा विजायते என்று ம்மருதி ஓதிற்று. இப்படிப்பட்ட அவதாரங்கள் வ்யூஹ, விபவ, அர்ச்சை என்று பலவகைப்பட்டிருக்கும். அவற்றுள் அர்ச்சையானது ஸ்வயம் வயக்தம், ஸத்தம், ஆர்ஷம், மாநுஷம் என்று நான்குவகைப்பட்டிருக்கும். இவ்வர்ச்சா ரூபங்களை நித்யஸூரிகளின் அவதாரங்களான ஆழ்வார்களும், ஆசார்யர்களும் மங்களாஶாஸநம் செய்தருளிஞர்கள். இது தவிர வேறு சில மஹான்களும் மங்களாரமாஸந க்ரந்தங்களைச் செய்துள்ளார்கள். அர்ச்சாருபங்கள் எண்ணிலடங்காதவையாயிருந்தாலும் நூற்று எட்டு க்ஷேத்ரங்களே திவ்யதேஶங்களாக ஸம்ப்ரதாயத்தில் கொள்ளப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. இந்த நூற்றெட்டுத் திவ்யதேஶங்களின் பெருமையை கூரத்தாழ்வானின் திருக்குமாரரான ஸ்ரீபராசரபட்டரின் சீடர்களுள் ஒருவரான பிள்ளைப்பெருமாள் ஐயங்கார் நூற்றெட்டுத் திருப்பதி அந்தாதி என்ற நூலாகத் தொகுத்துக் கொடுத்துள்ளார். இந் நூற்றெட்டுத் திருப்பதி அந்தாதிக் கோர்வையை நம் ஸ்ரீஸந்நிதிக்கு மிகுந்த உபகாரம் செய்து வரும் பௌண்டரீகபுரம் ஸ்ரீமான் மூடகோபன் (USA) புத்தகவடிவிலும், குறுந்தகடாகவும் பதிப்பித்து ஸ்ரீவைஷ்ணவர்கள் அனைவரும் அநுபவிக்கும் வகையில் தமிழ், ஆங்கிலம் இரண்டு மொழிகளிலும் தொகுத்துள்ளார். அநேக கைங்கர்யங்களைச் செய்து வரும் இம் மஹோதரர் மேலும் பல கைங்கர்யங்களைச் செய்து வர அரோக த்ருடகாத்ரராய் எழுந்தருளியிருக்க நம் ஆராத்ய தேவதையான பூநீமாலோலனை ப்ரார்த்திக்கிருேம்.

M. H. THE JEER OF SRI AHOBILA MUTT

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Srimate Sri LakshmiNrisimha divya paduka sevaka SrivanSatakopa Sri Narayana Yatindra Mahadesikaya nama:

FOREWORD

by

SrI K. Sadagopan Iyengar, Coimbatore

* * * * *

At the outset, I must thank the distinguished author, Sri Oppiliappan Koil Varadachari Satakopan Swami, for taking up this work of Divya Kavi Pillaiperumal Iyengar for exposition and comment. While being a tribute to this poet-par-excellence, this book fulfills the long-felt need for a simple but scholarly commentary in English on the glorious work of Azhagia Manavala Dasar. Though beautiful commentaries are available in Tamil, authored in the last century, this is perhaps the first time the work has been translated and commented upon in English.

The eight works of Divya Kavi Sri Pillai Perumal Lyengar, collectively known as Ashta Prabandam, represent the epitome of devotion expressed in a virtual torrent of verse. Ivengar's infatuation with Arangan spawned these wonderful works in nectarine Tamil. The first to emerge from his prolific pen was Tiruvarangatthu Andaadi, a tribute to the Lord of Srirangam in 100-odd poignant verses in Andaadi style (one verse beginning with the same word with which the previous verse ends). Iyengar's felicity in poetry comes to the fore in this work, which is characterized by Yamakam (the same word repeating itself several times in a verse, but with different connotations). This was followed by other works dripping with devotion and displaying enviable mastery over poetical composition, like the Thiruvaranga Thiruvarangatthu Kalambakam, Maalai, Thiruvengada Maalai, Thiruvengadatthu Andaadi and the present work, Nootrettu Tirupati Andaadi. The poetic mastery of Pillai Perumal Lyengar is evident from the sobriquet "Divya Kavi" bestowed on him: he was adept at all the four types of poetic composition—Aasu Kavi, Chitra Kavi, Vistaara Kavi and Madhura Kavi. And all his verses were adorned with beauty of words employed (Sol Nokku), of purport (Porul Nokku), Thodai Nokku and Nadai Nokku.

The Nootrettu Tirupati Andadi is a seminal work cataloguing the sannidhis eulogized by Azhwars, popularly known as Divya Desams. Iyengar has devoted one pasuram per divya desam, detailing the glory of the Lord there. There are some verses of Azhwars which bear no specific mention of

either the name of the Divya Desam or that of the Emperuman adorning it. It becomes extremely difficult to identify the divya desam, especially if the allusion is limited to one or two verses. An example is Kapisthalam, where Azhwar's tribute is cryptic: he just indicates the name of the Lord as "Kannan" and the location as "Aatram karai kidakkum", telling us that the divya desam is located on the banks of a river. Emperuman at the divya desam however sports the tirunaamam "Gajendra Varadan" and Azhwar's reference to "Kannan" appears to be generic. One would be hard put to identify this divya desam, but for Sri Pillai Perumal Iyengar's categorical allusion to Kapisthalam in this regard, incorporating information from traditional accounts. Here is Iyengar's beautiful paasuram in this regard:

Kaaniyum illamum kaipporulum eendrorum

Peniya vaazhkkaiyum peruravum—senil

Puvi thalatthil inbamum pongaravam eri

Kavitthalatthil kan thuyilvon kaal

You would observe that Iyengar complements Azhwar's paasuram admirably, specifically mentioning the name of the Divya Desam and that the Lord is to be found in a reclining posture there.

Arguably, Iyengar's must have the pioneering attempt to put on paper a list of divya desams, which had probably remained unrecorded till then, though people must have been paying obeisance to the Lord at the various divya desams. Anxious to leave posterity in no doubt as to the glorious sannidhis boasting of mangalasasanam by Azhwars, this Divya Kavi composed this beautiful work, clearly recording the names of Divya Desams and additional information about them too, all in the space of a single verse.

Eerirubadaam Chozham eeronbadaam Paandi

Or padimoondraa Malai Naadu eerirandaam seer Nadu Naadu

Aarodu eerettu Thondai avvada naadu aarirandu

Kooru Thirunaadu ondraa kol.

Iyengar summarises the location of divya desams with this succinct verse, putting the number of these glorious abodes of the Lord at 40 in Chozha Naadu, 18 in Paandya Naadu, 13 in Malai Naadu, 2 in Nadu Naadu, 22 in Thondai Mandalam, twelve in the North, all led by the holiest of holies, the Paramapadam or Sri Vaikunttam, which is located outside this mundane

morass. An interesting sidelight is that Iyengar has included Thiruppaarkadal or Ksheeraabdi, which is usually taken to be outside this Prakriti Mandalam, in the Vada Naattu Tirupatis, probably going by the reasoning that it is located to the north of Tamilnadu, even if it is indeed outside this mundane world.

Nootrettu Tirupati Andaad is thus perhaps the only attempt on the part of the ancients to catalogue the holy abodes of Sriman Narayana, sanctified by the outpourings of Azhwars. Till the advent of Iyengar, there was probably no effort to list these divya desams formally or to eulogise them systematically. It thus goes to the credit of Pillai Perumal Iyengar to have categorically laid down the number and names of the 108 Divya Desams, with a beautiful verse devoted to each of the Divya Desams, leaving no room for anyone to add or subtract to the number or to substitute one temple by another.

The compositions of **Divya Kavi Pillai Perumal Lyengar** are rich in form and content: they do contain the essence of Azhwars and Acharyas' teachings: they sit sweet on the tongue whether recited or sung (paatye geye cha madhuram): they drip with devotional fervour in every syllable: they are replete with the glories of not only Emperuman but also those of His apostles: they are the products of assiduous study undertaken at the lotus feet of Poorvacharyas like Sri Bhattar: however, despite all these, these sterling verses have not gained as much popular acceptance and study as they rightfully deserve, which can only be attributed to our misfortune. These glorious verses are available with guite a detailed and beautiful Tamil commentary, by Vai. Mu. Satakopa Ramanujacharya, Vai. Mu. Gopalakrishnamacharya and Se. Krishnamacharya of Tiruvallikkeni, published last in 1938. It is indeed time that we rediscovered this distinguished devotee of Sri Ranganatha and reinstalled him on the exalted pedestal he so richly deserves. His prolific and profound compositions too must be popularized by vidvans in their discourses, to save them from the prospect of eventual extinction. Having lost so many works of Acharyas like Sri Nathamuni, Sri Alavandar, Sri Bhattar, Swami Desikan and others, we must do our best to preserve extant works, through diligent study and propagation. The present work by Sri Satakopan Swami represents a welcome initiative in this regard.

I would be carrying coal to New Castle if I try to tell you something about the distinguished author, Oppiliappan Koil Sri Satakopan Swami. Swami has been spearheading the spread of sampradaayic wisdom through his indefatigable contributions by way of e-books. It would be no exaggeration to say that all that is to be known about our glorious Sri Vaishnva Sampradayam has been said by him through the mammoth assembly of e-

books housed under Sundarasimham, Ahobilavalli, Alarmel Manga, Hayagreeva and other series of books. It is an encyclopedic collection which promises something to every class of reader, whether he is erudite or uninformed. And like all glorious things on earth, the collection is absolutely free for all those thirsting for knowledge, with simple but scholarly translations is English and adorned with brilliant photographs of the Lord, which appear to speak to you from the pages of the beautifully-assembled e -books.

And this is not the only facet of Sri Satakopan Swami's genius. He has delighted in Acharya Kainkaryam, with legendary devotion to Sri Ahobila Matham and Srimad Azhagiasingars. Whether it be for the annual Chaaturmaasyam observances or for specific projects initiated by Acharyas, it is Sri Satakopan who is at the forefront, appealing for funds from disciples and not resting till the requisite amount has been assembled from various sources. Many are the projects he has espoused and seen successfully to their conclusion—to mention but a few, the submission of a Ratnaangi to Sri Deivanayakan of Tiruvaheendrapuram, the offering of Tridandam to Sri Bhashyakara at Sriperumbudur, the samarpanam of a Swarna Simhaasanam to Srimad Azhagiasingar, the creation of a corpus for the uninterrupted tiruvaradhanam of Swami Desikan at Tooppul, etc. etc.

With kainkaryam of such high order both to Acharyas and the Sampradayam, it is no wonder that Sri Satakopan Swami wears a cap overflowing with colourful feathers. He has been awarded the beautiful title "Nrisimha Seva Rasika:" by Srimad Azhagiasingar. And ardent devotees of Swami Desikan unanimously bestowed on him the scintillating sobriquet, "Vedanta Desika padaamboja seva rasika:" at Tooppul Desikan Sannidhi. He is also on the editorial/administrative boards of reputed magazines like Sri Nrisimha Priya and Vainavan Kural. It is no exaggeration to say that the medium of Internet has been successfully exploited by Sri Satakopan to spread the tenets of our Sampradayam and to garner much-needed funds for worthy causes. Swami is also the owner of the Oppiliappan e-journal, which carries news relevant to Sri Vaishnavas, with scholarly contributions from several persons—it informs, entertains and educates.

My only qualification to write this humble tribute is that I had a portion of my Vedadhyayanam under Oppiliappan Koil Brihaspati Sri Varadachar Swami, the distinguished father of Sri Satakopan. The enthusiasm with which the Swami taught me, at his advanced age and despite his physical infirmities, moves me even now. Another qualification I would claim is being an ardent admirer of Sri Satakopan Swami for the past decade and more, wondering with awe about his indefatigable energy and appetite for Bhagavat Bhaagavata kainkaryam.

Let me end this presumptuous discourse by praying to Sri Malolan to bestow Sri Satakopan Swami with a long life and good health, so that he may continue his services to the Lord, Acharya and Srivaishnava community with his usual verve and vigour.

Srimate Srivan Satakopa Sri Ranganatha Yatindra Mahadesikaya nama:

K.Sadagopan Iyengar, Coimbatore 8th of May 2015

SrI:

SrI LakshmInrsimha ParabrahmaNe namaH||

Srl MAlola Divya PAdukaa sevaka , SrlVaN SaThakopa Srl NArAyaNa YatIndra Mahaa DeSikAya namaH

SrImate SrIVaN SaThakopa SrI RanganAtha YatIndra Mahaa DeSikAya namaH

AUTHOR'S FOREWORD

It is aDiyEn's bhAgyam to have the ParamAnugraham of asmadAcAryan, SrI RanganAtha YatIndra MahA DeSikan to assemble and present the Tamil MUlam and the annotated Commentary in English for the SrI SUkti of NURReTTu Tiruppati and antAdi by the Divya Kavi PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr, the distinguished Sishyar of SvAmi ParAsara BhaTTar.

It is aDiyEn's Parama SoubhAqyam to release this monograph during the sacred occasion of the SashTiiyabdha PUrti Mahotsavam of ParamahamsedyAti SrIVaN SaThakopa SrI, SrI RanganAtha YatIndra MahA DeSikan, the current pontiff adorning the AcArya PITham at SrI Sannidhi. Asmad AcAryan is a connoisseur of the MangaLASAsanam of the Divya DeSa EmperumAns and PirATTis. Our AcAryan has now travelled the length and breadth of India to perform delectable MangaLASAsanams at many DivyaDeSams following the sacred path of the AzhvArs and His PUrvAcAryAs. This humble kaimkaryam on aDiyEn's part during the occasion of the SatAbhishekam of asmad AcAryan is (1) to remember the moving MangaLASAsanams of the 108 Divya DeSams by Divya Kavi, Azhagiya MaNavALa dAsar through one of His ashTa prabhandams, the 108 Tiruppati antAdi and (2) to report on the completion of the conductance of special utsavams at these ancient and sacred Tiruppatis on behalf of SrImat Azhaqiyasingar over the last 12 months leading upto the sacred day of Manmatha Samvatsara Aani Makam Tirunakshatram day. In this context, during the past Year, a group of SrI MaTham SishyAs and abhimAnis of SrI MaTham and Divya DeSa arcakars have joined together to celebrate the monthly Tirunakshatram days of Prakrtam SrImad Azhagiyasingar with special ArAdhanams, Tirumanjanams, MAlaa samarpaNams, ubhaya VedAnta PArAyaNams, Vastra samarpaNams (tagaDis) and special TaLikais like the presentation of 100 TaDaas of AkkaravaDisil to TirumAlirumcOlai Azhagar. SrIman T.C.Chellappaa of ThiruppullANi and SrIman Srlkanth Veeraraghavan of Chennai, Srl Srlraman of Maturai, Srlman V.R.Kannan of Chennai and few others have taken the lead in planning and executing these visits to the 106 Divya DeSams, abhimAna sthalams, the sacred birth places of SrI VaishNava AcAryas and the BrndAvanams of SrI Ahobila MaTham PUrvAchAryAs. We are looking forward to present the tagaDis to SrImad Azhagiyasingar at the DaSAvatAra Sannidhi as SUdik-KaLainta PItakavADai from the 106 Divya DeSa EmperumAns on the Aani Makam day.

SrIman Coimbatore K. Sadagopan Iyengar has already summarized elegantly in this book, the Vaibhavam of Divya Kavi PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr and his ashTa Prabandhams in general and the SrI SUkti of 108 Tiruppati AntAdi, one of the ashTa Prabandhams, in particular. aDiyEn will confine therefore my remarks to common

features of the NAIu Kavi PerumAL, Tirumangai Azhvar and Divya Kavi, SrI PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr. Latter was born in the COzha NADu Village of Tirumangai and Tirumangai Mannan was the chieftain of Tirumangai and the environs. Tirumangai Mannan received ashTAkshara MantropadeSam form EmperumAn Himself, whereas Divya Kavi received it from SrI RanganAtha Purohitar, Swamy ParAsara BhaTTar, the author of the SrI SUkti of AshTa Sloki. Tirumangai was deeply involved with many kaimkaryams at SrIrangam including the building of the Sapta PrAkArams for the Lord and the construction of the DaSAvatAra sannidhi for Lord RanganAtha to celebrate His Ten Vibhava avatArams. The Divya Kavi performed VAcika Kaimkaryams for Lord RanganAtha through Five of his ashTa Prabandhams: (1) Tiru Aranga Kalampakam (2) Tiru Arangattu MAlai (3) Tiru Arangattu antAdi (4) NURReTTu Tiruppati AntAdi starting with SrIrangam Periya Koil and ending up with the Periya VIDu and (5) SrIranga NAyakar Unjal. For a significant portion of his life, the Divya Kavi chose not to compose Prabandhams about any other Divya DeSa EmperumAns except Lord RanganAthan. In the later part of the Divya Kavi's life, TiruvEnkaTamuDayaan intervened and was able to persuade the divine bard to sing two Prabandhams about Him: TiruvEnkaDattu MAlai and TiruvEnkaTa AntAdi. The other PerumAL on whom Divya Kavi composed an AntAdi Prabandham is Azhagar of TirumAlirumcOlai.

Tirumangai AzhvAr performed MangaLASAsanam at 86 of the 106 Divya DeSams in this Prakrti MaNDalam. The Divya Kavi performed MangaLASAsanam of all the 108 Divya DeSams through VAcika Kaimkaryam starting from from BhUloka VaikuNTham and concluding with Divya loka VaikuNTham. Besides the ashTa Prabandams, the Divya Kavi from Tiru Mangai blessed us with a SrI SUkti named Para Brahma Vivekam, which served as Para Mata KhaNDana and Sva Mata sthApana grantham. Tirumangai has been active in establishing the Paratatvam of SrIman NArAyaNan over all gods. Both Tirumagai AzhvAr and SrI Azhagiya MaNavALa dAsar are masters of the four kinds of poetry. Thus both the bards have much in common.

aDiyEn is privileged to present this Monograph on the 108 Tiruppati antAdi to Srl RanganAtha YatIndra MahA DeSikan on His ShashTiyabdha Mahotsava dinam. My sincere thanks for editing, formatting and assembling this monograph are to Srl Srlnivasan NarayaNan of Srlrangam, Srlmathy Geetha KrishNan of USA, Srlmathy Jayasree Rangarajan of Bangalore, Srlmathy Jayashree Muralidharan of USA and Srl Balaji Ankem of Hyderabad. aDiyEn also wish to express aDiyEn's heartfelt gratitude to Srl Ahobila Muth Inc., NA and Srl Nrisimhapriya Trust for funding the printing of this monograph.

It is our bhAgyam to wish long life and robust health to SrImad Azhagiyasingar to serve MAlolan, Dolai KaNNan and the many MUrtis adorning the Golden MaNDapam at SrI MaTham.

||SrImad Azhagiyasingar TiruvaDikaLE SaraNam||

dAsan

Oppiliappan Koil VaradachAri Sadagopan Newyork, USA June 1st,2015



நூற்றெட்டுத் திருப்பதி அந்தாதி

(ஸ்ரீ பிள்ளை பெருமாள் ஐயங்கார் இயற்றியது)

108 tiruppati antAdi

(Composed by SrI PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr)



Introduction:

108 tiruppati antAdi pAyirams is one of the eight prabandhams (ashTa prabandhams) that SrI PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr known also as Azhagiya MaNavALa dAsar blessed us with. These eight prabandhams are:

- 1. tiru aranga kalambakam
- 2. tiru arangattu mAlai
- tiru vEnkaDa mAlai
- 4. tiru arangattu antAdi
- 5. tiru vEnkaDattu antAdi
- 6. azhagar antAdi
- 7. 108 tiruppati antAdi
- 8. Srl ranga nAyakar Usal.

The second e-book in the GodhA series of http://www.sadagopan.org portal has Srlanga nAyakar Usal.

PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr was born at the Srotriya grAmam of Tirumangai in

Cozha nADu. He was a distinguished scholar in sangam literature, tolkAppiyam, Vedams, nAlAyira divya prabandhams and had great love for Lord RanganAtha. He was a contemporary of SvAmi ParASara BhaTTar (1122-1174 CE), the elder son of svAmi KureSar, one of the key SishyAs of AcArya RaamAnuja. PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr arrived at SrIrangam and received samASrayaNa-BharanyAsam from svAmi ParASara BhaTTar. His reverence for his AcAryan was limitless and total.

Here are two examples of his reverence for his AcAryan:

"திருவரங்கன் இன்னருளால், பட்டருக்காட்பட்ட பயன்"

"tiruvarangan innaruLAI bATTarukku ATpaTTa payan"

Here, MaNavALa dAsar states that the fruits of being a dAsan of SvAmi ParASara BhaTTar resulted from the sweet grace of Lord RanganAtha. This is consistent with the VaishNavite philosophy that it is BhagavAn's anugraham that leads us to a sadAcAryan.

"குணவாளராம் பட்டர்க்கே ஏழேழ் பிறப்பும் குடியடியான் மணவாள தாசன்"

"guNavALarAm baTTarkkE EzhEzh piRappum kuDiyaDiyAn maNavALa dAsan"

Here, MaNavALa dAsar declares his total loyalty to his sadAcAryan, SvAmi ParAsara BhaTTar for seven generations (meaning forever). Azhagiya MaNavALa dAsar was the grandson of tiruvarangattu amudanAr, the creator of SrI RaamAnuja nURRantAdi. His own grandson was KonERiyappan IyengAr, who created SrIranga nAyakiyAr Usal, which is also covered in the Godha series of our e-books.





108 tirupatti ashTottara Sata nAmAvaLi



Introduction to ashTottara Sata nAmAvaLi

SrI PiLLai PerumAL Iyengar, the dear SishyA of SvAmi ParASara BhaTTar, in his 108 tiruppati antAdi has created a divine garland made of one antAdi pAyiram (pAsuram) for each of the 108 divya desams, (உகந்து அருளின

நிலங்கள் ukantu aruLina nilankal) eulogized by the AzhvArs. These ashTottara Sata nAmAvaLis are very special for daily arcanai with tuLasI or pushpam to the Attu (home) PerumAL to invoke the joy equivalent to the sevai of these 108 EmperumAns and PirATTis of these divya deSams from one's own pUjA gruham.

The importance of performing arcanai to the Lord with pushpam or tuLasI patram has been taught to us by gItAcAryan and bhakta SironmaNis like AzhvArs and AcAryAs. Lord KrshNa, the gItAcAryan instructs us this way:

पत्रं पृष्पं फलं तोयं यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति।

तदहं भक्त्युपहृतमश्नामि प्रयतात्मनः॥

patram pushpam toyam yo me bhaktya prayacchati |

tadaham bhatyupahrtamaSnAmi pratAtmanaH || --- Bhagavad GIta 9.26

Meaning:

Whoever offers Me with true devotion a leaf, a flower, a fruit or even water, I accept this offering made with devotion by him, who is pure of heart.

यत्करोषि यदश्रासि यज्जहोषि ददासि यत्।

यत्तपस्यसि कौन्तेय तत्कुरुष्य मद्र्पणम्॥

yat karoshi yadaSnAsi yat juhoshi dadAsi yat |

yat tapasyasi kaunteya tat kurushva madarpaNam || -- Bhagavad GIta 9.26

Meaning:

Whatever you do, whatever you eat, whatsoever you offer, whatsoever you give away, whatever austerity you practice, Oh Arjuna, do that as an offering to Me.

तेषामहं समुद्धर्ता मृत्युसंसारसागरात्।

भवामि न चिरात्पार्थं मय्यावेशितचेतसाम्॥

teshAmaham samuddhartA mrtyusamsArasAgarat |

bhavAmi na cirAt pArtha mayyAveSita cetasAm | ---Bhagavad GIta 12.7

Meaning:

Of those whose minds are thus focused on Me, I become soon their savior from the ocean of mortal life.

अभ्यासयोगयुक्तेन चेतसा नान्यगामिना।

परमं पुरुषं दिव्यं याति पार्थानुचिन्तयन्॥

abhyAsayogayuktena cetasA nAnyagAminA |

paramam purusham yAti pArtha anucintayam || --- Bhagavad GIta 8.8

Meaning:

Meditating with a mind trained by constant practice and not moving towards anything else, thinking of the Supreme Divine Person, one reaches Me, Oh ArjunA!.

The 108 divya deSams have been compared to a Indian Banyan Tree (vaTa vrksham). Its main root (அணி வேர்) has been identified with SrIrangam.

That main root sustains the branches and the aerial roots. If we present our bhakti, arcanam and ArAdhanam to that main/primary root, the anugraham of all the 108 divya desa EmperumAns will come our way. It is indeed for that reason, all the AzhvArs and AcAryAs strived to keep the lustre of SrIrangam in its full glory. AzhvArs presented in this context 247 pAsurams for SrI RanganAthan.

Therefore, the 108 nAmAvaLis on the EmperumAns of the 108 divya deSam starts with SrIrangam and concludes with paramapadam. It is a yAtrA of a sacred kind (pilgrimage). The utterance of these nAmAs of the 108 divya deSa dampatis acts as effective medicine to destroy all samsAric diseases:

अच्युतानन्त गोविन्द नामोच्चारण भेषजात्।

नश्यन्ति सकला रोगास्सत्यं सत्यं वदाम्यहम्॥

acyutananta govinda nAmoccaraNa bheshajAt |

naSyanti sakalA rogAssatyam satyam vadAmyaham ||

The meditation (स्मरणम्), singing about Them (कीर्तनम्), praNAmams to Them (वन्दनम्), serving them joyously (परिचरणोत्कर्षम्) and adoring Them grants these BhagavatAs "सर्वतोमुख स्तुति योग्यत्वम् sarvatomukha stuti yogyatvam" (fitness to be eulogized by one and all). They become fulfilled (अमोघास्ते भवन्ति amoghAste bhavanti). They confess that the joy derived from Bhagavan-nAmoccaraNam is indescribable (इन्त सौख्यमिन ने जेप्पजाल, येन्तो येमो ये विरक्षी inta saukhyamani ne jeshyajAla, yento yemo ye vAriti) and no one can fathom its mahAtmyam and the enjoyment of saukhyam. Therefore, this Parama BhAgavatar, SrI Tyagaraja svAmi asks his mind to chant the Lord's name with an understanding and thought of RaamA to stop the wanderings of the mind at least for a minute and realize the true significance of the divya mangala vigraham and the kalyANa guNams of our Lord, the great redeemer.

In another krti of SrI Tyagaraja svAmi, the importance of the chanting of the Lord's nAmAs is stressed. The krti is:

ई मेनु गलिगिनिनन्दुक्, सीताराम नाममे बल्कवलेनु

I (₮) menu galigininanduku, sItArAma nAmame valkavalenu

In this dialog with his mind, the bhaktan says:

"Having taken the human body, which is prone to a life of indiscipline and rank material outlook through the operation of lust, greed and other evil propensities, one should make proper use of it by taking to the chanting of the holy names of BhagavAn Raamacandra".

To overcome the sorrows of the samsAric life, the chanting of the holy names of the Lord and performing arcanai with pushpams (nAma kusumAnjali) is recommended (नाम कुसुममुलचे पूजिम्चे nAma kusumamulace pUjimce) as a nitya karma.

May we all recite the nAmAs of the 108 divya deSa EmperumAns and PirATTis with tuLasI and pushpam every day and succeed in enjoying the bliss of experiencing the company of SrIman NaarAyaNan just as a great Raama Bhaktar experienced and sung about in his krti, "nannu vidaci" set in the beautiful Reetigaula rAgam:

"I have found You just as a diver dives deep into the sea and holding his breath fast, secures the pearl. I feel now as if I have come under the shade of a Kalpaka tree, from the unbearable heat of the Sun. I come to You, as a man who digs the earth finds pure gold buried deep. It is like the break of a hailstorm in the midst of a torrid summer".

PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr is one of the greatest VaishNava AcAryAs, who created the 108 tiruppati antAdi and encouraged us to perform the KshetrADanam of these divya deSams through nAma kusumAnjali. SrI PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr's own prayer in the 15th pAyiram of TiruvarangattAndAti:

மானிடராக லரிதரி தேமண் டலத்துநெறி

மானிட ராக மிலாதவ ராதன் மலரயனார்

மானிட ராகமத் தாலன்ப ராய வரங்கத்துளெம்

மானிட ராக மலரடிக் காட்படும் வாழ்வரிதே.

mAniDarAkal aritu aritE maNDalttu neRi

mAniDarAkam ilAtvar Adan malar ayanAr

mAniDarAkamattAlanpar Ayavar arangatttu uLam

mAniDArAka malaraDIkku ATpaDum vAzhvu aritE.

Meaning:

In the matchless world of ours, to be born as a human being is a rare event; even after being blessed this way, it is rarer to have a body without blemishes and sorrow; After passing these hurdles, it is not easy to conduct a righteous life; the rarest of rare blessings in a human body for one with righteous AcArams is the saubhAgyam of performing kaimkaryams at the lotus feet of Lord RanganAthan of SrIrangam fit for the Vaidika ArAdhanam by Brahma devan and His son, Lord Siva.

VaikuNTha vAsi SrImati Padma VeerarAghavan has recorded exquisitely some of the 108 tiruppati antAdis of SI PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr in rakti rAgams. These renderings in different rakti rAgams like Valaji, SourAshTram, Kurunji, Mohanam are dear to Lord RanganAtha. These nAda upacArams can be accessed at:

http://sadagopan.org/audio/Ashta_Prabandham.mp3

Now let us study the ashTottara Sata nAmAvaLi-s.

Please note that the sequence of the divya deSa ashTottara Satam is based on the sequence of the pAyirams of 108 tiruppati antAdi and not per the normally followed standard sequence.





ashTottara Sata nAmAvaLi



1. ஸ்ரீரங்கம்/SrIrangam

ஸ்ரீமதே ரங்கலக்ஷ்மீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ரங்கநாதாய நம:

SrImate rangalakshmI sameta SrI ranganAthAya namaH

2. உறையூர் (திருக்கோழி)/UraiyUr (Tirukkozhi)

ஸ்ரீமதே நிசுளாபுரி நாயகீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஸுந்தர ஜாமாத்ரே நம:

SrImate nicuLApuri nAyakI sameta SrI sundara jAmatre namaH

3. திருத்தஞ்சை/Tiruttancai (Tanjavur)

ஸ்ரீ அருண கமலவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ நீலமேகாய நம:

SrI aruNa kamalavallI sameta SrI nIlameghAya namaH

4. திரு அன்பில்/Anbil

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸுந்தரவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஸுந்தர ராஜாய நம:

SrImate sundaravallI sameta SrI sundara rAjAya namaH

5. திருகரம்பனூர் (உத்தமர் கோயில்)/Uttamar koil

ஸ்ரீமதே பூர்வாதேவீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ புருஷோத்தமாய நம:

SrImate pUrvAdevI sameta SrI purushottamAya namaH

6. திருவெள்ளறை/TiruveLLarai

ஸ்ரீமதே பங்கஜவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ புண்டரீகாக்ஷய நம:

SrImate pankajavallI sameta SrI puNDarIkAkshAya namaH

7. திருபுள்ளம்பூதங்குடி/PuLLambhUtankuDi

ஸ்ரீமதே கமலா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ த்ருடசாபதர ராமாய நம:

SrImate kamalA sameta SrI dhrDha cApadhara rAmAya namaH

8. திருப்பேர் நகர் (கோவிலடி)/TiruppErnagar (KovilaDi)

ஸ்ரீமதே கமலவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ அபூப ப்ரிய ஸ்ரீ ரங்கநாதாய நம:

SrImate kamalavalli sameta SrI apUpa priya SrI ranganAthAya namaH

9. திரு ஆதனூர்/AdanUr

ஸ்ரீமதே ரங்கநாயகீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ பக்தாநந்த மூர்த்தயே நம:

SrImate ranganAyakI sameta SrI bhaktAnanda mUrtaye namaH

10. திருவழுந்தூர்/TiruvazhundUr (TErazhundUr)

ஸ்ரீமதே அருண கமலவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ தேவாதி ராஜாய நம:

SrImate aruNa kamalavallI sameta SrI devAdi rAjAya namaH

11. திருச்சிறுபுலியூர்/Tiru SirupuliyUr

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸமுத்ரநாயகீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ க்ருபா ஸாகராய நம:

SrImate samudra nAyakI sameta SrI krpA sAgarAya namaH

12.திருச்சேறை/TiruccERai

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸாரநாயகீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஸாரநாதாய நம:

SrImate sAranAyakI sameta SrI sAranAthAya namaH

13. திருத்தலைசங்க நாண்மதியம் (தலைச்சங்காடு)/Tiruttalai canka nANmatiyam (talaiccankADu)

ஸ்ரீமதே அருண கமலவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ வ்யோம ஜ்யோதிர்நாதாய நம:

SrImate aruNa kamalavallee sameta SrI vyoma jyotirnAthAya namaH

14. திருக்குடந்தை/TirukkuDantai (KumbakoNam)

ஸ்ரீமதே கோமளவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ சார்ங்கபாணயே நம:

SrImate komaLavallI sameta SrI cArngapANayE namaH

15. திருக்கண்டியூர்/TirukkaNDiyUr

ஸ்ரீமதே கமலவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஹரசாப விமோசனாய நம:

Srimate kamalavallI sameta SrI haracApa vimocanAya namaH

16. திருவிண்ணகர் (ஒப்பிலியப்பன் கோயில்)/TiruviNNagar (Oppiliyappan Koil)

ஸ்ரீமதே பூதேவீ ஸமேத லவணவர்ஜித ஸ்ரீ வேங்கடேசாய நம:

SrImate bhUdevI sameta lavaNavarjita SrI venkaTecAya namaH

17. திருக்கண்ணபுரம்/TirukkaNNapuram

ஸ்ரீ கிருஷ்ணபுர நாயகீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ சௌரிராஜாய நம:

SrI krshNapura nAyakI sameta SrI saurirAjAya namaH

18. திருவாலி திருநகரி/TiruvAli Tirunagari

ஸ்ரீமதே அம்ருதகடவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ வயலாளி மணவாளாய நம:

SrImate amrtaghaTavallI sameta SrI vayalALi maNavALAya namaH

19.திருநாகை/TirunAgai(NaagapaTTinam)

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸௌந்தர்யவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஸௌந்தர்ய ராஜாய நம:

SrImate saundaryavalli sameta SrI saundarya rAjAya namaH

20. திருநறையூர்/TirunaRaiyUr (NaacciyAr Koil)

ஸ்ரீமதே பூர்ணலக்ஷ்மீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஸுந்தரபரிபூர்ணாய நம:

SrImate pUrNalakshml sameta SrI sundaraparipUrNAya namaH

21. திரு நந்திபுர விண்ணகரம்/ThirunanDipura ViNNagaram (nAthan Koil)

ஸ்ரீமதே செம்பகவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ விண்ணகர நாதாய நம:

SrImate cempakavallI sameta SrI viNNagara nAthAya namaH

22. திரு இந்தளூர்/Tiru IndaLUr

ஸ்ரீமதே சந்திரசாப விமோசனவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஸுகந்தவன நாயகாய நம:

SrImate candracApa vimocanavallI sameta SrI sugandavana nAyakAya namaH

23. திருச்சித்திரகூடம்/ThiruccittirakkUDam (Chidamabaram)

ஸ்ரீமதே புண்டரீகவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ கோவிந்தராஜாய நம:

SrImate puNDarIkavalII sameta SrI govindarAjAya namaH

24. காழிச்சீராம விண்ணகரம்(சீர்காழி)/KaazhiccIrAma ViNNagaram (SeerkAzhI)

ஸ்ரீமதே அம்ருதவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ த்ரிவிக்ரம மூர்த்தயே நம:

SrImate amrtavallI sameta SrI trivikramAya namaH

25. திருக்கூடலூர்/TirukkUDalUr

ஸ்ரீமதே பத்மாஸனவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஜகத்ரக்ஷகாயா நம:

SrImate padmAsanavallI sameta SrI jagatrakashakAya namaH

26. திருக்கண்ணங்குடி/TirukkaNNanguDi

ஸ்ரீமதே அரவிந்தவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ச்யாமள விக்ரஹாய நம:

SrImate aravindavallI sameta SrI SyAmaLa vigrahAya namaH

27. திருக்கண்ணமங்கை/TirukkaNNamangai

ஸ்ரீமதே அபிஷேகவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ பக்தவத்ஸலாய நம:

SrImate abhishekavallI sameta SrI bhaktavatsalAya namaH

28. திருக்கவித்தலம் (கபிஸ்தலம்)/Kapisthalam

ஸ்ரீமதே ரமாமணிவல்லீ ஸமேத கஜேந்த்ர வரதாய நம:

SrImate ramAmaNivalII sameta gajendra varadAya namaH

29. திருவெள்ளியங்குடி/TiruveLLiyanguDi

ஸ்ரீ மரகதவல்லி ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ச்ருங்கார ராமாய நம:

SrI maragatavallI sameta SrI SrngAra rAmAya namaH

30. திருமணிமாடக்கோயில்/TirumaNimADakkoil (TirunAnkUr)

ஸ்ரீமதே புண்டரீகவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீமந் நாராயணாய நம:

SrImate puNDarIkavallI sameta Sriman nArAyaNAya namaH

31. திருவைகுந்த விண்ணகரம்/TiruvaikuNTha ViNNagaram (TirunAnkUr):

ஸ்ரீமதே வைகுந்தவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீவைகுந்தநாதாய நம:

SrImate vaikuNThavallI sameta SrI vaikuNTha nAthAya namaH

32. திரு அரிமேய விண்ணகரம்/Tiru arimEya ViNNagaram (TirunAnkUr)

ஸ்ரீ அம்ருதகடவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ கட நர்தகாய நம:

SrImate amrtaghaTavallI sameta SrI ghaTa nartakAya namaH

33. திருத்தேவனார் தொகை (கீழச்சாலை)/TiruttEvanAr togai (kIzha sAlai-TirunAnkUr):

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸமுத்ர கன்யா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ தேவநாயகாய நம:

SrImate samudra kanyA sameta SrI devanAyakAya namaH

34. திருவண்புருடோத்தமம்/ThiruvaNpuruDottamam (TirunAnkur)

ஸ்ரீமதே புருஷோத்தம நாயகீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ புருஷோத்தமாய நம:

SrImate purushottama nAyakI sameta SrI purushottamAya namaH

35. திருச்செம்பொன்செய் கோயில்/Tiruccemponcey Koil(TirunAnkUr)

ஸ்ரீமதே அல்லிமலராள் தேவீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஸ்வர்ண ரங்கநாதாய, தயாஸிந்தவே நம :

SrImate allimalarAL devI sameta SrI svarNa ranganAthAya, dayAsindhave

namaH

36. திருத்தெற்றியம்பலம்/TirutteRRiyambalam (TirunAnkUr)

ஸ்ரீமதே அருண கமலவல்லி ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ அருணாக்ஷாய நம:

SrImate aruNa kamalavallI sameta SrI aruNAkshAya namaH

37. திருமணிக்கூடம்/TirumaNikkUDam (TirunAnkUr)

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸ்ரீ தேவி ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ மணிக்கூட நாயகாய நம:

Srimate SrI devI sameta SrI maNikkUDa nAyakAya namaH

38. திருக்காவளம்பாடி/TirukkavaLampADi (TirunAnkUr)

ஸ்ரீமதே அருண கமலவல்லீ மடவரல் மங்கா ஸமேத கோபால க்ருஷ்ணாய நம:

SrImate aruNa kamalavalli maDavaral mangA sameta gopAla krshNAya namaH

39. திருவெள்ளக்குளம்/TiruveLLakkuLam (aNNan Koil - TirunAnkUr)

ஸ்ரீமதே பூவார் திருமகள் தேவீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ க்ருஷ்ண நாராயணாய நம:

SrImate pUvAr tirumakaL sameta SrI krshNa nArAyaNAya namaH

40. திருப்பார்த்தன்பள்ளி/TirupArttanpaLLi (TirunAnkUr)

ஸ்ரீமதே பத்ம நாயகீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ கமலா நாயகாய நம:

SrImate padma nAyakI sameta SrI kamalA nAyakAya namaH

41. திருமாலிருஞ்சோலை/TirumAlirumcolai (Azhagar Koil)

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸுந்தரவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீஸுந்தரபாஹவே நம:

SrImate sundaravallI sameta SrI sundarabAhave namaH

42. திருக்கோட்டியூர்/TirukkoTTiyUr

ஸ்ரீமதே திருமாமகள் ஸமேத ஸ்ரீஸௌம்ய நாராயணாய நம:

SrImate tirumAmakaL sameta SrI saumya nArAyaNAya namaH

43. திருமெய்யம்/Tirumeyyam

ஸ்ரீமதே உய்யவந்தாள் தேவீ ஸமேத ஸத்யகிரி நாதாய நம:

Srimate uyyavantAL devI sameta satyagiri nAthAya namaH

44. திருப்புல்லாணி/TiruppullANi

ஸ்ரீமதே கல்யாணவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ கல்யாண ஜகந்நாதாய நம:

SrImate kalyANavallI sameta SrI kalyANa jagnnAthAya namaH

45. திருத்தண்கால்/TiruttaNkAl

ஸ்ரீமதே அன்னநாயகி ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ திருத்தண்காலப்பன் ஸ்வாமினே நம:

SrImate anna nAyaki sameta SrI tiruttaNkAlappan svAmine namaH

46. திருமோகூர்/TirumokUr

ஸ்ரீமதே மோகூர்வல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ காளமேகாய நம:

Srimate mokUrvallI sameta SrI kALameghAya namaH

47. திருக்கூடல் (தென்மதுரை)/TirukkUDal (Madurai)

ஸ்ரீமதே மதுரவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீஸுந்தர ராஜாய நம:

SrImate madhuravallI sameta SrI sundara rAjAya namaH

48. ஸ்ரீவில்லிபுத்தூர்/SrIvilliputtUr

ஸ்ரீமதே லக்ஷ்மீ கோதா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ வடபத்ரசாயீ ஸ்ரீரங்கநாதாய நம:

SrImate lakshml godA sameta SrI vaTa patraSAyl SrI ranganAthAya namaH

49.திருக்குருகூர்(ஆழ்வார்திருநகரி)/TirukkurukUr(AzhvArTirunagari)

ஸ்ரீமதே ஆதிநாதவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீஆதிநாதாய நம:

SrImate AdinAthavallI sameta SrI AdinAthAya namaH

50.திருத்தொலைவில்லிமங்கலம்(இரட்டைதிருப்பதி)/Tolaivilimangalam (iraTTai Tiruppati)

ஸ்ரீ குமுதாக்ஷவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ தேவநாதாய நம:

SrI kumudAkshavallI sameta SrI devanAthAya namaH

51.திருச்சிரீவரமங்கை(வானமாமலை)/TiruccirIvaramangai (vAnamAmalai)

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸ்ரீவரமங்கலா தேவீ நாயக ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ தோதாத்ரி நாதாய நம:

SrImate SrI varamangalA devI nAyaka sameta SrI totAdri nAthAya namaH

52. திருப்பேரை/TiruppErai

ஸ்ரீமதே மகராயாத கர்ண பூஷண ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ மகராயாத கர்ண பூஷாய நம:

SrImate makarAyAta karNa bhUshaNa sameta SrI makarAyata karNa bhUshAya namaH

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53. ஸ்ரீவைகுந்தம் (ஸ்ரீவைகுண்டம்)/SrIvaikuNTham
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ஸ்ரீமதே வைகுண்டவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ வைகுண்ட நாதாய நம:

SrImate vaikuNThavallI sameta SrI vaikuNTha nAthAya namaH

54. திருப்புளிங்குடி/TiruppuLinkuDi

ஸ்ரீமதே பங்கஜவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ விரோத நாசக பூமிபாலாய நம:

SrImate pankajavallI sameta SrI virodha nASaka bhumipAlAya namaH

55. திருவரகுண மங்கை/TiruvaraguNa mangai

ஸ்ரீமதே வரகுணவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ விஜயாஸனாய நம:

SrImate varaguNavallI sameta SrI vijayAsanAya namaH

56. திருக்குளந்தை(பெருங்குளம்)/TirukkuLanthai (PerumkuLam)

ஸ்ரீகடவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ சோர நாட்யாய நம:

SrI ghaTavallI sameta SrI cora nATyAya namaH

57. திருக்குறுங்குடி/TirukkurunkuDi

ஸ்ரீமதே குறுங்குடிவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீவைஷ்ணவ நம்பினே நம:

SrImate kuRunkuDivallI sameta SrI vaishNava nampine namaH

58. திருக்கோளூர்/TirukkOLUr

ஸ்ரீமதே கோளுர்வல்லீ ஸமேதே ஸ்ரீ நிக்க்ஷேப நிதயே நம:

SrImate koLUrvalII sameta SrI nikshepa nidaye namaH

59. திருவனந்தபுரம்/Tiruvanantapuram

ஸ்ரீமதே ஹரி லக்ஷ்மீ ஸமேத அனந்தபத்மநாபாய நம:

SrImate hari lakshml sameta anantapadmanAbhAya namaH

60. திருவண்பரிசாரம்/TiruvaNparicAram

ஸ்ரீ கமலவல்லீ ரம்ய வக்ஷஸ்தலாய, ஸ்ரீ வேங்கடாசல பதயே நம:

SrI kamalavallI ramya vakshasthalAya, SrI venkaTAcala pataye namaH

61. திருக்காட்கரை/TirukkATkarai

ஸ்ரீமதே பெரும் செல்வ நாயகீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ மருத்தடாதீசாய நம:

SrImate perum selva nAyakI sameta SrI marut-taDAdISAya namaH

62. திருமூழிக்களம்/TirumoozhikkaLam

ஸ்ரீமதே மதுரவேணீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ மூல தாமாதீசாய நம:

SrImate madhuraveNI sameta SrI mUla dAmAdhISAya namaH

63. திருப்புலியூர் (குட்டநாடு)/TiruppuliyUr (KuTTa nADu)

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸ்வர்ண தந்துவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஆதிநாதாய நம:

SrImate svarNa dantuvalII sameta SrI Adi nAthAya namaH

64. திருச்செங்குன்றூர்/TiruccenkunRUr

ஸ்ரீமதே அருண கமலவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ தேவநாதாய நம:

SrImate aruNa kamalavallI sameta SrI devanAthAya namaH

65. திருநாவாய்/TirunAvAi

ஸ்ரீமதே மலர்மங்கா ஸமேத நாவாய் ஸ்ரீ முகுந்தாய நம:

SrImate malarmangA sameta nAvAy SrI mukundAya namaH

66. திருவல்லவாழ் (திருவல்லா)/TiruvallavAzh (TiruvallA)

ஸ்ரீமதே வாத்ஸல்ய தேவீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீவல்லபாய நம:

SrImate vAtsalya devI sameta SrIvallabhAya namaH

67. திருவண்வண்டூர்/TiruvaNvaNDUr

ஸ்ரீமதே கமலவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ சேஷசாயினே பாபநாசாய நம:

SrImate kamalavallI sameta SrI SeshaSAyine pApA nASAya namaH

68. திருவாட்டாறு/TiruvAttARu

ஸ்ரீமதே மரகதவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஆதிகேசவாய நம:

SrImate maragatavallI sameta SrI Adi keSavAya namaH

69. திருவித்துவக்கோடு/TiruvittuvakkoDu

ஸ்ரீமதே வித்துவக்கோட்டு வல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ அபயப்ரதான தாயக ஸ்வாமினே நம:

SrImate vittuvakkoTTu vallI sameta SrI abhayapradAna dAyaka svAmine namaH

70. திருக்கடித்தானம்/TirukkaDittAnam

ஸ்ரீமதே கல்பவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ அத்புத நாராயணாய நம:

SrImate kalpavallI sameta SrI adbhuta nArAyaNAya namaH

71. திருவாறன்விளை/TiruvARanviLai

ஸ்ரீமதே பத்மாஸ் நீஸ்மேத ஸ்ரீ திருக்குறளப்பாய நம:

SrImate padmAsanI sameta SrI tirukkuRaLappAya namaH

72. திருவஹீந்த்ரபுரம்/Tiruvaheendrapuram

ஸ்ரீமதே வைகுண்ட நாயகீ (ஹேமாப்ஜவல்லீ) ஸமேத ஸ்ரீதேவநாயகாய நம:

SrImate vaikuNTha nAyakI (hemAbjavaIII) sameta SrI devanAyakAya namaH

73. திருக்கோவலூர்/TirukkovalUr

ஸ்ரீமதே புஷ்பவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ த்ரிவிக்ரம ஸ்வாமினே நம:

SrImate pushpavallI sameta SrI trivikrama svAmine namaH

74. திருக்கச்சி (காஞ்சீபுரம்)/Tirukkacci (KaancIpuram/attigiri)

ஸ்ரீமதே வரதவல்லபா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ வரதராஜாய நம:

SrImate varadavallabhA sameta SrI varadarAjAya namaH

75. திரு அட்டபுயகரம்/Tiru aTTabhuyakaram (ashTa bhuyakaram)

ஸ்ரீமதே அலர்மேல்மங்கா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஆதி கேசவாய நம:

SrImate alarmelmangA sameta SrI Adi KeSavAya namaH

76. திருத்தண்கா/TiruTTaNkA

ஸ்ரீமதே மரகதவல்லி ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ தீபப்ரகாசாய நம:

SrImate maragatavalli sameta SrI dipaprakASAya namaH

77. திருவேளுக்கை/TiruveLukkai

ஸ்ரீமதே காமாஸீகாவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஸுந்தர நாயக முகுந்த

நரசிம்ஹாய நம:

SrImate kAmAsIkAvallI sameta SrI sundara nAyaka mukunda narasimhAya namaH

78. திருப்பாடகம்/TiruppADakam

ஸ்ரீமதே ருக்மிணி ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ பார்த்தஸாரதயே நம:

Srimate rukmiNi sameta SrI pArthasArataye namaH

79. திருநீரகம்/Tiruneerakam

ஸ்ரீமதே நிலமங்கா தேவீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஜகதீசாய நம:

SrImate nilamangA devI sameta SrI jagadISAya namaH

80. திருநிலாத்திங்கள் துண்டம்/TirunilAttingaL tuNDam

ஸ்ரீமதே நேர் ஒருவரில்லாவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ சந்த்ர சூடாய நம:

SrImate ner oruvarillAvallI sameta SrI candra cUDAya namaH

81. திரு ஊரகம்/Tiru Urakam

ஸ்ரீமதே அமுதவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ த்ரிவிக்ரமாய நம:

SrImate amudavallI sameta SrI trivikramAya namaH

82. திருவெஃகா/TiruvekkhA

ஸ்ரீமதே கோமளவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ யதோக்தகாரிணே நம:

SrImate komaLavallI sameta SrI yatoktakAriNe namaH

83. திருக்காரகம்/TirukkArakam

ஸ்ரீமதே பத்மாமணி தேவீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ கருணாகராய நம:

SrImate padmAmaNi devI sameta SrI karuNAkarAya namaH

84. திருக்கார்வானம்/TirukkArvAnam

ஸ்ரீமதே கமலவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ சோர நாதாய நம:

SrImate kamalavallI sameta SrI cora nAthAya namaH

85. திருக்கள்வனூர்/TirukkaLvanUr

ஸ்ரீமதே அஞ்சிலைவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஆதிவராஹாய நம:

SrImate ancilaivalII sameta SrI AdivarAhAya namaH

86. திருப்பவளவண்ணம்/TiruppavaLavaNNam

ஸ்ரீமதே ப்ரவாளவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ப்ரவாள வர்ணாய நம:

SrImate pravALavalII sameta SrI pravALa varNAya namaH

87. திருப்பரமேச்சுர விண்ணகரம்/TiruparamEccura (TiruparamESvara) ViNNagaram:

ஸ்ரீமதே வைகுண்டவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ வைகுண்ட நாதாய நம:

SrImate vaikuNThavallI sameta SrI vaikuNThanAthAya namaH

88. திருப்புட்குழி/TiruppuTkkuzhi

ஸ்ரீமதே மரகதவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ விஜயராகவாய நம:

SrImate maragatavallI sameta SrI vijayarAghavAya namaH

89. திருநின்றவூர்/TiruninRavUr

ஸ்ரீமதே ஜகஜ்ஜநநீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ பக்தவத்ஸலாய நம:

SrImae jagajjananI sameta SrI bhaktavatsalAya namaH

90. திருஎவ்வுள்/TiruevvuL (Tiruvallur)

ஸ்ரீமதே கனகவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ வீரராகவாய நம:

SrImate kanakavalli sameta SrI virarAghavAya namaH

91. திருநீர்மலை/Tiruneermalai

ஸ்ரீமதே பங்கஜவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ த்ரிவிக்ரமாய நம:

SrImate pankajavallI sameta SrI trivikramAya namaH

92. திருவிடவெந்தை/TiruviDaventai

ஸ்ரீமதே கோமளவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ நித்யகல்யாணாய நம:

SrImate komaLavallI sameta SrI nitya kalyANAya namaH

93. திருக்கடன் மல்லை (தல சயனம்/மஹாபலிபுரம்)/TirukkaDanmallai (tala Sayanam/MahAbalipuram)

ஸ்ரீமதே நிலமங்கா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஸ்தல சயனாய நம:

SrImate nilamangA sameta SrI sthala SayanAya namaH

94. திருவல்லிக்கேணி/TiruvallikENi

ஸ்ரீமதே ருக்மிணீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ பார்த்தஸாரதயே நம:

SrImate rukmiNI sameta SrI pArthasArataye namaH

95. திருக்கடிகை/TirukkaDikai (Solingapuram)

ஸ்ரீமதே அம்ருதவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ யோக நரசிம்ஹாய நம:

SrImate amrtavallI sameta SrI yoga narasimhAya namaH

96. திருவேங்கடம்/Tiru vEnkaTam (Tirumalai)

ஸ்ரீமதே அலர்மேல்மங்கா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ வேங்கடேசாய நம:

SrImate alarmelmangA sameta SrI venkaTeSAya namaH

97. திருச்சிங்கவேள் குன்றம்/Tiru SingavEl kunRam (Ahobilam)

ஸ்ரீமதே பாவன ந்ருசிம்ம நாயகீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ஜ்வாலா ந்ருசிம்ஹாய நம:

SrImate pAvana nrsimha nAyakI sameta SrI jvAlA nrsimhAya namaH

98. திரு அயோத்தி/Ayoddhi

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸீதா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ ராமசந்த்ராய நம:

SrImate sItA sameta SrI rAmacandrAya namaH

99. திருநைமிசாரண்யம்/Tiru NaimicAraNyam

ஸ்ரீமதே புண்டரீகவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ தேவராஜாய நம:

SrImate puNDarIkavalII sameta SrI devarAjAya namaH

100. திருச்சாளக்ராமம்/Tiru cALagrAmam

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸ்ரீதேவீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீமூர்த்தயே நம:

SrImate SrIdevI sameta SrImUrtaye namaH

101. திருவதரியாச்ரமம்/TiruvadariyASramam (BadrinAth)

ஸ்ரீமதே அரவிந்தவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ பதரீ நாராயணாய நம:

SrImate aravindavallI sameta SrI badarI nArAyaNAya namaH

102. திருக்கண்டம்/TirukkaNDam (deva prayAg)

ஸ்ரீமதே புண்டரீகவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ நீலமேகாய நம:

SrImate puNDarIkavallI sameta SrI nIlameghAya namaH

103. திருப்பிரிதி/Tiruppiriti

ஸ்ரீமதே பரிமளவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ பரமபுருஷாய நம:

SrImate parimaLavalII sameta SrI paramapurushAya namaH

104. திருவட மதுரை/TiruvaDa Madurai

ஸ்ரீமதே ஸத்யபாமா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ கோவர்த்தனேசாய நம :

SrImate satyabhAmA sameta SrI govardhaneSAya namaH

105. திருத்வாரகை/DwArakA

ஸ்ரீமதே கல்யாணவல்லீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ கல்யாண நாராயணாய நம:

SrImate kalyANavallI sameta SrI kalyANa nArAyaNAya namaH

106. திருவாய்ப்பாடி/TiruvAyppADi (Gokulam)

ஸ்ரீமதே ருக்மிணீ ஸத்யபாமா ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ நவமோஹன க்ருஷ்ணாய நம:

SrImate rukmiNI satyabhAmA sameta SrI navamohana krshNAya namaH

107. திருப்பாற்கடல்/ThiruppARkaDal

ஸ்ரீமதே க்ஷீராப்தி நாயகீ சமேத ஸ்ரீ க்ஷீராப்தி நாதாய நம:

SrImate kshIrAbdi nAyakI sameta SrI kshIrAbdi nAthAya namaH

108. பரமபதம் (திருநாட்டு திருப்பதி)/Paramapadam

ஸ்ரீமதே லக்ஷ்மீ ஸமேத ஸ்ரீ பரவாஸு தேவாய நம:

SrImate lakshml sameta SrI paravAsu devAya namaH

108 tiruppati ashTottara Sata nAmAvaLi sampUrNam

sarva mangaLa vigrahAya, samasta parivAra viSishTAya

SrImate nArAyaNAya namaH





108 tiruppati antAdi pAyirams and Meanings





Srl VaradarAja PerumAL utsavar - Srl KAnclpuram

ஸ்ரீ:

நூற்றெட்டுத் திருப்பதி அந்தாதி

(ஸ்ரீ பிள்ளை பெருமாள் ஐயங்கார் இயற்றியது)

108 tiruppati antAdi (Composed by Srl PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr)



சிறப்பு பாயிரம் (taniyan)

ஏற்ற மணவாளர் இசைத்தார் அந்தாதி வெண்பா

தோற்றக்கேடில்லாத தொன்மாலைப் - போற்றத்

திருப்பதியா நூற்றெட்டினயுஞ் சேவிப்போர்

கருப்பதியா வண்ணமுண்டாக.

ERRa maNavALar icaittAr antAdi veNpA

tORRak keDillAta tonmAlAip - pORRat

tirupatiyA nURReTTinaiyum sEvIpOr

karuppatiyA vaNNamuNDAka.

Meaning:

MaNavALa dAsar composed as VeNpA, the glorious nURReTTu tiruppati antAdi. Reciting these pAyirams of antAdi in praise of the tirumAl who has no births or deaths would bless the reciter with moksham and free them from garbha vAsam forever.

The taniyan is followed by five kAppu pATTukkaL eulogizing the twelve AzhvArs, uDaiyavar (RaamAnujar), kUrattAzhvAn and his own AcAryan, svAami ParAsara BhaTTar.

காப்பு 1 *kAppu* **1**

namaskAram to twelve AzhvArs

பொய்கைபூதன் பேயார்பொன் மழிசைக்கோன் மாறன்

செய்ய மதுரகவி சேரர்பிரான்- வையகமெண்

பட்டர் பிரான்கோதை தொண்டர் பாதப்பொடி பாணன்

கட்டவிழ்தார் வாட்கலியன் காப்பு.

poykai bUtan pEyAr pon mazhicaikkOn mARan

ceyya madurakavi cEraipirAn - vaiyakameN

baTTar pirAn kOdai toNDar pAdappoDi pANan

kaTTavizhtar vATkaliyan kAppu.

Meaning:

Poykai AzhvAr, BhUtattAzhvAr, pEy AzhvAr, Tirumazhisai AzhvAr, NammAzhvAr, guNaSAli Madhurakavi AzhvAr, KulaSekhara AzhvAr, PeriyAzhvAr of world renown, ANDAL, ToNDaraDippoDi and Tirumangai (Kaliyan) AzhvAr adorning the garland with just blossomed flowers and holding a sword in his hand - they are all my protection (Rakshakars).

காப்பு 2 kAppu 2: SvAmi NammAzhvAr namaskAram

பிறவாத பேறு பெறுதற்கெஞ் ஞான்றும்

மறவா திறைஞ்சென் மனனே - துறவாளன்

வண்குருகூர் வாவி வழுதிவள நாடுடைய

தண்குருகூர் நம்பி திருத்தாள்.

piRavAta pERu peRutarku enj~nAnRum

maRavAtu irainci en mananE - tuRavALan

vaNkurukUr vAvi vazhutivaLa nADuDaiya

taNkurukUr nampi tiruttAL.

Meaning:

Oh My Mind! May Thou without forgetting, worship the sacred feet of SvAmi NammAzhvAr for the phalan of gaining freedom from future births in this samsAram. SvAmi is the embodiment of detachment from Vishaya sukhams and he incarnated in the divya deSam of TirukkurukUr in PaaNDya deSam known for its fertile land and dense population of aquatic birds.

காப்பு 3 kAppu 3: uDaiyavar namaskAram

முன்னே பிறந்து இறந்து மூதுலகில் பட்டஎல்லாம்

என்னே மறந்தனையோ என் நெஞ்சே - சொன்னேன்

இனிஎதிரா சன்மங்கள் இன்று முதல் பூதூர்

முனி எதிரா சன்பேர் மொழி.

munnE piRantu iRantu mUtulakil paTTa ellAm

ennE maRantanaiyo en nencE - connEn

inietirA canmankal inRu mudal pUtUr

muni etiracan pEr mozhi.

Meaning:

Oh My Mind! Have You forgotten the sorrows that you have experienced in your many previous births in this old samsAra maNDalam? What a weird behavior! I will firmly state now that you should recite the sacred name of YatirAjar, who incarnated in SrIperumpUtUr. If you do so, you will be spared from the future cycles of births and deaths.

காப்பு 4 kAppu 4: namaskAram for KUrattAzhvAn

முக்கால மில்லா முகில்வண்ணன் வைகுந்தத்து

எக்காலம் செல்வான் இருக்கின்றேன் - தக்காரென்

கூரத்தாழ் வானடியை கூடுதற்கு நாயடியேன்

போரத்தாழ் வானசடம் போட்டு.

mukkAla millA mukilvaNNan vaikuntatttu

ekkAlam celvAn irukinREn - takkAren

kUratAzhvAn vAnaDiyai kUDutaRku nAyaDiyEn

pOrAtAzh vAnacaDam pOTTu.

Meaning:

When can I, the lowly dog, leave this worthless body to join the sacred feet of kUrattAzhvAn at SrI VaikuNTham, the Supreme Abode of SrIman NaarAyaNan noted for His unique, dark blue hue not seen in the past, present or visible to the eyes of the mortals in the future?

காப்பு 5 kAppu 5: namaskArams to SvAmi ParASara BhaTTar

நான்கூட்டில் வந்தவன்றே நானறியா நன்மையெல்லாம்

தான்கூட்டி வைத்தநலம் தான் கண்டீர் - ஆம்கூட்டச்

சிட்டருக்கு வாய்த்த திருவரங்கன் இன்னருளால்

பட்டருக் காட்பட்ட பயன்.

nAn kUTTil vantavanRE nAn aRiyA nanmai ellAm

tAn kUTTi vaitta nalam tAn kaNDIr - Am kUTTac

ciTTarukku vAytta tiruvarangan innaruLAI

baTTarukku ATpaTTa payan.

Meaning:

Lord RanganAthan has flocks of noble bhaktAs on whom He casts His delectable, karuNA KaTAksham. The phalan of being the Sishyan of SvAmi ParASara BhaTTar originated from the time of my birth itself, when SrI RanganAthan's sweet dayA guNam blessed aDiyEn with good karmAs even without my awareness.

Location of the 108 Tiruppatis (Categories)

ஈரிரு பதாம்சோழம் ஈரொன் பதாம்பாண்டி

யோர் பதின்மூன் றாமலைநாடு ஓரிரண்டாம் - சீர்நடுநா

டாறோடீ ரெட்டுத்தொண் டையவ்வட நாடாறிரண்டு

கூறுதிருநா டொன்றாக் கொள்.

Iriru patAm cOzham IronpatAm pANDi

yOr patinmUnRAm malai nADu OriraNDAm - cIrnaDu nADu

AROdu IreTTu toNDai av vADa nADu ARiraNDu

kURu tirunADu onRAk koL.

Meaning:

There are forty (40) tiruppatis in Cozha nADu; eighteen (18) is the total number for paaNDya nADu tiruppatis; thirteen (13) cEra nATTu tiruppatis surrounded by mountains; the renowned naDu nATTu tiruppatis are two (2) in count. There are twenty two (22) tiruppatis in toNDai maNDalam; the distant northern divya deSams are twelve (12) in number. Paramapadam is the one celebrated divya deSam. (All of these add up to 108 divya desams).

Note: The divya desam of Tirupparkadal which cannot be seen from this earth is also included as vaDa nADu tirupatti in this andati, thus a total of twelve northern divya desams. The other divya deSam which also cannot be seen from this bhU lokam is Paramapadam.

In our http://www.sadagopan.org, we have been blessed to cover many of these divya deSams. The sadagopan.org portal has hyperlinks of Sundarasimham (SS), Ahobilavalli (AH), SrI HayagrIvan (SH) and GodhA (GO) series of e-books. The e-books on individual divya deSams covered are in one or other of the above hyperlinks as individual entities. Here are some sample e-books accessible through the sadagopan.org portal:

Sundarasimham series: NaimicAraNyam (#77), TiruveLLUr (# 81), Oppiliyappan (#108).

Ahobilavalli Series: TiruveLLakkuLam (#10), TiruvaikuNTha ViNNagaram (#24), TiruttEvanAr togai (#25), Tiru Cemponcey Koil (#26), Tiru arimeya ViNNagaram (#27), TiruteRRiyambalam (#36), Ahobilam (#50), TiruppullANi (#85), Tiru kAvaLampADi (#94),

SrI Hayagrivan Series: TirukkoTTiyUr (#19), TirukkaDanmallai (#45), TiruppArthanpaLLi (#47), Tiru vaN PuruDOttamam (#48), Tiruneermalai (#51), TiruppuLambhUtankuDi (#52), Ahobilam (Ahobila mAhatmiyam #50), TirumaNikkUDam (#60), MaNImADakkoil (#61), TirukkuDantai (#62), Hastigiri (#65), TirumAlirumcolai (#66).

GodhA Series: SrIrangam (#2, 22), TErazhundUr (#23), TirukkurunguDi (#27), TiruvAli/Tirunagari (#28), Paramapadam (#30), TiruppARkaDal (#32), Tiruvanantapuram (#33), TiruvallavAzh (#34), TirukkaDittAnam (#35), TirumUzhikkaLam (#35), TiruvATTARu (#37), TiruppuliyUr - kuTTa nADu (#38), TiruvaN vaNDUr (#39), TiruvAranviLai (#40), TirunAvAy (#41) and TirukkaTkkarai (#42).

Further more the book on Paramapadam and TiruppARkkaDal have been released by SrI Nrisimhapriya Trust. Thus, 43 e-books have been released

among the 108 divya deSams.

aDiyEn will start now, the 108 divya deSam antAdi pAyirams with a prayer from SrI PiLLai PerumAL IyengAr's tiruvarangattu mAlai (திருவரங்கத்து மாலை)

நாளும் பெரியபெருமாள் அரங்கர் நகைமுகமும்

தோளும் தொடர்ந்தென்னை ஆளும் விழியும் துழாய் மணக்கும்

தாளும் கரமும் கரத்தில் சங்காழியும் தண்டும் வில்லும்

வாளும் துணைவருமே தமியேனை வளைந்து கொண்டே.

nALum periyaperumAL arangar nakaimukamum

tOLum toDarntu ennai ALum vizhiyum tuzhAi maNakkum

tALum karamum karattil cankAzhiyum taNDum villum

vALum tuNaivarume tamiyEnai vaLaintu koNDE.

Meaning:

When the Lord with the tirunAmam of SrI RanganAthan and His face resembling a fully blossomed lotus, His strong shoulders, His eyes that wish to enslave aDiyEn in His kaimkaryams, His sacred feet redolent with the fragrance of holy tuLasI (tiruttuzhAi), His abhaya hastam and the other hands adorning pAncajanyam and sudarSanam and the gadhA (mace) kaumedaki surround aDiyEn and follow me. aDiyEn who has no other source of support has no doubt about my assured protection.

May Lord RanganAthA's divya sankalpam, divya Ayudhams and sacred limbs protect this 108 divya deSa antAdi likhita kaimkaryam!



cOzha nATTU tirupatikaL (40)

1.Srl RanganAyaki sameta Srl KastUri Rangan, Srlrangam -Tiruvarangam Periya kOil (Srlrangam)/ஸ்ரீரங்கம்



PiLLai PerumAL Iyengar antAdi MangaLASAsanam

சீர்வந்த உந்தித் திசைமுகனால் அல்லாது என்

சோர்வந்த சொல்லில் சுருங்குமோ - ஆர்வம்

ஒருவர் அங்கு அங்குஓயில், உகந்து அவரை ஆள்வான்

திருஅரங்கம் கோயில் சிறப்பு.

cIrvanta untit ticaimukanAl allAtu en

cOrvanta collil curunkumO - Arvam

oruvar anku anku Oyil, ukantu avarai ALvAn

tiru arangam kOyil ciRappu.

Meaning:

Lord RanganAthan has the greatest attachment to those, who reject the perishable (nasvara) vishaya sukhams of this world and live the life of a ParamaikAnti and worship Him with unadulterated bhakti. SrI RanganAthan seeks such true bhaktAs and showers the greatest of saubhAgyams on them and enslaves them as His dearest ones. It is no wonder that the temple of this mahopakArakan is saluted as Periya Koil, the great Temple. His auspicious glories and that of His temple are limitless. How can aDiyEn speak about those ananta kalyANa guNams of SrI RanganAthan and the mahimai of His temple with my speech full of blemishes? It is only Brahmadevan born in the sacred lotus springing out of the navel of the Lord with his four faces looking at the four directions can adequately describe the glories of His temple and the vaibhavams/mahAtmyam of the Lord.

Special points:

This divya deSam is known as Periya Koil, bhoga maNDalam, bhUloka VaikuNTham; bhujanga Sayanam, facing south; tAyAr is SrIranganAyaki; PraNAvAkrti/VedaSrnga VimAnam; kAveri and KoLLiDam rivers form an island on which the Lord rests in yoga nidrA; Candra PushkaraNi; Punnai tree as the sthala vrksham.

The divya desam from where ANDAL, Kulasekharar, TiruppANAzhvAr, ToNDaraDippoDi, EmperumAnAr and SvAmi DeSikan ascended to Paramapadam; the birth place of ParASara BhaTTar, VaDakku tiruveeti PiLLai, PiLLailokAcAryar and many AcAryAs.

The Lord is the One worshipped by caturmukha BrahmA and the kings of

ishvAku kulam including Lord Raamacandra, who gifted it to VibhIshaNan after His PaTTAbhishekam. The Lord decided to stay at the island formed by the two rivers instead of continuing on to LankA with VibhIshaNa.

SrI RanganAtha pAdukA sahasram and SrI guNaratna koSam (e-book #25 and #38 in the Sundarasimham series respectively) of SvAmi ParaSara BhaTTar on SrI RanganAyaki took birth here.

MangaLASAsanam of 247 pAsurams from eleven (11) AzhvArs except Madhura kavi AzhvAr.

Excerpts from the mangaLASAsana pAsurams from the 11 AzhvArs:

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திருவுடையாள் மணவாளா! திருவரங்கத்தே கிடந்தாய்,
மருவி மணம் கமழ்கின்ற மல்லிகை பூச்சூட்ட வாராய்
tiruvuDaiyaL maNavALa tiruvarangattE kiDantAy,
maruvi maNam kamazhkinRa mallikai pUccUTTa vARAy
--- PeriAzhvAr tirumozhi
தீ முகத்து நாகணை மேல் சேரும் திருவரங்கர், ... ...
குழலழகர், வாயழகர், கண்ணழகர், கொப்பூழில்
எழுகமலப் பூவழகர் ... ... திருவரங்கச்செல்வனார்
.... ... தேசுடைய தேவர்
tl mukattu nAgaNai mEl cErum tiruvarangar, .... ...
kuzhalazhakar, vAyazhakar, kaNNazhakar, koppUzhil
ezhukamalap pUvazhakar ... tiruvarangaccelvanAr-
                              --- ANDAL, nAcciyAr tirumozhi
.... tecuDaiya dEvar
யாவரும் வந்தடி வணங்க அரங்கநகர்த் துயின்றவனே
yAvarum vantaDi vaNanga aranganagart tuyinRavanE -
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அன்பொடு தென் திசை நோக்கிப் பள்ளி கொள்ளும் அணியரங்கா
anpoDu ten tisai nOkkip paLLi koLLum aNiyarangA --- KulaSekara AzhvAr
அலைத்தொழுக்கு காவிரியரங்கமேய வண்ணலே!
அரங்கமென்பர் நான்முகத்தயன் பணிந்த கோயிலே
alaitozhukkku kAviriyarangamEya vaNNale!
arangamenpar nAnmukattayan paNinta kOyilE --- Tirumazhisai AzhvAr
அரங்கமாநகருளானே .... ....
கங்கயிற் புனிதமாய காவிரி நடுவுபாட்டு,
பொங்குநீர் பரந்து பாயும் பூம்பொழிலரங்கம் தன்னுள்,
எங்கள் மாலிறைவனீசன் கிடந்ததோர் கிடக்கை கண்டும்,
எங்ஞனம் மறந்து வாழ்கேன் ஏழையேன் ஏழையேனே!
arangamAnakaruLAne ---
gangaiyiR punitamAya kAviri naDuvu pATTu,
ponkunIr parantu pAyum pUmpozil arangam tannuL,
enkal mAliRaivanIcan kiDantatOr kiDakkai kaNDum,
engj~nanam maRantu vAzhkEn EzhaiyEn EzhaiyEnE!
--- ToNDaraDipoDi AzhvAr
நிமலன் நின்மலன் நீதிவானவன் நீள்மதிள் அரங்கத்தம்மான் ....
அண்டர்கோன் அணியரங்கன் என்னமுதினைக்
கண்ட கண்கள் மற்றொன்றினைக் காணாவே.
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nimalan ninmalan nItivAnvan nIImatiL arangattammAn .... ...
aNDarkOn aNiyarangan ennamudinaik -
kaNDa kaNkal maRRonRinai kANAvE. --- TirupANAzhvAr
அண்டமும் தானாய் நின்றவெம்பெருமான் அரங்கநகர் அமர்ந்தானே
aNDamum tAnAy ninRa emperumAn aranganagar amarntAnE
--- Tirumangai AzhvAr
.... ஓதநீர் வண்ணனை நான்,
இன்று மறப்பேனோ ஏழைகாள் - அன்று
கருவரங்கத்துட்கிடந்து கைதொழுதேன் கண்டேன்,
திருவரங்கமேயன் திசை.
.... OdanIr vaNNanai nAn,
inRu maRappEnO EzhaikAL - anRu
karuvarangattuL kiDantu kai tozhutEn kaNDEn,
tiruvarangamEyan ticai. --- Poykai AzhvAr
நினைப்பரிய நீளரங்கத்துள்ளான் - எனைப்பலரும்
தேவாதிதேவனெனப்படுவான், முன்னொரு நாள்
மாவை பிளந்தமகன்.
ninaipariya nIlarangattuLLAn - enaippalarum
dEvAtidEvan enappaDuvAn, munnoru nAL
mAvai pilanta makan.
                            --- BhUtatAzhvAr
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.... தேனார் திருவரங்கம் ... தன் குடங்கை நீரேற்றான் தாழ்வு

.... tEnAr tiruvarangam tan kuDankai nIrERRAn tAzhvu -- PEy AzhvAr

செங்கயல்பாய் நீர்த்திருவரங்கத்தாய்!

இவள் திறத்தென் செய்கின்றாயே.

cenkalpAy nIrttiruvarangattAy!

ivaL tiRatten ceikinRAye --- SvAmi NammAzhvAr



2. Tiru URaiyUr /திரு உறையூர் (निशुळापुरि/TirukkOzhi)

சிறப்புடைய செல்வத் திருப்பதிகள் போல

மறப்புடைய நாயேன் மனத்துள் - உறப்போந்து,

அறம்தையா நின்ற அரங்கா! திருவாழ்

உறந்தையாய்! இங்கு உறைந்தது ஒது.

ciRappuDaiya selvatt tiruppatikaL pOla

maRappuDaiya nAyEn manattuL - uRappOntu,

aRamtaiyA ninRa arangA! tiruvAzh

uRantaiyAy! inku uRaintatu Otu.



Meaning:

Oh URaiyUr RanganAthA! aDiyEn's mind is like that of a forgetful dog and fails to remember Your many upakArams. Yet, You have chosen to reside in this lowly mind of mine and make sure that Your dharmam gets firmly established there. Oh Lord, who resides in the kshetram of URaiyUr where LakshmI (Kamalavalli) presides! Please explain to me the reasons for Your residing in my mind, just as You reside at many uttama divya desams!

Special Points:

PerumAL is Azhagiya MaNavALan, standing pose, facing north; tAyAr, Vaasa LakshmI/uRaiyUrvalli; KalyANa VimAnam; kuDamuruTTi river and kalyANa tIrtham; TirupANAzhvar avatAra sthalam; divya deSam where PerumAL

married vAsalakshmI; pratykasham to devAs.

Two pAsurams, one by Tirumangai AzhvAr and one by KulaSekhAra AzhvAr.

Excerpts fro the pAsurams:

கோழியும் கூடலும் கோயில் கொண்ட கோவலரே ஒப்பார்

kOzhiyum kUDalum kOyil koNDa kOvalarE oppAr --- Tirumangai AzhvAr



3. Tancai mAmaNi koil (Tanjavur)/தஞ்சை மாமணிக்கோயில்:

ஓதக்கேள், நெஞ்சே! உனக்கும் இது நன்று; எனக்கும்

மேதக்க நன்மைஇதின் வேறு இல்லை; போதப்

பெருந்தஞ்சை மாமணியைப் பேணி, வடிவம்

பொருந்துஅஞ்சை, மா மணியைப் போற்று.

OtakKEL, nence! unakkum itu nanRu; enakkum

mEtakka nanmai itin vERu illai; pOtap

perum tancai mAmANiyaip pENi, vaDivam

poruntu ancai, mAmANiyaipp pORRu.

Meaning:

Oh My mind! Please listen to my appeal! That listening will create lot of auspiciousness (mangaLams). There is nothing that will produce more auspiciousness for me either. The upAyam that blesses both of us at the same time with mangaLams is this:

It is the eulogizing of the great Lord at the divya desam of Big Tancai mAnagaram, who has the lustre of a great gem and including that the worship of MahA Lakshml, Kaustubha gem on His chest and the five weapons that He adorns for protecting His devotees from their enemies!



Special points:

From the divya desam count point of view, there is only one but it has three sannidhis:

Tancai mAmaNikkOil (Neelamegha PerumAL, sitting pose, facing east; Sengamalavalli tAyAr), TancaiyALi nagar (Srl Narasimhan, sitting, facing east; tAyar, thancai nAyaki) and ManikkunRapperumAL, sitting, facing east; ambujavalli tAyAr; MaNIkUDa vimAnam; various tIrthams.

Four pAsurams, three by Tirumangai AzhvAr and one by BhUttaAzhvAr.

Excerpts from the pAsurams:

வம்புலாம் சோலை மாமதிள் தஞ்சை

மாமணிக்கோயிலே வணங்கி,

நம்பிகாள்! உய்ய நான் கண்டு கொண்டேன்

நாராயணா என்னும் நாமம்.

vampulAm cOlai mAmatiL tancai

mAmAnikOyilE vananki,

namplkAL! uyya nAn kaNDu koNDEn

nArAyaNa ennum nAmam

--- Tirumangai AzhvAr



4. Tiru anbil/திருவன்பில்

cintai anpilAtAr cilar.

போற்றிசெய, வோர்குடைக்கீழ்ப் பொன்னாடும், இந்நாடும், நால்திசையும் ஆண்டாலும், நன்கு இல்லை - தோற்றம் இலா எந்தை, அன்பில் ஆதி, இணைத் தாமரை அடிக்கே, சிந்தை அன்பிலாதார் சிலர்.

pORRi ceya, vOrkuDaik kIzhp ponnADum, innADum, nAI ticaiyum ANDAlum, nanku illai - tORRam ilA entai, anbil Adi, iNait tAmarai aDikkE,



Meaning:

There will be no benefit whatsoever to those who might happen to rule over the golden deva lokam and the lands in this BhUmi stretching to their boundaries in all four directions under one white umbrella and being praised as the cakravarti sArvabhauman by the citizens, if this person does not have undiluted Bhakti for the lotus feet of the Lord presiding over the divya desam of tiru Anbil as ParamAtmA (முழு முதற்கடவுள்) who is PurANa Purushan (ancient) and as such has no birth.

Special points:

PerumAL is vaDivazhagiya nambi, bhujanga Sayanam, facing east; tAyAr is azhagiyavalli; tAraka VimAnam; MaNDUka PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to BrahmA, VaalmIki.

One pAsuram from Tirumazhisai AzhvAr.

நாகத்தணையரங்கம் பேரன்பில், - நாகத்

தணைப் பாற்கடல்கிடக்கு மாதி நெடுமால்,

அணைப்பார் கருத்தனாவான்

nAkatttaNai arangam peranbil, - nAkat taNaip pARkaDal kiDakum Adi neDumAl, aNaippAr karuttanAvAn.



5. TirukkaramabanUr (Uttamar kOil)/திருக்கரம்பனூர் (உத்தமர்

கோயில்)

சிலமா தவம்செய்தும், தீ வேள்வி வேட்டும்,

பலமா நதியில் படிந்தும், உலகில்

பரம்ப நூல்கற்றும், பயன் இல்லை - நெஞ்சே!

கரம்பனூர் உத்தமன்பேர் கல்.

cila mAtavam ceitum, tl vELvi vEttum,

pala mAnadiyil paDintum, ulakil

parampa nUI kaRRum, payan illai - nencE!

karamabanUr uttaman pEr kal.

The upadeSam here is to engage in the nAma sankIrtanam of the Uttaman at KarambanUr. MaNavAla dAsar invites our attention to the futility of all demanding pursuits other than the easy to practice reciting the KarambanUr Purushottaman's nAmam often.

Meaning:

Oh My Mind! Please understand the performance of intense penance, the conductance of the prescribed homams/yAgams, taking bath in sacred rivers, immersing yourself in reading the sacred books has no lasting phalans. Therefore discard all these activities in favor of reciting KarambanUr Purushottaman's name many times and get uplifted.



Special points:

PerumAL - Purushottaman, bhujanga Sayanam, facing east; tAyAr is pUrvA devi; udyoga VimAnam; Kadamba tIrtham; kadall Vrksham; pratykasham to Kadamba Muni, Tirumangai and others.

One pAsuram from Tirumangai AzhvAr:

.... கரம்பனூர் உத்தமனை, முத்திலங்கு

காரார்திண் கடலேழு மலையேழுவ் வுலகேழுண்டும்,

ஆராதென்றிருந்தானை ...

.... karambanUr uttamanai, muttilanku

kArArtiN kaDal Ezhu malai Ezhu ivvulakEzhuNDum,

ArAtenRu iruntAnai ...



6. TiruveLLarai (Sveta giri)/திருவெள்ளறை

'கல்இருந்தான் தந்தை கமலத்தோன், அக்கமலத் -

தில் இருந்தான் தந்தை அரங்கேசன்' என்றே தொல்லை மறை

உள்அறையா நின்றமையால், உள்ளமே! கள்ளம் இன்றி

வெள்ளறையான் தானே விரும்பு.

'kal iruntAn tantai kamalattOn, akkamalatil

iruntAn tantai arangEcan' enRE tollai maRai

uL aRaiyA ninRamaiyAl, uLLamE! kaLLam inRi

veLLaRaiyAn tAnE virumpu.

The upadeSam here to his mind by MaNavAla dAsar is to travel to TiruveLLarai divya desam and seek the sacred feet of the Lord as protection against the ills of samsAram.

Meaning:

Oh my Mind! Caturmukha BrahmA, who was born in the lotus that arose

from the Lord's navel is the Father of SivapirAn. That BrahmA's sacred Father according to the ancient VedAs is none other than Lord RanganAtha. Hence, please travel with desire to the divya desam of Tiruvellarai and perform SaraNAgati at the tiruvaDi of the Parama Purushan there and be saved!



Special points:

Tiruvellarai is 10 miles from SrIrangam.

PerumAL's nAmam is PuNDarIkAkshan, standing, facing east; tAyAr's name is Pankaya Selvi; VimalAkrti VimAnam; seven tIrthams; pratyaksham to Garduan, Sibi cakravarti, brahma rudrars; avatAra sthalam of UyyakkoNDAr and engaLAzhvAn, the AcAryan of NaDatUr ammAl.

There are twenty (24) pAsurams, from PeriyAzhvAr (11) and Tirumangai AzhvAr (13).

--- Tirumangai AzhvAr

The kAppiDal pAsurams are moving invitations by PeriyAzhvAr to bAla GopAlan for kAppu at evening time in pilLLai tamizh (பிள்ளைத்தமிழ்):

நல்லார்கள் வெள்ளறை நின்றாய்! ஞானச்சுடரே உன் மேனி, சொல்லற வாழ்த்தி நின்றேத்திச் - சொப்படக்காப்பிட வாராய். nallArkaL veLLaRai ninRAy! j~nAnaccuDarE un mEni, collaRa vAzhtti ninREtti - coppaDak kAppiDa vArAy. --- PeriAzhvAr பள்ளிகொள் போதிதுவாகும் பரமனே காப்பிட வாராய் pallikol pOtituvAkum paramanE kAppiDa vArAy --- PeriAzhvAr மஞ்சுலா மணிமாடங்கள் சூழ் திருவெள்ளறையதன் மேய, அஞ்சனம் புரையும் திருவுருவனை ஆதியை அமுதத்தை, நஞ்சுலாவிய வேல் வலவன் கலி கன்றி சொல் ஐயிரண்டும், எஞ்சலின்றி நின்றேத்த வல்லார் இமையோர்க்கு அரசராவர்களே. manculA maNi mADangal cUzh tiruveLLaRaiyatan mEya, ancanam puraiyum tiruvuruvanai, Adiyai amudattai, nanculAviya vEl valavan kali kanRi col aiyiraNDum, encalinRi ninRREtta vallAr imaiyOrkku arasar AvArkaLE.



7. TirupuLLambhutankuDi/திருப்புள்ளம்பூதங்குடி

விரும்பினவை எய்தும்; வினை அனைத்தும் தீரும்;

அரும்ப ரமவீடு அடைவீர் - பெரும் பொறிகள்

கள்ளம் பூ தம்குடிகொள் காயமுடையீர்! அடிகள்

புள்ளம்பூதங்குடியில் போம்.

virumpinavai eytum; vinai anaittum tIrum;

arumpa ramavIDu aDaivIr - perum poRikaL

kaLLam bhutamkuDi kol kAyamuDaiyir! aDikaL

puLLambhutam kuDiyil pOm.

Meaning:

Oh people of the world! Your body is made up of five indrigams that are deceitful and pull you in all directions away from the Lord; Your bodies are made of panca bhUtams (five elements). Please arrive at the divya desam of TiruppuLLambhUtankuDi; as You reach this divya desam, all your desire will be attained by you. All your vinais that have held you back will take you flight and will attain paramapadam, mUkta jIvans and nityasUris perform blemishless kaimkaryams to the Lord ceaselessly (nitya niravadya kaimkaryams) and enjoy paripUrNa brahmAnandam.

Special points:

PerumAL is Valli Raaman, bhujanga Sayanam, facing east; tAyAr - PoRRAmaraiyAL; Sobhana VimAnam; GaruDa tIrtham.

Ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr.

Excerpts from the pAsurams:



வெற்பால் மாரி பழுதாக்கி விறல் வாளரக்கர் தலைவன்றன்,

வற்பார் திரள் தோளை நான்கும் துணித்த வல்வில் ராமனிடம்.

veRpAl mAri pazutAkki viRal vALarakkar talaivan tan,

vaRpAr tirAL tOLai nAnkum tunitta valvil rAmaniDam

--- Tirumangai AzhvAr



8. TiruppEr nagar (kOvilaDI)/திருப்பேர் நகர் (கோவிலடி)

போம்மானை எய்து, பொரும் ஆனைக்கொம்பு பறித்து,

ஆம்ஆனை மேய்த்து உவந்த அம்மானை, தாமச்

செழுந்திருப் பேரானை, சிறுகாலே சிந்தித்து

எழுந்திருப் பேற்கு உண்டோ இடர்?

pOmmAnai eytu, porum Anaikkompu paRittu,

Am Anai mEyttu uvanta ammAnai, tAmac

cezhuntirup pErAnai, ciRukAle cintittu

ezhuntiruppeRku uNDO iDar?

Here dAsar assures his mind that no harm will come to him as he practices

prAtaH smaraNam of the Lord's name.



Meaning:

Our Lord chased the mysterious golden deer (mArIcan) and killed it with one arrow from his kodaNDam; He attacked the angry royal elephant of KamSan named kuvalayApITham that rushed towards Him and pulled its ivory tusks and destroyed it; He engaged in His joyous vyApAram of herding huge assemblies of cows at BrndAvanam. He is now residing at the fertile divya desam of TiruppEr Nagar. What ill can come to me, when aDiyEn gets up in the mornings of my life reciting His name seven times. No misfortune can come my way and aDiyEn will be freed from rebirths in this samsAram.

Special points:

PerumAL - appakkUDattAn, appAlA RanganAthan; tAyAr - Kamalavalli;

indra VimAnam; indra tIrtham; EmperumAn in bhujanga Sayana tirukkOlam has a KuDam (pot/vessel) under His right hand with appams and facing west.

Thirty three (33) pAsurams on this divya deSam: PeriyAzhvAr (2), Tirumangai AzhvAr (19), Tirumazisai AzhvAr (one) and NammAzhvAr (11).

Excerpts form the pAsurams:

தெண்டிரை சூழ்திருப்பேர்க்கிடந்த

திருநாரணா இங்கே போதராயே ...

teNtirai cUzh tiruppEr kiDanta

tiru nAraNA inke pOtarAye ... -- PeriAzhvAr

தென் திருப்பேர், எங்கள் மாலிறைவன் நாமமேத்தி

நான் உய்ந்தவாறே

ten tiruppEr, enkal mAl iRaivan nAmamEtti

nAn uyntavARE

--- Tirumangai AzhvAr

குருமாமணியுந்து புனல் பொன்னித் தென்பால்

திருமால் சென்று சேர்விடம் தென்திருப்பேரே

kurumAmaNiyuntu punal ponnit tenpAl

tirumAl cenRu cErviDam tentirupperE --- SvAmi NammAzhvAr

வண்டு களிக்கும் பொழில்சூழ் திருப்பேரான்,

கண்டு களிப்பக் கண்ணுள் நின்றகலானே

vaNDu kaLikkum pozhil cUzh tiruppErAn,

kaNDu kaLippak kaNNuL ninRu akalAnE. --- SvAmi NammAzhvAr



9. Tiru AdanUr/திரு ஆதனூர்

இடர் ஆன ஆக்கை இருக்க முயலார்;

மடவார் மயக்கின் மயங்கார்; - கடவுளர்க்கு

நாதன்ஊர் ஆதரியார்; நான் எனது என்னார் -அமலன்

ஆதனூர் எந்தை, அடியார்.

iDar Ana Akkai irukka muyalAr;

maDavAr mayakkin mayankar; - kaDavuLarkku

nAthan Ur AdariyAr; nAn enatu ennAr - amalan

AdanUr entai, aDiyAr.

Meaning:

The devotees of the blemishless Lord presiding over the divya deSam of tiru AdanUr would not make an effort to nourish and cherish their bodies to enjoy the alpa sukhams of this world, which are perishable. They will not get caught in the nets of passion and sensual pleasures linked to young women. They wont seek svarga lokam, the place of residence of the King of devAs either. They will stay away from speech containing words filled with ahankAra-mamakArams.

Special points:

PerumAL is ANDaLakkumaiyyan, bhujanga Sayanam, facing east; tAyAr is

SrIranganAyaki; PraNava VimAnam; sUrya PushkaraNi; pratyaksham for Kaamadhenu and Tirumangai AzhvAr, whose arcai is inside the garbha grham.



One pAsuram by Tirumangai AzhvAr (Periya tirumaDal 130)

அன்னவனை ஆதனூர் ஆண்டளக்கும் ஐய்யனை

annavanai AdanUr ANDalakkum aiyyanai

Tirumangai AzhvAr places AdanUr EmperumAn between TirumUzhikaLattu PerumAL and Tiruneermalai PerumAL in the Periya tirumaDal.



10. Tiru azhuntUr (TErazhuntur)/திரு அழுந்தூர்

அடியாராய் வாழ்மின் - அறிவுஇலாப் பேய்காள்!

செடிஆர் வினை அனைத்தும் தீரும்; முடிவில்

செழுந்தூரத் தன்எனினும், செங்கண்மால் எங்கள்

அழுந்தூர்அத்தன், அணியன் ஆம்.

aDiyArAy vAzhmin - aRivu ilAp pEykAL!

ceDi Ar vinai anaittum tIrum; muDivil

cezhuntUrat tan eninum, cenkaNmAl enkal

azhuntUr attan, aNiyan Am.

Meaning:

Oh People devoid of discriminating intellect (buddhi) and living therefore the lives of restless ghosts (பேய்காள்)! Please gain good lives by performing kaimkaryams for the Lord as His servants (தொண்டர்கள்). If

you engage in such noble kaimkaryams, the dense forests of your sins will be destroyed. The lotus-eyed Lord of TiruvazhuntUr and our svAmi, who appears in the ordinary state as being far and inaccessible will rush to your side during your last moments on earth, bless you with His darSanam and grant you moksha sukham!

Special points:

PerumAL is Amaruviyappan/GoSakan, standing, facing east; tAyAr is Sengamalavalli; GaruDa VimAnam; darSana PushkaraNi, Kaaveri River.

45 pAsurams from Tirumangai AzhvAr.

In this divya deSam, Uparicaravasu got his celestial air grounded because of losing his impartiality as a judge in a devaloka sabhA (court) case (வழக்கு).

Excerpts from the pAsurams:

சாந்தோகா! பௌழியா! தைத்திரியா!

சாம வேதியனே! நெடுமாலே

அந்தோ! நின்னடி அன்றி மற்றறியேன்

அழுந்தூர் மேல்திசை நின்ற எம்மானே!

cAntOkA! pauzhiyA! taittiriyA!

sAma vediyanE! neDumAlE

anto! ninnaDi anRi maRRaRiyEn

azhuntUr mEl ticai ninRa emmAnE! --- Tirumangai AzhvAr

கண்டேன் நான் கலியுகத்ததன் தன்மை

கருமமாவது மென்றனக் கறிந்தேன்



அண்டா! நின்னடி அன்றி மற்றறியேன்
அழுந்தூர் மேல் திசை நின்றவம்மானே!
kanden nan kaliyukattu atan tanmai
karumamavatu enRanakku aRinten
anda! ninnadi anRi maRRaRiyen
azhuntUr mel ticai ninRa emmane!



11. TiruccirupuliyUr/திருச்சிறுபுலியூர்

ஆமருவி மேய்த்த அரங்கர் எதிர் ஆர்நிற்பார் -தாம்மருவி வாணனைத்தோள் சாய்த்த நாள், சேமம் உறுபுலிஊர் வன்தோல் உடையான் உடைந்தான், சிறுபுலியூர் எந்தைமேல் சென்று.

Amaruvi mEytta arangar etir Ar niRpAr tAm maruvi vANanait tOL cAytta nAL, cEmam
uRupliUr vantOl uDaiyAn uDaintAn,
ciRupuliyUr entai mEl cenRu.



Meaning:

Lord RanganAtha (during the KrshNAvatAram) fought BaaNAsuran and cut off all but four of his 1000 arms; at that time, SivA fought on the asuran's side as his protector and was chased away from the battle field at ciRupuliyUr by Lord KrishNa. SivapirAn with his dress of the skin of a fierce tiger dared to oppose the Lord in the battle field and ended up running away from the Yuddha bhUmi. Who could indeed oppose Lord RanganAtha, who grazed cows with joy at BrndAvanam and win over Him, none!

Special points:

aruLmAkaDal PerumAl, Sayana tirukkolam, facing south; tAyAr is tirumAmakaL nAcciyAr; Nandavardhana VimAnam; ananta Saras, mAnasa PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to VyAsar and VyAgrapAdar.

Ten pAsurams from Tirumangai AzhvAr.

Excerpts from the pAsurams:

கருமாமுகிலுருவா! கனலுருவா! புனலுருவா, பெருமால்வரையுருவா! பிறவுருவா! நினதுருவா, திருமாமகள் மருவும் சிறுபுலியுர்ச்சல சயனத்து அருமாகடலமுதே! உனதடியே சரணமே. karumAmukil! uruvA kanal uruvA! punal uruvA, perumAl varai uruvA! piRa uruvA ninatu uruvA, tirumAmakaL maruvum cirupuliyUr cala cayanattu arumA kaDal amudE! unatu aDiyE caraNamE.



12. TiruccErai (Panca sAra kshEtram)/திருச்சேறை (பஞ்சஸார க்ஷேத்ரம்)

சென்று சென்று செல்வம் செருக்குவார் வாயில் தொறும் நின்று நின்று தூங்கும் மட நெஞ்சமே! இன்தமிழைக் கூறைக்கும் சோற்றுக்கும் கூறாதே, பேறு ஆகச் சேறைக்கு நாயகன்பேர் செப்பு. cenRu cenRu selvam cerukkuvAr vAyil toRum ninEu ninRu tUnkum maDa nencamE! intamizhaik



kURaikkum cORRukkum kURAtE, pERu Akac

cERaikku nAyakan per ceppu.

Meaning:

Oh my foolish mind that waits in front of the haughty and the rich repeatedly begging for food and clothing and get fatigued with those efforts! Please use the sweet Tamizh poetry to sing about Lord SaaranAthan of Tiruccerai divya deSam and gain mukti instead of wasting your poetic skills to praise the rich to eke out a living and beg them for clothing and food.

Special points:

PerumAL - sAranAthan, standing, facing east; SAranAyaki tAyAr; sAra vimAnam; sAra pushkaraNi; sAra kshetram; pratyaksham to Kaveri tAyar, Markandeyar.

In view of the five sArams, this divya desam is known as Panca sAra kshetram.

13 pAsurams are by Tirumangai AzhvAr. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

... தண்சேறை எம்பெருமான் தாளை யேத்தி,

போதோடு புனல் தூவும் புண்ணியரே

விண்ணவரில் பொலிகின்றாரே.

... ... taNcERai emperumAn tALai yEtti,

pOtODu punal tUvum puNNiyarE

viNNavaril polikinRArE.

தாராளும்வரைமார்பன் தண்சேறை

எம்பெருமான் உம்பராளும்,

பேராளன் பேரோதும் பெரியோரை

ஒருகாலும் பிரிகிலேனே.

tArALum varai mArpan taNcERai

emperumAn umpArALum,

pERALan pErOtum periyOrai

orukAlum pirikilEnE.



13. Tiruttalaic canka nANmadiyam (talaiccankADu)/

திருத்தலைச்சங்க நாண் மதியம் (தலைச்சங்காடு)

செப்புங்கால், ஆதவனும், திங்களும், வானும், தரையும்

அப்பும், காலும், கனலும், ஆய்நின்றான் - கைப்பால்

அலைச்சங்கம் ஏந்தும் அணி அரங்கத்து அம்மான்,

தலைச்சங்க நாண்மதியத்தான்.

ceppum kAI, Adavanum, tinkaLum, vAnum, taraiyum

appum, kAlum, kanalum, AyninRAn - kaippAl

alaiccankam Entum aNi arangattu ammAn

talaiccanka nANmadiyattAn.



Meaning:

When we describe the Lord of Tiruvarangam adorning the conch that arose out of the Ocean and the One staying as the Lord at Tiruttalai canka nANmadiyam, we recognize that both are pervasively present as the sun, moon, sky, earth, water and the fire.

Special points:

nANmadiya PerumAl/VeNcuDar PerumAL, standing, facing east; talaiccanka nAcciyAr/Sengamalavalli; candra vimAnam, candra PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Candran.

Two pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr: Excerpts from the pAsurams:

தண்ணார் தாமரைசூழ் தலைச்சங்க மேல்திசையுள்,

விண்ணோர் நாண்மதியை விரிகின்ற வெஞ்சுடரை,

கண்ணாரக்கண்டுகொண்டு களிக்கின்றதிங்கென்று கொலோ.

taNNAr tAmaraicUzh talaiccanka mEl ticaiyuL,

viNNOr nANmadiyai virikinRa vencuDarai,

kANNArak kaNDukoNDu kaLikinRatinkenRu kolO.



14. TirukkuDantai (KumbakONam)/திருக்குடந்தை

தானே படைத்து, உலகைத் தானே அளித்து, நீ தானே அழிக்கும் தளர்ச்சியோ? - வானில் திருமகுடம் தைக்கச் சிறுகுறளாய் நீண்ட பெரும! குடந்தைக்கிடந்தாய் பேசு. tAnE paDaittu, ulakai tAnE aLittu, nI tAnE azhikkum taLarcciyo? - vAnil tirumakuDam taikkac ciRukuraLAy nINDa peruma! kuDantaik kiDantAy pEsu.

Meaning:

Oh Lord of TirukkuDantai! First You appeared as the dwarf (Vaamana avatAram) and then grew on and on and knocked against the edge of the sky as Trivikraman and blessed all the beings of the worlds with Your pAda sparSam. You create the world as (the indweller of) Brahman, protect the world and its beings in Your own form as VishNu and destroy them as

Sivan. Do all these activities tire you and is that why You are reclining and resting at TirukkuDantai? Please let aDiyEn know about the reason for your Sayanam? "ஏன் பள்ளி கொண்டீர் ஐயா? (En paLLI koNDI aiyA?)



Special points:

PerumAL nAmam: Hemarangan, ArAvamudan, aparyAptAmrtan, SaarngapANi, Sayana tirukkolam, facing east; tAyAr - KomaLavalli; Vaidika VimAnam, Cauveri river, Hema PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Hema Rishi.

51 pAsurams from 7 AzhvArs. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

கோலால் நிரைமேய்த்தாயனைக்

குடந்தைக்கிடந்த குடமாடி,

நீலார் தண்ணந்துழாய் கொண்டென்

நெறிமென் குழல்மேல் சூட்டீரே.

kOIAI nirai mEyttA Ayanaik

kuDantaik kiDanta kuDamADi,

nIIAr taNNantuzhAy koNdu en

neRimen kuzhal mEl cUTTirE. --- ANDAL

பொங்குதண் குடந்தையுள் கிடந்த புண்டரீகனே

ponku taN kuDantaiyuL kiDanta puNDarIkanE --- Tirumazhisai AzhvAr



15. TirukkaNDiyUr/திருக்கண்டியூர்

பேசவரின் தென்அரங்கன் பேர் எல்லாம் பேசுக, வாய்;

கேசவனைக் காண்க, விழி; கேட்க செவி; ஈசனார்

உண்டி ஊர் தோறும் உழன்று இரவாமல் தவிர்த்தான்

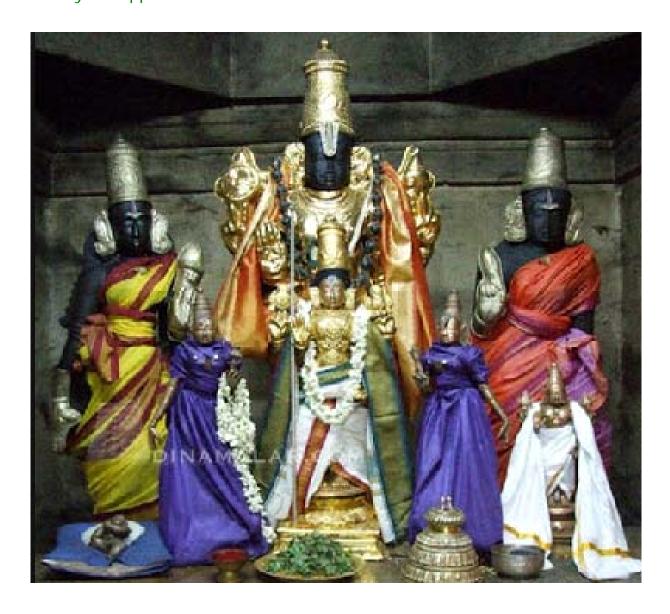
கண்டியூர் கூப்புக என்கை.

pEsavarin ten arangan pEr ellAm pesuka, vAy;

kEcavanaik kANka, vizhi; kETka cevi; IcanAr

uNDi Ur tORum uzhanRu iravAmal tavirttAn

kaNDiyUr kUppuka en kai.



Meaning:

May my speech, when it commences, speak about all the beautiful tirunAmams of Lord RanganAtha! May aDiyEn's eyes feast on the beauty of the Lord! May aDiyEn's ears hear about His vaibhavam! May aDiyEn's hands bound in anjali mudrA be raised towards the direction of TirukkaNDiyUr, where Sivan's curse about not getting bikshai was removed by the Hara cApa Vimocana PerumAL of TirukkaNDiyUr!

Special points:

PerumAL - HaracApa vimocana PerumAL, standing, facing east; tAyar - Kamalavalli; kamalAkruti vimAnam, tIrtham - kapAla moksha pushkaraNi, padma tIrtham, kuDamuruTTi river; pratyaksham to Agastya muni.

One pAsuram by Tirumangai AzhvAr.

பிண்டியார் மண்டை எந்திப் பிறர்மனை திரி தந்து உண்ணும்,

உண்டியான் சாபம் தீர்த்த ஒருவனூர், உலகமேத்தும்,

கண்டியூர்

மண்டினார், உய்யலல்லால் மற்றயார்க்குய்யலாமே

piNDiyAr maNDai Entip piRarmanai tiri tantu uNNum,

uNDiyAn cApam tIrtta oruvanUr, ulakamEttum,

kaNDIyUr

maNDinAr, uyyal allAl, maRRa yArkku uyyalAmE.



16. TiruviNNagar (Oppliyappan kOil)/திருவிண்ணகர்

(ஒப்பிலியப்பன் கோயில்)



கையும் உரையும் கருத்தும் உனக்கே அடிமை

செய்யும்படி நீ திருத்தினாய் - ஐயா!

திருவிண்ணகராளா! - சிந்தையிலும் எண்ணேன்,

பெருவிண்ணகர் ஆறும் பேறு.

kaiyum uraiyum karuttum unakkE aDimai

ceyyumpaDi nl tiruttinAy - aiyA!

tiruviNNakarALA! - cintaiyilum eNNEn,

peruviNNagar ARum pERu.

Meaning:

Oh Lord of TiruviNNagaram! You have blessed aDiyEn's hands, speech and thoughts to be engaged in kaimkaryams for You and have led them all travel on the righteous path. Therefore, aDiyEn will not seek the celebrated pleasures of ruling the svarga lokam as its king and will not spend even one second of my time thinking about such worthless pleasures.

Special points:

PerumAL is OppilA appan, TiruviNNagarappan, standing, facing east; tAyAr is BhUmi devi; SuddhAnanda VimAnam; ahorAtra pushkaraNi.

Heeding the request of MarkaNDeya Muni, His father in law, PerumAL accepts only salt free prasAdham. PrArthanA sthalam; PerumAL here is considered elder to VaDa VEnkaDavan at Tirumala.

There are 47 pAsurams by 3 AzhvArs, Pey AzhvAr (2), SvAmi NammAzhvAr (11) and Tirumangai AzhvAr (34).

Please see http://www.oppliappan.org

Excerpts from the pAsurams:

இளங்குமரன் றன் விண்ணகர்

iLam kumaran tan viNNagar --- Pey AzhvAr

ஆண்டாய் உன்னைக் காண்பதோர் அருளெனக்கு அருளிதியேல்,

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வேண்டேன் மனைவாழ்க்கையை விண்ணகர்மேயவனே.
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ANDAy unnai kANpatOr aruL enakku aruLitiyEl,

vENDEn manai vAzhkkaiyai viNNagar mEyavenE. --- Tirumangai AzhvAr

பல்வகையும் பரந்த பெருமான் என்னை

ஆள்வானை, செல்வம் மல்கு குடித் திருவிண்ணகர் கண்டேனே.

palvakaiyum paranta perumAn ennai

ALvAnai, selvam malku kuDit tiruviNNagar kaNDEnE.

--- SvAmi NammaAzhvAr

என்னப்பன் எனக்காயிகுளாய் என்னைப் பெற்றவளாய்,

பொன்னப்பன் மணியப்பன் முத்தப்பனென் அப்பனுமாய்

மின்னப்பொன்மதிள் சூழ் திரு விண்ணகர் சேர்ந்தவப்பன்,

தன்னொப்பாரில்லப்பன் தந்தனன் தனதாள் நிழலே.

ennappan enakkAyikuLAy ennaip peRRavaLAy,

ponnappan maNiyappan muttappan en appanumAy

minnap ponmatiL cUz tiruviNNagar cErntavappan,

tan oppArilappan tantanan tanatAL nizhalE. --- SvAmi NammaAzhvAr

'காண்மின்கள் உலகிர்' என்று கண்முகப்பே நிமிர்ந்த, தாளினை ...

'kANminkaL ulakIr enRu' kaNmukappE nimirnta tALiNai

--- SvAmi NammaAzhvAr

17. TirukkaNNapuram/திருக்கண்ணபுரம்

பேறு தரினும்; பிறப்பு, இறப்பு, நோய், மூப்பு

வேறு தரினும்; விடேன்கண்டாய் - ஏறு நீர்

வண்ணபுரத்தாய்! என் மனம் புகுந்தாய்! வைகுந்தா!

கண்ணபுரத்தாய்! உன் கழல்.

pERu tarinum; piRappu, iRappu, nOy, mUppu

vERu tarinum; viDEn kaNDAy - ERu nIr

vaNNapurattAy! en manam pukuntAy! vaikuntA!

kaNNapurattAy! un kazhal.



Meaning:

Oh Lord with the bluish-black hue of the rolling waves of the ocean! Oh Lord who has taken residence in my heart lotus! Oh Lord, who resides permanently in SrI VaikuNTham! Oh Lord blessing us in Your arcA form at TirukkaNNapuram! aDiyEn will never leave Your sacred feet, whether You grant me the Parama PurushArtham of moksham or command me instead to roil in the samsAra maNDalam with its cycles of repeated births and deaths and the sorrows/sufferings from old age.

Special points:

PerumAL is Sri SowrirAjan, standing, facing east; tAyAr is SrI KaNNapura nAyaki; utphalAvataka vimAnam; nitya PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Sage KaNva.

There are 128 pAsurams from 5 AzhvArs on this divya deSam. Some excerpts:

கண்ணபுரத்து அமுதே! என்னவலம் களைவாய்!

ஆடுக செங்கீரை,

kaNNapurattu amudE! enna valam kaLaivAy!

ADuka cenkIrai

--- PeriyAzhvAr

கன்னிநன் மாமதிள் புடை சூழ் கணபுரத்தென் கருமணியே,

என்னுடைய இன்னமுதே இராகவனே தாலேலோ!

kanninan mAmatiL puDai cUzh kaNapuratyu en karumaNiyE,

ennuDaiya innamudE irAgavanE tAlElO!

--- KulaSekhara AzhvAr

ஒருவரையும் நின்னொப்பாரொப்பிலா

என்னப்பா என்கிறாளால்,

```
கருவறைபோல் நின்றானைக் கண்ணபுரத்த
  ம்மானைக் கண்டாள் கொலோ!
oruvaraiyum ninoppAr oppilA
  ennappA enkiRALAI,
karuvaRaipOI ninRAnaik kaNNapurattu
  ammAni kaNDAL kolO!
                                      --- Tirumangai AzhvAr
கல்லால் கடலை அடைத்தானூர்
  கண்ணபுரம் நாம் தொழுதுமே
kallAl kaDalai aDaittAnUr
                                       --- Tirumangai AzhvAr
  kaNNapuram nAm tozhutume
மடையார் நீலம் மல்கும் வயல் சூழ் கண்ணபுரம்
ஒன்றுடையானுக்கு, அடியேனொருவர்க்கு உரியேனோ
maDaiyAr nIlam malkum vayal cUzh kaNNapuram
onRuDaiyAnukku, aDiyEn oruvarkku uriyEnO --- Tirumangai AzhvAr
மற்றுமோர் தெய்வம் உளதென்றிருப்பாரோடு
உற்றிலேன், உற்றது முன்னடியார்க்கடிமை,
மற்றெல்லாம் பேசிலும் நின்திருவெட்டெழுத்தும்
```

கற்று, நான் கண்ணபுரத்துறையம்மானே!

maRRumOr deivam uLatu enRiruppArODu
uRRilEn, uRRatu mun aDiyAkkaDimai,
maRRellAm pesilum nin tiruveTTezhuttum
kaRRu, nAn kaNNapurattuRai ammAne. --- Tirumangai AzhvAr
சரணமாகும் தனதாளடைந்தார்க்கெலாம்,
மரணமானால் வைகுந்தம் கொடுக்கும் பிரான்,
அரணமைந்த மதிள் சூழ் திருக்கண்ணபுரத்
தரணியாளன், தன தன்பர்க்கன்பாகுமே.
caraNamkum tan tAL aDaintArkkelAm,
maraNmAnAl vaikuntam koDukkum pirAn,
araNamainta matiL cUzh tirukaNNapurat taraNiyALan, tanatu anparkku anpAkumE. ---- SvAmi NammazhvAr



18. TiruvAli Tirunagari/திருவாலி திருநகரி

கழன்றுபோம் வாயுவினைக் கட்டாமல், தீர்த்தம் உழன்றுபோய் ஆடாமல், உய்ந்தேன் - அழன்று பொறு வாலி காலன், பரகாலன் போற்றும்

திருவாலி மாயனையே சேர்ந்து.

kazhanRupOm vAyivinaik kaTTAmal, tIrttam uzhanRu pOy ADAmal, uyntEn - azhanRu poRu vAli kAlan, parakAlan pORRum tiruvAli mAyanaiyE cerntu.



ThiruvAli NagarALan - ThiruvAli



Thirunagari - Srl VayalAli MaNALan

Meaning:

aDiyEn sought the sacred feet of the Lord of TiruvAli, who was the nemesis (Yaman) for the angry Vaali intent on a fierce fight with that Lord. This arcA mUrti at TiruvAli was eulogized by Tirumangai AzhvAr for His KalyANa guNAdiSayams. As a direct result of seeking refuge at the sacred feet of the Lord of TiruvAli, aDiyEn has been blessed with sadgati without the abhyAsam of prANAyAmam (breath control) and tIrthADanams at the sacred rivers!

Special points:

Although it goes under the divya deSa nAmam of TiruvAli, it has two sannidhis separated by two miles. At TiruvAli sannidhi, Lord Narasimhan is the presiding deity and at Tirunagari, VayalAli MaNavALan is the PerumAL. Since tAyAr blessed PerumAL with a Alinganam, the name of the divya deSam became TiruvAli. At Tirunagari, there is a sannidhi for Tirumangai AzhvAr and half a mile away from Tirunagari is the maidAnam of VedarAjapuram, where Tirumangai tried to rob the newly wed couple of

VayaLAli MaNavALan and amrtaghaTavalli tAyAr. The famous veDupaRi utsavam takes place here during Panguni uttiram.

Tirunagari VimAnam's name is ashTAkshari; ilAkshaNi pushakaraNi.

There are 42 pAsurams, one by KulaSekharar and 41 by Tirumangai.

The personal ArAdhana mUrti of Tirumangai AzhvAr, சிந்தனைக்கினியான் (cintanaikkiniyAn) is at TiruvAli sannidhi.

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ஆலிநகர்க்கதிபதியே அயோத்திமனே தாலேலோ
Ali nakarkkatipatiyE ayOddimanE tAlElO
                                       --- KulaSekhara AzhvAr
வந்துனதடியேன் மனம் புகுந்தாய்
  புகுந்ததற்பின் வணங்கும், என்
சிந்தனைக்கினியாய் திருவே! என்னாருயிரே,
.... திருவாலியம்மானே!
vantunataDiyEn manam pukuntAy
  pukuntaR pin vaNankum, en
citanalkkiniyAy tiruvE! ennAruyirE,
                                  --- Tirumangai AzhvAr
... ... tiruvAliyammAnE!
கந்தமாமலரெட்டுமிட்டு நின்காமர்
  சேவடி கைதொழுதெழும்,
புந்தியேன் மனத்தே புகுந்தாயயைப் போக லொட்டென்,
... ... ... திருவாலி அம்மானே!
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gandamAmalareTTumiTTu nin kAmar

cEvaDi kai tozhutezhum,

puntiyEn manattE pukuntAyayaip pOkaloTTEn

.... tiruvAli ammAnE!

--- Tirumangai AzhvAr



19. TirunAgai (NagapaTTinam)/திருநாகை

சேர்ந்து உனக்குக் குற்றேவல் செய்திலன்; என் சிந்தையில் நீ ஆர்ந்ததற்கு ஓர் கைம்மாறு அறிகிலேன் - பூந்துவரை மன்னா! கை ஆழிவலவா! வலம்புரியாய்! தென்நாகையாய்! அருளிச் செய். cErntu unakkuk kuRREval ceitilan; en cintaiyil nl ArntataRku Or kaimmARu aRikilEn - pUntuvarai mannA! kai AzhivalavA! valampuriyAy! tennAgaiyAi! aruLic cey.

Meaning:

Oh Lord of beautiful DwArakApuri! Oh Prabhu holding the sudarSana cakram in Your right hand and adorning the conch named pAncajanyam in Your left hand! Oh Lord who resides in the beautiful NagapaTTinam as arcA mUrti! aDiyEn has not performed SaraNAgati to You and have not done any kaimkaryam for You. In spite of these glaring deficiencies, You have

decided to take permanent residence in my heart lotus as avyAja KaruNAkaran. aDiyEn does not know of any pratyupakAram for Your mahopakAram. If there is any way to respond to Your mahopakAram, please let aDiyEn know!



Special points:

PerumAL is SaundaryarAjan; tAyAr is Saundaryavalli; Vimanam is Saundarya VimAnam; sAra PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to NaagarAjA and Tirumangai AzhvAr.

Ten pAsurams are from Tirumangai. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

அன்னமும் கேழலும் மீனுமாய

ஆதியை நாகை அழகியாரை,

கன்னிநன் மாமதிள் மங்கை வேந்தன் காமரு சீர்க்கலி கன்றி, குன்றா

இன்னிசையால் சொன்ன செஞ்சொல் மாலை

ஏழுமிரண்டுமொ ரொன்றும் வல்லார்,

மன்னவராய் உலகாண்டு மீண்டும்

வானவரை மகிழ்வெய்துவரே.

annamum kEzhalum mInumAya

Adiyai nAgai azhakiyArai,

kanninan mAmatiL mangai ventan

kAmaru cIrkkali kanRi, kunRA

innicaiyAl conna cencol mAlai

EzhumiraNDum OronRum vallAr,

mannavarAy ulakANDu mINDum

vAnvarai makizhveytuvarE



20. TirunaRaiyUr (NAcciyAr koil)/திருநறையூர்

செய்ய சடையோன், திசைமுகத்தோன், வானவர்கோன் ஐயம் அறுத்து இன்னம் அறியாரே - துய்ய மருநறை ஊர் வண்துழாய் மாயோன், செவ்வாயோன்,

திருநறையூர் நின்றான் செயல்.

ceyya caDaiyon, ticai mukattOn, vAnavarkOn aiyam (aiyyam) aRuttu innam arIyArO - tuyya marunaRai Ur vaN tuzhAy mAyOn, cevvAyOn, tirunaRaiyUr ninRAn ceyal.



Meaning:

Neither SivapirAn with the matted red hair or Brahma devan looking in four directions with His four faces know without doubt Your guNa vaibhavams as You bless them with Your darSana saubhAgyam! Here at the divya desam of TirunaRaiyUr, You with red lips reminding us of the ripe bimbA fruit, are

adorning a garland of green tuLasI known for its fragrance and honey dripping flowers, which attract the bees.

Special points:

TirunaRaiyUr nambi, the Lord of TirunaRaiyUr blessed Tirumangai with samASrayaNa anugraham and brought the AzhvAr in to SrI VaishNava fold. Out of a sense of gratefulness for the blessings received, Tirumangai made the samarpaNam of 110 pAsurams on this divya desa EmperumAn.

tAyAr's nAmam is nambikkai NaacciyAr/VanjuLavalli; SrInivAsa VimAnam; MaNimuktA nadi is the name of the pushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Sage MedAvi Muni and Tirumangai AzhvAr.

The hill like temple with many steps to reach the garbha grham is known as suganda giri. A sannidhi for stone GaruDan arcai is a special sannidhi here.

There are 110 pAsurams for this divya deSam from Tirumangai AzhvAr.

Excerpts from the pAsurams of Tirumangai are:

திங்களெரிகால் செஞ்சுடராயவன் தேசுடை

நங்கள் நறையூர் நாம் தொழுதுமெழு நெஞ்சமே!

tinkaLerikAl cencuDarAyavan tecuDai

nankal naRaiyUr nAm tozhutumezhu nencamE!

பாரையூரும் பாரம் தீரப் பார்த்தன் தன்

தேரையூரும், தேவ தேவன் சேருமூர்,

தாரையூரும் தண் தளிர் வேலி புடைசூழ ,

நாரையூரும் நல்வயல் சூழ்ந்த நறையூரே.

pAraiyUrum bAram tIrap pArttan tan

tEraiyuRum, dEva dEvan cErumUr,

tAraiyUrum taN taLir vEli puDai cUzha,

nAraiyuRum nalvayal cUzhnta naRaiyUrE.



21. Tirunandipura ViNNagaram (nAthan koil)/ திருநந்திபுர

விண்ணகரம்

செயற்குஅரிய செய்வோமைச் செய்யாமை - நெஞ்சே!

மயக்குவார் ஐவர் வழியால்; 'நயக்கலவி

சிந்தி; புர, விண்ணகரம்' என்பர்: திருச்செங்கண்மால்

நந்திபுர விண்ணகரம் நாடு.

ceyaRku ariya ceyvOmaic ceyyAmai - nencE!

mayakkuvAr aivar vazhiyAl; 'nayakkalavi

cinti; pura, viNNagaram' enpar: tiruccenkaNmAl

nantipura viNNagaram nADu.

Meaning:

The five sensory organs disable the minds from doing noble and admirable tasks through their power over them. They encourage the minds to engage always in acts that increase the sensory pleasures and to seek svargalokam to extend the enjoyment of these alpa sukhams. This is indeed bad counsel. Oh my dear Mind! Please seek and reflect always on the divya deSam of Nandipura ViNNagaram, where the Lord with eyes reminding one of the red lotus presides!



Special points:

PerumAL - JagannAthan, nAtha nAthan, ViNNagara perumAn, sitting posture, facing west; tAyAr - SeNpakavalli; mantAra vimAnam; nandi tIrtham; pratyaksham to Nandi devan, MarkaNDEyar and SibI cakravarti.

Ten pAsurams form Tirumangai AzhvAr. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

வாளும் வரிவில்லும் வளையாழி கதை சங்கமிவை

யங்கை யுடையான்,

நாளும் உறைகின்ற நகர் நந்திபுரவிண்ணகரம்

நண்ணு மனமே!

vALum varivillum vaLaiyAzhi gadai cankamivai

yankai yuDaiyAn,

nALum uRaikinRa nakar nantipura viNNagaram

naNNu maname!



22. Tiru Indalur/திரு இந்தளூர்

நாடுதும்வாநெஞ்சமே! நாராயணன் பதிகள்;

கூடுதும்வா, மெய்யடியார் கூட்டங்கள்; சூடுதும்வா,

வீதியிந் தளத்தகிலின் வீசுபுகை வாசம்எழும்

ஆதி இந்தளூரான் அடி.

nADutum vA nencamE! nArAyaNan patikaL;

kUDutum vA, meyyaDiyAr kUTTankal; cUDutum vA,

vItiyin talattu akilin vIcu pukai vAsam ezhum

Adi indaLUrAn aDi.

Meaning:

Oh My Mind! Let us travel to the divya desams of the Lord and offer our praNAmams to Them. Let us join the ghoshThI of the true bhAgavatAs of the Lord! May we adorn on our heads the Lotus feet of the Lord of the divya desam of Tiru indaLUr, which stands out because of the fragrant smoke

generated by the akil chips that are thrown in to the dUpakkAls at ParimaLa RanganAthan's sannidhi!



Special points:

PerumAL's tirunAmams are: Maruviniya maintan, Sugandavana nAthan ParimaLa Rangan, Sayana tirukkolam, facing east; tAyAr's is Candra cApa name Vimocanavalli a n d PuNDareekavalli; Vedacakra vimAnam; indu pushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Candran.

Since Candran's (indu's) curse was removed here, this divya desam got its name of IndaLUr.

Eleven pAsurams are from Tirumangai, who complained to the Lord that He did not show His form to him (Tirumangai) during his visit to His divya desam of Tiru IndaLUr:

Excerpts from Tirumangai

AzhvAr's pAsurams:

காட்டீரானீர் நுந்த மடிக்கள் காட்டில் உமக்கிந்த,

நாட்டேவந்து தொண்டரான நாங்களுய்யோமே.

kATTIrAnIr nunta maDikkaL kATTil umakkinta,

nATTE vantu toNDarAna nAnkal uyyOmE.

பொன்னின் வண்ணம் மணியின் வண்ணம் புரையும் திருமேனி,

இன்னவண்ணமென்று காட்டீர் இந்தளூரீரே!

ponnin vaNNam maNiyin vaNNam puraiyum tirumEni,

inna vaNNamenRu kATTIr indaLUrIre!



23. TiruccitrakUDam (Cidamabaram)/திருச்சித்திரகூடம்

அடியால் உலகுஎல்லாம் அன்று அளந்துகொண்ட

நெடியானைக் கூடுதியேல், நெஞ்சே! கொடிது ஆய

குத்திர கூடு அங்கி கொளுந்தாமுன், கோவிந்தன்

சித்திர கூடம் கருதிச் செல்.

aDiyAl ulaku ellAm anRu aLantu koNDa

neDiyAnaik kUDutiyEl, nencE! koDitu Aya

kuttira kUDu anki koLuntAmun, govindan

cittirakUDam karuti cel.

குத்திரம் (kuttiram) = வஞ்சனை (vancanai) treachery

அங்கி கொளுந்தா முன் (anki koLuntA mun) = அக்னி எரிப்பதின் முன் before the fires burns (you)

Meaning:

Oh My Mind! May You proceed on the journey to the divya desam of TiruccittirakUDam, if you have the desire to join the Lord there and seek His rakshaNam! The Lord of this divya desam measured the Universe with

His feet and made it His own again by recovering it from MahA Bali, who had usurped it! If you are serious about pursuing such intentions, please travel to the holy divya desam TiruccittirakUDam before your body, the abode of fierce durguNams, is burnt down by the fire from the last rites.



Special points:

PerumAL's tirunAmam is GovindarAjan, bhoga Sayanam, facing east; tAyAr is PuNDareekavalli; sAtvika VimAnam; PuNDareeka tIrtham; pratyaksham to tillai mUvAyiravar, KaNvar, Patanjali.

This southern cittirakUDam is dear to Lord Raamacandra as the one with the same name in the north.

Thirty two pAsurams: By KulaSekharar (11) and by Tirumangai AzhvAr (21).

KulaSekharar's pAsurams are in the form of a condensed (sankshepa) SrImad RaamAyaNam. Excerpts from the pAsurams of KulaSekhara AzhvAr:

```
தில்லைநகர்த் திருச்சித்திரக்கூடம் தன்னுள்,
  அரசமர்ந்தானடிசூடு மரசையல்லால்,
அரசாகவெண்ணேன் மற்றரசுதானே.
tillainagar tiruccitirakkUDam tannuL,
  aracamarntAn aDi cUDum aracaiyallAl,
aracAkaveNNEn maRRaracutAnE.
தில்லைநகர்த் திருச்சித்திரக்கூடம் தன்னுள்,
  ஏம்பெருமான்றன் சரிதை செவியால் கண்ணால்
பருகுவோமின்னமுதை ... ...
tillainagar tiruccitirakkUDam tannuL,
  emperumAn tan caritai ceviyAl kaNNAl
parukuvOm innamudai ... ...
Excerpts from the pAsurams of Tirumangai AzhvAr:
கருமா கடலுள் கிடந்தானுவந்து
  கவைநா வரவினணைப் பள்ளியின் மேல்,
திருமால் திருமங்கையோடாடு தில்லைத்
  திருச்சித்ரகூடம் சென்று சேர்மின்களே.
karumA kaDaluL kiDantAn uvantu
  kavai nA aravin aNaippaLLiyin mEl,
```

tirumAl tirumangaiyODu ADu tillait-

tiruccittirakUDam cenRu cErminkaLE.



24. TiruccIrAma ViNNagaram (kAzhiccIrAma ViNNagaram/

SeerkAzhi)/ திருச்சீராம விண்ணகரம் (காழிச்சீராமவிண்ணகரம்)

செல்லும் தொறும் உயிர்ப்பின் செல்லும் இருவினையை

வெல்லும் உபாயம் விரும்புவீர்! தொல் அரங்கர்

சீராம விண்ணகரம் சேர்மின்; பின் மீளாக

ஊர் ஆம் அவ்விண்ணகரம் உண்டு.

cellum toRum uyirppin cellum iru vinaiyai

vellum upAyam virumpuvIr! tol arangar

cIrAma viNNagaram cErmin; pin mILAta

Ur Am avviNNagaram uNDu.

Meaning:

Oh people of the world wishing to overcome the pApa puNyams, which accompany when your body leaves you! To achieve this goal successfully, please travel to PurANa purushan, SrI RanganAthan's new rAjadhAni of SrIrAmaviNNagaram! After that You will gain the residence in Paramapadam from where those, who have sought the Lord's rakshaNam do not return back to this samsAra maNDalam!



Special points:

PerumAL is TADaLan, standing (trivikrama kOlam), facing east; tAyAr is Mattavizhukuzhali; PushkalAvartaka VimAnam; cakra tIrtham; pratyaksham to ashTakoNa Maharshi.

Ten pAsurams are from Tirumangai AzhvAr. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

பிறைதங்கு சடையானை வலத்தே வைத்துப்

பிரமனைத்தன் உந்தியிலே தோற்றுவித்து,

கறைதங்கு வேல்தடங்கண் திருவை மார்பில்

கலந்தவன் தாளணைகிற்பீர், சிறைவண்டு களிபாடும் வயல்சூழ் காழிச்
சீராமவிண்ணகரே சேர்மினீரே.

piRaitanku caDaiyAnai valatte vaittup

biraminalt tan untiyilE tORRuvittu,

kaRaitanku vEl taDankaN tiruvai mArpil

kalantavan tAl ANaikiRpIr,

ciRaivaNDu kaLi pADum vayal cUzh kAzhic cIrAmavaiNNagarE cErminIrE.



25. TirukkUDalUr (ADuturai PerumAL Koil)/திருக்கூடலூர்

(ஆடுதுறை பெருமாள் கோயில்)

உண்டு, கேட்டு, உற்று, மோந்துப் பார்க்கும் ஐவர்க்கே தொண்டுபடலாமேஉன் தொண்டனேன்? - விண்டு இலங்கும் ஆடல் ஊர் நேமிமுதல் ஐம்படையாய்! அன்புஉடையாய்! கூடலூராய்! - இதனைக்கூறு.



uNDu, kETTu, uRRu, mOntup pArkkum aivarkkE

toNDu paDalAmE un toNDanEn? - viNDu ilankum

ADal Ur nEmi mutal aimpaDaiyAy! anpu uDaiyAy!

kUDalUrAy! - itanaik kURu.

The five sensory organs taking over the life of the jIvan and the temptations offered by them to travel along inauspicious and distracting paths away from performing auspicious kaimkaryams for the Lord is questioned here.

Meaning:

Oh Lord who adorns the five weapons that are victorious in battle and are full of lustre displayed intermittently! Oh avyAjakaruNA mUrti (Lord of causeless Mercy)! Oh Lord of TirukkUDal! Is it appropriate that aDiyEn, who is a dAsan (aDimai) of Yours abandon that cherished servitude to You in favor of tasting delectable foods, hearing delightful music, touching and enjoying fragrant objects and seeing things that add to the allure of my sensory pleasures?

Special points:

VaiyamkAtta PerumAL, standing, facing east; PadmAsani tAyAr; suddha sattva VimAnam; cakra tIrtham and Kaveri river; pratyaksham to Nandaka muni.

Since devAs came in huge assembly (kUTTam), the divya desam came to be known as TirukkUDalUr.

Ten pAsurams are from Tirumangai. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

பிள்ளை உருவாய்த் தயிருண்டு, அடியேன்

உள்ளம் புகுந்தவொருவரூர்போல்,

கள்ளநாரை வயலுள், கயல்மீன்

கொள்ளை கொள்ளும் கூடலூரே.

piLLai uruvAy tayiruNDu, aDiyEn

uLLam pukuntavoruvarUr pOI,

kaLLanArai vayaluL, kayal mIn

koLLai koLLum kUDalUrE.



26. TirukkaNNanguDi/திருக்கண்ணங்குடி

கூறுபுகழ்த் தன் அடிக்கே கூட்டுவனோ இன்னம் எனை வேறுபடு பல்பிறப்பில் வீழ்த்துவனோ - தேறுகிலேன் எண்ணம் குடியாய் இருந்தான், நின்றான், கிடந்தான் கண்ணங்குடியான் கருத்து. kURu pukazht tan aDikkE kUTTuvanO innam enai vERupaDu pal piRappil vIzhttuvanO - tERukilEn eNNam kuDiyAy iruntAn, ninRAn, kiDantAn

Meaning:

kaNNamkuDiyAn karuttu.

The EmperumAn residing in TirukkaNNanguDi has chosen for His residence my mind and sits, stands and reclines there. Will this Lord, whose vaibhavams are celebrated by the VedAs, unite aDiyEn with His sacred feet? Will He on the other hand do the opposite and plunge aDiyEn in to multitudes of births? aDiyEn can not fathom His intentions!

Special points:

PerumAL's tirunAmams are SyAmaLameni PerumAL and LokanAthan, standing, facing east; tAyAr's names are Loka nAyaki and Aravindavalli; utphala VimAnam; SravaNa PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Brgu, BrahmA, Tirumangai AzhvAr.

It is one of the five KrshNa Kshetrams of Tamizh nADu.

Ten pAsurams are from Tirumangai:

Excerpts:

மன்னவன் பெரிய வேள்வியில் குறளாய்

மூவடி நீரொடும் கொண்டு,

பின்னுமேழுலகும், ஈரடியாகப்

பெருந்திசை யடங்கிட நிமிர்ந்தோன்,

அன்னமென் கமலத்தணி மலர்ப் பீடத்

தலைபுனலிலைக் குடை நீழல்,

செந்நெலொண் கவரி யசைய வீற்றிருக்கும்

திருக்கண்ணங்குடியுள் நின்றானே.

mannavan periya vELviyil kuRaLAy

mUvaDi nIroDum koNDu,

pinnum Ezhulakum, IraDiyAkap



perunticai aDankiDa nimirntOn,
anna mel kamalattaNi malarp plTatttu
alai punal ilai kuDai nIzhal,
cem nel oN kavari acaiya vIRRirukkum
tirukkaNNankuDiyul ninRAnE,



27. TirukkaNNamangai/திருக்கண்ணமங்கை

கருத்தினால், வாக்கினால், நான்மறையும் காணா ஒருத்தனை, நீ நெஞ்சே! உணரில் - பெருத்த முகில், வண்ணம்; அம்கை, கண், கால், வனசம்; திருஅரங்கம் கண்ணமங்கை, ஊர் என்று காண்.
karuttinAl, vAkkinAl, nAnmaRaiyum kANA oruttanai, nI nence! uNaril - perutta mukil, vaNNam, amkai, kaN, kAl, vanacam, tiru arangam kaNNamangai, Ur enRU kAN.



Meaning:

Oh my Mind! If You wish to know by speech and thought about the Lord, who is beyond the ken of all the four VedAs, please understand that His bodily hue is similar to the big rainy day cloud; His beautiful hands, eyes and feet are similar in softness and saundaryam to the freshly blossomed lotus. Please know that His place of residence is Srirangam and TirukkaNNamangai.

Special points:

PerumAL is Bhaktavatsalan/battArAvi (பத்தராவி), standing, facing east; thAyAr is Abhishekavalli; utphala VimAnam; darSana PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to VaruNam, RomaSa muni.

Fourteen pAsurams are from Tirumangai AzhvAr:

Excerpts from the pAsurams:

கண்ணாளன் கண்ணமங்கை நகராளன்

கழல்சூடி, அவனை உள்ளத்

தெண்ணாத மாநிடத்தை யெண்ணாத

போதெல்லாம் இனியவாறே.

kaNNALan kaNNamangai nagarALan

kazhal cUDi, avanai uLLattu

eNNAta mAniDattai eNNAta

pOtellAm iniyavARE



28. Tirukkavittalam (Kapisthalam)/திருக்கவித்தலம்



காணியும், இல்லமும், கைப்பொருளும், ஈன்றோரும்,

பேணிய வாழ்க்கையும், பேர்உறவும், சேணில்

புவித்தலத்தில் இன்பமும் - பொங்குஅரவம் ஏறிக்

கவித்தலத்தில் கண்துயில்வோன் காண்.

kANiyum, illamum, kaipporuLum, InROrum,

pENiya vAzhkkaiyum, pEr uRavum, cENil

puvittalattil inpamum - ponku aravam ERik-

kavittalattil kaN tuyilvOn kAN.

காணி (kANi) - fields; பேணிய (pENiya) - desired, longed for; சேணில் (cENil) - deva lokam.

Meaning:

All my wealth such as fields, house, cash on hand, parents, desired good life, close relatives, the pleasures here and in the other worlds are represented by the sacred feet of the Lord of Tirukavittalam, who rests on Adi Seshan.

Special points:

PerumAL is Gajendra Varadan, bhujanga Sayanam, facing east; RamAmaNi valli tAyar; gaganAkrti VimAnam; Gajendra PushkaraNi; Kapila tIrtham; pratyaksham to HanumAn and Gajendran.

One pAsuram from Tirumazhisai AzhvAr:

கூற்றமும் சாரா கொடுவினையும் சாரா, தீ

மாற்றமும் சாரா வகையறிந்தேன், - ஆற்றங்

கரைக்கிடக்கும் கண்ணன் கடல்கிடக்கும், மாயன்

உரைக்கிடக்குமுள்ளத் தெனக்கு.

kURRammum cArA koDuvinaiyum cAra, tI

mARRamum cArA vakai aRintEn, - ARRank

karaikkiTakkum kaNNan kaDal kiTakkum mAyan

uraikkiTakkum uLLattu enakku.



29. TiruveLLiyanguDi/திருவெள்ளியங்குடி



கால் அளவும் போதாக் கடல்ஞாலத் தோர்கற்ற

நூல் அளவே அன்றி நுவல்வார் ஆர் - கோலப்

பருவெள்ளி அம்குடியான் பாதக ஊண் மாய்த்த

திருவெள்ளி யங்குடியான் சீர்.

kAl aLavum, pOtAk kaDal j~nAlat torkaRRa

nUI aLavE anRi nuvalvAr Ar - kOlap

paruveLLi amkuDiyAn pAtaka UN mAytta

tiruveLLiayankuDiyAn cIr.

Meaning:

TiruveLLiyankudi EmperumAn, who destroyed the curse of Brahmahatti dosham (killing a brAhmin) that had befallen on SivapirAn residing at the big mountain of KailASam. That curse had made SivapirAn beg for food from door to door. The Lord of TiruveLLiyankuDi measured the sea-laden bhUmi during His avatAram as Trivikraman. The size and the spread of the earth was insufficient for the measurement by the Lord's immense feet. Who in this ocean-girdled earth can fully comprehend and describe the glories of the Lord instead of confining themselves conveniently to knowledge gained from the mere study of books?

Special points:

PerumAL is Kolavilli Raaman, bhujanga Sayanam, facing east; tAyAr is Maragata valli; PushkalAvartaka VimAnam; Sukra PushkaraNi, brahma tIrtham; pratyaksham to Sukran, BrahmA, Indran and ParAsarar.

Ten pAsurams are from Tirumangai, who was visiting this divya deSam after not having had the darSanam of the PerumAL at Tiru IndaLUr.

Excerpts from the pAsurams:

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கறவை முன்காத்துக் கஞ்சனைக் காய்ந்த
காளமேகத் திருவுருவன்,
பறவை முன்னுயர்த்துப் பாற்கடல் துயின்ற
பரமனார் பள்ளிகொள்ளும் கோயில்,
துறைதுறை தோறும் பொன்மணி சிதறும்
தொகுதிரை மண்ணியின் தென்பால்,
செறிமணி மாடக்கொடி கதிரணவும்
திருவெள்ளியங்குடியதுவே.
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kaRavai mun kAttuk kancanaik kAynta

kAlamEgat tiruvuruvan,

paRavai munnuyarttup pARkaDal tuyinRa

paramanAr paLLi koLLum kOyil,

tuRai tuRai tORum ponmaNi citaRum

tokutirai maNNiyin tenpAl,

ceRimaNI mADakkoDi katiraNavum

tiruveLLIyankuDi atuve.



30. Tiru MaNimADakkOil (TirunAnkUr)/திருமணிமாடக்கோயில்

சீரேதரும் கதியில் சேருகைக்கு நான் உன்னை

நேரே வணங்கினேன், நெஞ்சே! நீ பாரில்

அணிமாடக் கோயில் அரங்கனார் நாங்கூர்

மணிமாடக் கோயில் வணங்கு.

cIrE tarum gatiyil cErukaikku nAn unnai

nErE vaNankinEn, nencE! nI pAril

aNimADak kOyil aranganAr nAnkUr

maNimADak kOyil vaNanku.

Meaning:

Oh My Mind! I pray to you intensely for winning the sadgati of life in SrIvaikuNTham, which confers all saubhAgyams. Oh My Mind! What you have to do to achieve this goal is to offer your deep prayers to Lord RanganAthan of the divya desam of TirumaNi mADakkoil with many multistory mansions.

Special points:

NandAviLakku PerumAL, nAra nArAyaNan, sitting, facing east; PuNDareekavalli tAyAr; PraNava VimAnam; Indra and Rudra pushkaraNis; pratyaksham to Indran and ekAdaSa Rudrars.



Twelve pAsurams are from Tirumangai AzhvAr. Excerpts:

'நந்தாவிளக்கே! அளத்தற்கரியாய்

நரநாரணனே! கருமாமுகில் போல்

எந்தாய், எமக்கேயருளாய்' என நின்று

இமையோர் பரவுமிடம், எத்திசையும்

கந்தாரமந்தேனிசை பாடமாடே

களிவண்டுமிழற்ற நிழல் துதைந்து

மந்தார நின்றுமணமல்கு நாங்கூர்

மணிமாடக்கோயில் வணங்கென்மனனே!

'nantA viLLakkE! aLattaRkariyAy

naranArANanE! karumA mukil pOl

entAy, emakke aruLAy' ena ninRu

imaiyOr paravum iDam, etticaiyum

kantAramantEnicai pADamADE

kaLivaNDumizhaRRa nizhal tutaintu

mantAra ninRu maNalmalku nAnkUr

maNimADakkOyil vaNanku en mananE.



31. TiruvaikuNTha ViNNagaram (TirunAnkur)/திருவைகுந்த

விண்ணகரம்

வணங்கேன், பிற தெய்வம்; மால் அடியார் அல்லாக்

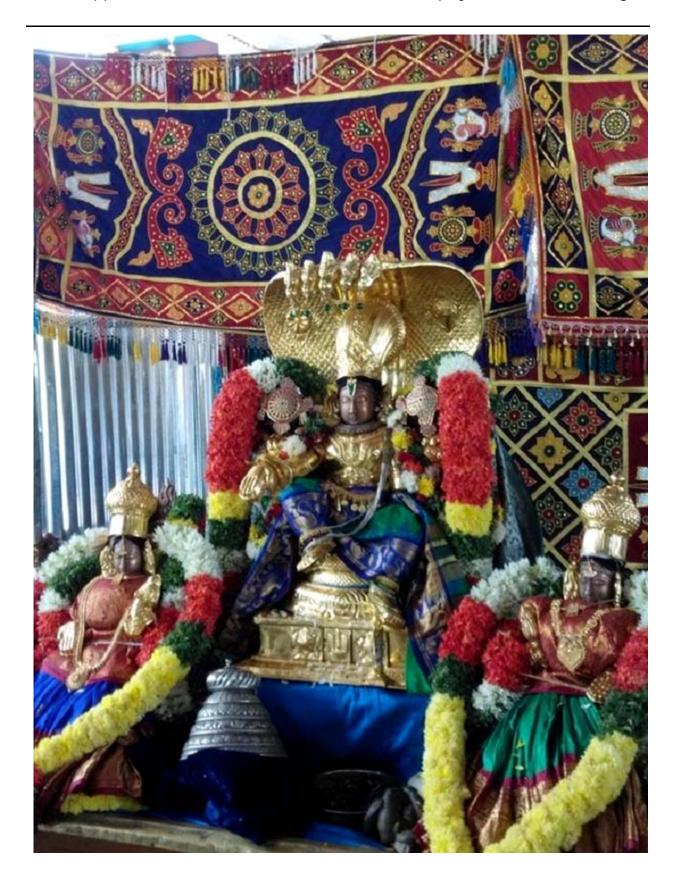
குணங்கேடர் தங்களுடன் கூடேன், - இணங்கி நின்று

வைகுந்த விண்ணகரம் வாழ்த்துவேன்; ஈது அன்றோ,

வைகுந்த விண்ணகர வாழ்வு?

vaNankEn, piRa deivam; mAl aDiyAr allAk-

guNankEDar tankaLuDan kUDEn; - iNanki ninRu



vaikunta vinnagaram vAzhtttuvEn; Itu anRO,

vaikunta viNNagara vAzhvu?

Meaning:

aDiyEn will not bow before any deivam other than SrIman NaarAyaNan. aDiyEn will not join those, who do not have the bhAgavata lakshaNam (i.e.), being the servants (aDiyArs) of SrIman NaarAyaNan. aDiyEn will join happily with these aDiyArs to eulogize the vaibhavam of the divya desam of SrI VaikuNTha ViNNagaram. It is such bhAgavata satsangam that paves the way for the ultimate PurushArtham of permanent residence in Paramapadam, the eternal abode of SrIman NaarAyaNan.

Special points:

The divya desam is at distance of 5 miles from SeerkAzhi. PerumAL's names are SrI VaikuNTha nAthan and TAmaraikkaNNUDaiya PerumAL, sitting, facing east; tAyAr's name is SrI VaikuNThavalli; anantasatyavartaka VimAnam; Lakshmi pushkaraNi and Udanga pushkaraNi, VirajA tIrtham; pratyaksham for Uparicaravasu and udanga maharishi.

Ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr.

The 24th e-book in the Ahobilavalli series of http://www.sadagopan.org provides the detailed write up on this divya desam including the meanings and commentary of SrI Tirumangai AzhvAr's pAsurams.

tAmaraikkaN neDiya pirAn amarum kOil,

...

vaikunta viNNagaram vaNanku maDa nencE.



32. Tiruarimeya ViNNagaram (ThirunAnkUr)/திருஅரிமேய

விண்ணகரம்



வாழும் அடியார், மடநெஞ்சே! நம் அளவோ?

தாழும் சடையோன், சதுமுகத்தோன், - பாழிக்

கரிமேய விண்ணகரக்காவலோன், கண்டாய் -

அரிமேய விண்ணகரத் தார்க்கு.

vAzhum aDiyAr, maDanencE! nam aLavO?

tAzhum caDaiyon, catu muakattOn, - pAzhik

karimEya viNNagarakkAvalOn, kaNDAy -

arimEya viNNagarakkarat tArkku.

Meaning:

Oh My Foolish Mind! Do You think it is only us, the aDimais (servants) of the EmperumAn of Tiru arimeya ViNNagaram, who reside in this divya desam? No, there are SivapirAn with His matted hair, Brahma devan and the rider of the strong elephant (airAvadam), Indran who as the dAsans of the Lord, who join with us and worship the Lord.

Special points:

This divya deSam is at about 5 miles from SeerkAzhi.

PerumAL is KuDamADu kUttan, sitting, facing east; tAyAr is AmrtaghaTavalli; uccaSrnga VimAnam; KoTi amrta tIrthams; pratyaksham to Sage udanga.

Ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

குன்றதனால் மழைதடுத்துக் குடமாடு கூத்தன்

குலவுமிடம்

அரிமேய விண்ணகரம் வணங்கு மட நெஞ்சே.

kunRatanAl mazhai taDuttuk kuDAmADu kUttan

kulavumiDam

arimEya viNnagaram vaNanku maDa nencE.

The e-book #27 of the Ahobilavalli series of the sundarasimham.org portal covers in detail the text and meanings of the ten pAsurams of Tirumangai AzhvAr.



33. TiruttEvanAr tokai (KeezhaccAlai-TirunAnkUr))/

திருத்தேவனார் தொகை

ஆர்க்கும் வலம்புரியால், அண்டமும், எண்திசையும்

கார்க்கடலும், வெற்பும் கலங்கினவால் - சீர்க்கும்

திருத்தேவனார் தொகை மால் செவ்வாய்வைத்து ஊதத்

தருத்தேவனார் தொகையும் சாய்ந்து.

Arkkum valampuriyAl, aNDamum, eN ticaiyum

kArkkaDalum, veRpum kalankinavAl - cIrkkum

tirutEvAnAr tokai mAl cevvAy vaittu Utat-

tarutEvanAr tokaiyum cAyntu.

அண்டம் (anDam) = the cosmic egg; வெற்பு (veRpu) = Mountain;

சாய்ந்து (cAyntu) = shook up.

Meaning:

When the Lord of the renowned divya desam of TiruttEvanAr tokai during His KrshNAvatAram forcefully plucked PaarijAta tree to its root from the nandavanam of Indran to carry it to earth (DwArakA) to please His consort, SatyabhAma, He blew loud His conch with His red lips. At that time, the high decibel sound linked to the Sanka nAdam made the devAs resting



under that tree faint and the anDams, oceans and the eight kula malais shook.

Special points:

About 4 miles from SeerkAzhi.

PerumAL tirunAmams are Deiva nAyakan and Maadhava PerumAL, standing, facing east; tAyAr is KaDal makaL NaaciyAr; Sobhana VimAnam; Sobhana and devasabhA pushkaraNis; pratyaksham to Sage VaSishTar.

It is the place, where the devAs assembled for discussion on approaching the Lord to protect them from asurAs and hence it is named "TEvanAr (DEvanAr) tokai".

Ten pAsurams are by Tirumangai. Excerpts:

யாவரும் யாவையுமா யெழில் வேதப் பொருள்களுமாய் மூவருமாய் முதலாய மூர்த்தியமர்ந்து உறையுமிடம்,

....

The 25th e-book in the Ahobilavalli series of sadagopan.org portal has additional details on this divya desams and the pAsurams of Tirumangai Mannan.



34. TiruvaNpurDotamam (TirunAnkur)/திருவண்புருடோத்தமம்

சாய்ந்த திருஅரங்கம், தண்வேங்கடம், குடந்தை, ஏய்ந்த திருமாலிருஞ்சோலை - பூந்துவரை வண்புரு டோத்தமம்ஆம் - வானவர்க்கும் வானவன் ஆம் ஒண்புரு டோத்தமன் தன் ஊர். cAynta tiru arangam, taN vENkaDam, kuDantai, vaN puruDottamam Am - vAnavarkkum vAnavan Am

oN pruDottamamAn tan Ur.



Meaning:

The choice divya deSams of the devAdi devan, Lord Purushottaman are: SrIrangam, where He is engaged in Yoga nidrA, the cool mountain of TiruvEnkaDam, where He stands, TirukkuDantai on the banks of Cauvery river; the beautiful city of DwArakA, pleasing TirumAlirumcOlai and TiruvaN PuruDOttamam of TirunAnkur.

Special points:

It is 5 miles from SeerkAzhi.

PerumAL is Purushottaman, standing, facing east; tAyAr is Purushottama nAyaki; SanjIvi vigraha VimAnam; TiruppArkadal tIrtham; pratyaksham to Upamanyu.

Tirumangai has blessed us with the ten pAurams. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

கம்பமாகடல்டைத்திலங்கைக்குமன்

கதிர்முடியவை பத்தும்,

அம்பினால் அறுத்து, அரசவன் தம்பிக்கு

அளித்தவனுறை கோயில்,

செம்பலாநிரை செண்பகம் மாதவி

சூதகம் வாழைகள் சூழ்,

வம்புலாம் கமுகு ஓங்கிய நாங்கூர்

வண் புருடோத்தமே.

kambAmA kaDal aDaittu ilankaikkuman

katir muDiayavai pattum,

ampinAl aRuttu, aracavan tampikku

aLittavan uRai kOil,

cempalA nirai ceNpakam mAdavi

cUtakam vAzhaikaL cUzh,

vampulAm kamuku Onkiya nAnkUr

vaN puruDottamE.

The 48th e-book in the Sri Hayagrivan series of sadagopan.org portal has additional details on the pAsurams of this divya desam.



35. Tiru cempon cEy koil (TirunAnkur)/திருச்செம்பொன் செய்

கோயில்

(தலைவி ஆற்றாமை மிகுதியால் மடலூரத் துணிதல்)

ஊர்வேன் மடலை; ஒழிவேன் மடம்நாணம்;

சேர்வேன் கரிய திருமாலை - பார் அறிய

அம்பொன்செய் கோயில் அரங்கன் அணிநாங்கூர்ச்

செம்பொன்செய் கோயிலினில் சென்று.

UrvEn maDalai; ozhivEn maDam nANam;

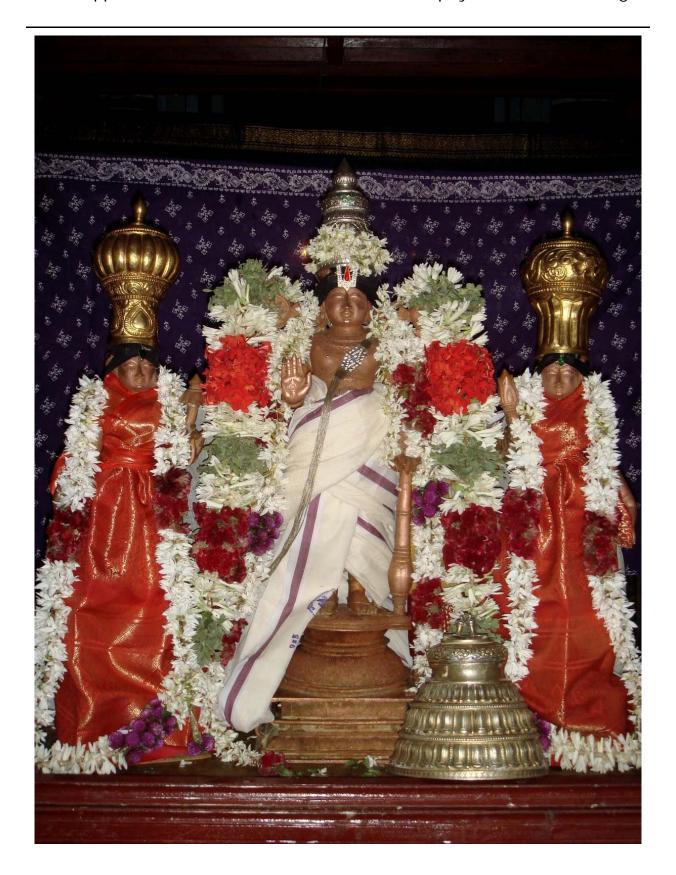
cErvEn kariya tirumAlai - pAr aRiya

amponcey kOil arangan aNi nAnkUrc-

cenponcey kOyilinil cenRu.

Meaning:

aDiyEn will engage in maDal Urtal and declare openly to the world without shyness or humility that my Lord abandoned me. aDiyEn hopes that through this daring act not normally adopted by the woman except in the most desperate circumstances, that aDiyEn will reach the temple of Lord RanganAthan with the golden roof at His beautiful TirunAnkur temple with the name of TiruccemponcEy kOil to realize the fruits of my goal.



Special points:

It is the PeraruLALan sannidhi at TirunAnkur, PerumAL in standing posture, facing east; tAyAr's name is allimAmalar nAcciyAr; Kanaka VimAnam; Kanaka tIrtham, Hema PushakaraNi; pratyaksham to Rudran.

Ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

பிறப்பொடு மூப்பொன்றில்லவன் தன்னைப்

பேதியா இன்பவெள்ளத்தை,

இறப்பெதிர் காலக் கழிவுமானானை

ஏழிசையின் சுவை தன்னை,

சிறப்புடை மறையோர் நாங்கை நன்னடுவுள்

செம்பொன்செய் கோயிலினுள்ளே,

மறைப்பெரும் பொருளை வானவர் கோனைக்

கண்டு நான் வாழ்ந்தொழிந்தேனே.

piRappoDu mUpponRu illavan tannaip

pEtiyA inpaveLLattai,

iRappetir kAlak kazhivumAnAnai

Ezhicaiyin cuvai tannai,

ciRappuDai maRaiyOr nAnkai nannaDuvuL

cemponcey kOyilinuLLE,

maRaipperum poruLai vAnavai kOnaik

kaNDu nAn vAzhntu ozhintEnE.

The 26th e-book in the Ahobilavalli series of the sadagopan.org portal has detailed explanations on the ten pAsurams of Tirumangai AzhvAr on this divya desam.



36. TiruteRRiambalam (TirunAnkur)/திருத்தெற்றியம்பலம்

சென்றது காலம்; திரை, நரை, மூப்பு, ஆன; இனி, என்றுகொல் சாவு? அறியேன்; என் நெஞ்சே - கன்றால் உருத்துஎற்றி அம்பலத்தை ஓர்விளவின் வீழ்த்தான் திருதெற்றியம்பலத்தை சேர்.
cenRatu kAlam; tirai, narai, mUppu Ana; ini, enRukol cAvu? aRiyEn; en nencE - kanRAl uruttu eRRi ambalattai Or viLavin vIzhttAn tiruteRRiambalattai cEr.

உருத்து ஏற்றி (urutttu eRRI) = with anger

Meaning:

My dear Mind! For us, this life on earth has been largely spent. Our skin has wrinkled, the hair has gotten grey and signs of old age are everywhere. We do not know when death is going to arrive. Therefore, we should meditate on the Lord of TiruteRRiyambalam without let and reflect on His youthful deeds such as bringing down the fruits from the ViLA maram (wood apple tree) by throwing the VatsAsuran, who had taken the form of an young calf with intention to hurt Him and His fellow cowherds. The fruits had asura

Avesam(infusion) and they were brought down by another asuran in disguise as an innocent looking calf grazing with the other cows of BrndAvanam.

Special ponts:

திருத்தெற்றியம்பலத்தென்

செங்கண் மாலே (tirutteRRiyambalatten cenkaN mAIE)" is the affectionate salutation of Tirumangai.

PerumAL nAmam is SenkaNmAI, Sayana tirukkOlam, facing east; PirATTi's name is



Senkamalavalli; veda VimAnam; sUrya pushkaraNi; pratyaksham to NaacciyAr and AdiSeshan (AnanatAzhvAn).

There are 10 pAsurams by Tirumangai on this divya desam.

The 36th e-book in the Ahobilavalli of the sadagopan.org portal has additional details on the meanings of the ten pAsurams of Tirumangai AzhvAr.



37. TirumaNikkUDam (TirunAnkUr)/திருமணிக்கூடம்

சேராது முன்செய்த தீவினை; பின் செய்ததுவும்

வாராது, இனி; நீ - மட நெஞ்சே! - நேராக்

குருமணிக் கூடத்து ஆனைக்கொம்பு பறித்தானை,

திருமணிக்கூடத்தானைச் செப்பு.

cErAtu mun ceyta tI vinai; pin ceytatuvum

vArAtu, ini; nI - maDa nence! - nErAk

kurumaNIk kUDattu Anaikkompu paRittAnai,

tirumaNIkUDattAnaic ceppu.

Meaning:

Oh my Foolish Mind! Please eulogize the glories of BAla KrshNan who pulled out to its roots the tusks of the beautifully decorated royal elephant of KamSan and killed this dangerous elephant with its own tusks. That BAla KrshNan is now residing at the TirunAnkur TirumaNikkUDa divya deSam to shower His anugraham on us. Your stuti of His ananta kalyANa guNams without let would yield You two phalans:



- Your sancita pApams accumulated from previous births would not bear fruit
- Your future pApams gathered unconsciously (Agamlya pApams) would not stick.

Special points:

MaNikkUDa Naayakan, standing, facing east and TirumAmakaL NaacciyAr are the divya dampatis of this sacred temple; Kanaka VimAnam; Candra pushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Candran and Periya TiruvaDi (GaruDan);

Ten pAsurams by Tirumangai Mannan

Excerpts from the pAsurans:

பெருமகள் பேதை மங்கை தன்னொடும் பிரிவிலாத,

திருமகள் மருவும் நாங்கூர்த் திருமணிக்கூடத்தானே.

perumakal pEtai mangai tannoDum pirivilAta,

tirumakal maruvum nAnkUrt tirumaNikkuDattAnE.

திங்கள்தோய்மாட நாங்கூர்த் திருமணிக்கூடத்தானை,

மங்கையர் தலைவன் வண்தார் கலியன் வாயொலிகள் வல்லார்,

பொங்குநீருலகமாண்டு பொன்னுலகாண்டு, பின்னும்

வெங்கதிர்ப்பரிதி வட்டத் தூடு போய் விளங்குவாரே.

tinkaL tOy mADa nAnkUrt tirumaNikkUDattAnai,

mangaiyar talaivan vaNtAr kaliyan vAyolikaL vallAr,

ponku nIrulakum ANDu ponnulakANDu, pinnum

venkatirp pariti vaTTat tUDu pOy viLankuvAre.

The 60th e-book of Ahobilavalli series has detailed comments on the ten Periya Tirumozhi pAsurams of Tirumangai Mannan on this divya deSa PerumAL.



38. TirukkAvaLampADi (TirunAnkur)/திருக்காவளம்பாடி

செப் பேன் மனிதருக்கு என்செஞ்சொல் - தமிழ்மாலை; கைப்பேன் பிறதெய்வம் காண்பாரை; - எப்போதும் காவளம்பாடித் திருமால் கால் தாமரைதொழுது நாவலம் பாடித்திரிவேன், நான். ceppEn manitarukku en cencol - tamizh mAlai;

kaippEn piRa deivam kANpArai; - eppOtum

kAvaLampADit tirumAl kAl tAmarai tozhutu

nAvalam pADit tirivEn, nAn.

Meaning:

aDiyEn will never praise or sing about another human being and abuse the sweet garlands of poetry on them. aDiyEn will have utter disrespect for avaishNavAs, who have the habit of worshipping Gods other than Srlman NaarAyaNan. aDiyEn will prostrate before the sacred feet of the EmperumAn of TirunAnkUr TirukkavaLampADi divya deSam and sing about His adbhuta guNams all the time and live a life free of worries!



Special points:

The divya deSam is at about 6 miles from Seerkazhi.

PerumAL is SrI GopAla KrshNan, standing, facing east and tAyAr's names are MaDavaral Mangai and Senkamala NaacciyAr; svayambu VimAnam; taDamalar poykai tIrtham; pratyaksham to Rudran and Vishvaksenar.

Ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr. Excerpts from the pAsurams:

தாவளந்துலகமுற்றும் தடமலர்ப் பொய்கை புக்கு,

நாவளம் நவின்றங் கேத்த நாகத்தின் நடுக்கம் தீர்த்தாய்,

மாவளம் பெருகி மன்னும் மறையவர் வாழும் நாங்கைக்,

காவளம்பாடி மேய கண்ணனே! களை கண் நீயே.

tAvaLantu ulakamuRRum taDamalarp poykai pukku,

nAvaLam navinRu ankEtta nAkattin naDukkam tIrtAy,

mAvaLam peruki mannum maRaiyavar vAzhum nAnkaik,

kAvaLampADi mEya kaNNanE! kaLai kaN nIyE.

The 94th e-book in the Ahobilavalli series of sadagopan.org portal has descriptions of the pAsurams of Tirumangai Azhvar on TirukkaavaLampADi pAsurams.



39. TiruveLlakkuLam (aNNan Koil-TirunAnkur)/

திருவெள்ளக்குளம்

நான்அடிமை செய்ய, விடாய் நான் ஆனேன்; எம்பெருமான்

தான் அடிமை கொள்ளவிடாய் தான் ஆனான்; ஆனதற்பின்,

வெள்ளக்குளத்தே விடாய்இருவரும் தணிந்தோம்,

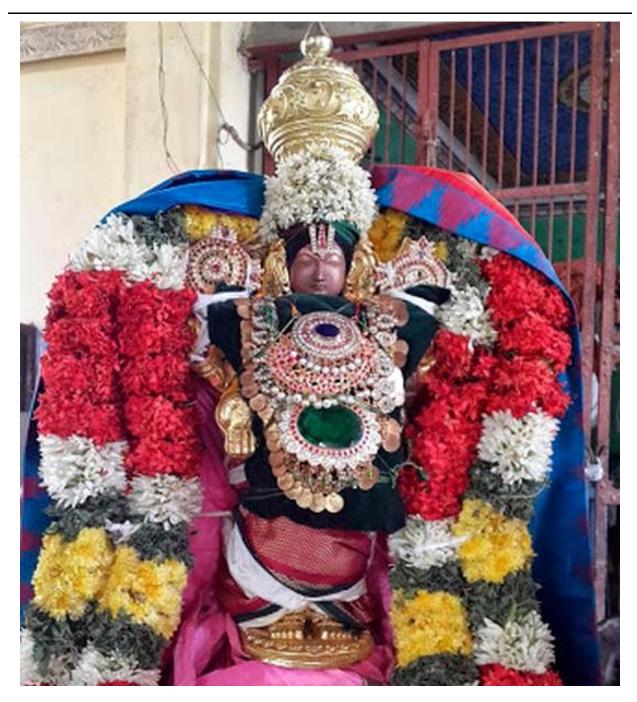
உள்ளம்குளம், தேனை, ஒத்து.

nAn aDimai ceyya, viDAy nAn AnEn; emperumAn

tAn aDimai koLLa viDay tAn AnAn; AnataRpin,

veLLakkuLattE viDAy iruvarum taNintOm,

uLLam kuLam, tEnai, ottu.



Meaning:

aDiyEn has developed a great longing to perform kaimkaryams for EmperumAn. He also developed a great desire to adopt aDiyEn as His aDimai (liege). When this happened, we united at the divya deSam of TiruveLLakkuLam as honey and cooked sugar (சக்கரை பாகு) and got our mutual thirsts quenched.

Special points:

This is where Kaliyan (Tirumangai AzhvAr) met and married Kumudavalli NaacciyAr, who was instrumental in Tirumangai becoming a Parama VaishNavan and later one of the twelve AzhvArs. The SaraNAgati pAsurams of Tirumangai Mannan linked to this divya desam are one of the most moving ones in jlvAtman's search for the ParamAtma.

This divya desam is about 6 miles from SeerkAzhi.

PerumAL nAmams are Kannan, aNNan PerumAL, NaarAyaNan, standing, facing east; tAyAr is alarmel mangai, pUvAr tirumakal; tatvadyodaka vimAnam, Sveta pushkariNi tIrtham; pratyaksham to Rudrar.

Ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr. Excerpts fro the pAsurams:

பூவார் திருமாமகள் புல்லியமார்பா,

நாவார் புகழ் வேதியர் மன்னிய நாங்கூர்த்

தேவா! திருவெள்ளக்குளத்துறைவானே,

'ஆவா! அடியானிவன்' என்றருளாயே.

pUvAr tirumAmakal pulliya mArpA,

nAvAr pukazh vEdiyar manniya nAnkurt

dEvA! tiruveLLakuLattu uRaivAnE,

'AvA! aDiyAnivan' enRarulAyE.

அண்ணா, அடியேனிடரைக்களையாயே

annA, aDiyEn iDaraikkaLaiyAyE

எந்தாய், அடியேனிடரைக்களையாயே

entAy, aDiyEn iDaraikkaLaiyAyE

40. TiruppArttanpaLLi (TirunAnkur)/திருப்பார்த்தன்பள்ளி

ஒத்துஅமரர் ஏத்தும் ஒளிவிசும்பும், பாற்கடலும்,

இத்தலத்தில் காண்பு அரிய என் நெஞ்சே! - சித்து உணர்ந்த

தீர்த்தன்பள் ளிக்குஇருந்து செப்பவெளி நின்றானைப்

பார்த்தன்பள்ளிக்குள் பணி.

ottu amarar Ettum oLi vicumpum, pARkaDalum,

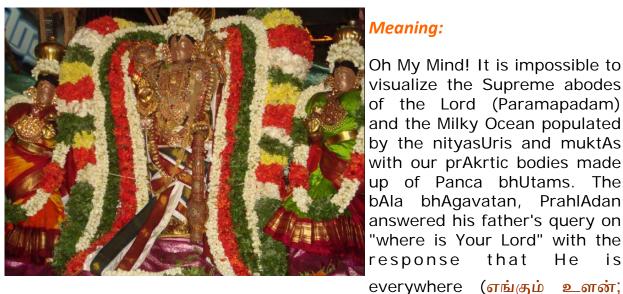
ittalattil kANpu ariya en nencE! - cittu uNarnta

tIrttanpaLLIkku iruntu ceppa veLi ninRAnaip-

pArttanpaLLikkuL paNI.

சித்து உணர்ந்த (cittu uNarnta) - one who understood well the svarUpam of the jlvAtma

தீர்த்தன் (tIrttan) - தூயோன்/தூயவன் - pure minded



Meaning:

Oh My Mind! It is impossible to visualize the Supreme abodes of the Lord (Paramapadam) and the Milky Ocean populated by the nityasUris and muktAs with our prAkrtic bodies made up of Panca bhUtams. The bAla bhAgavatan, PrahlAdan answered his father's guery on "where is Your Lord" with the response that Не is

தூணிலும் உள்ளான், துரும்பிலும் உள்ளான் enkum uLan, tUNilum uLLaN, turumpilum uLLan). The enraged father of PrahlAdhan hit the pillar at His darbAr hall asking whether PrahlAdan's Lord was in that pillar. The Lord responded to that query instantaneously and jumped out of that pillar and destroyed HiraNyan for His many apacArams to His Parama bhAgavatan, PrahlAdan. Oh my dear Mind! That Lord, who showed His vAtsalyam to PrahlAdan, the PrahlAda Varadan is now at the divya deSam of TirupArttanpaLLi. Please worship Lord Narasimha rUpi there and be blessed!

Special points:

This divya desam is 7 to 8 miles from SeerkAzhi.

PerumAL's name is TAmaraiyAL keLvan, standing, facing east; tAyAr's name is TAmarai Naayaki; NaarAyaNa VimAnam; Sankha saras tIrtham; pratyaksham to Arjunan (Paarthan), VaruNan and ekAdaSa Rudrars.

Ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr.

The 47th e-book in the Ahobilavalli series of sadagopan.org portal describes the meanings of all the ten pAsurams of Tirumangai.

The detailed coverage of the individual Cozha nATTu divya deSams and others are covered in great detail with the beautiful images and the meanings of the individual pAsurams in separate e-books in http://www.sadagopan.org portal.

In this portal and the hyperlinks for the 108 divya desams, "SS" stands for the 108 e-books of the Sundarasimham series, "AH" stands for the 108 e-books of the Ahobilavalli series, "SH" sands for the 108 e-books of the Sri HayagrIvan series and "GO" for the e-books of the GodhA series.

Srl rangam:

Sri RanganAthar Mahimai (four e-books - AV20 to 23),

SrIrangam navarAtri (SS 27),

SrIranga gadyam (SH 28),

SaraNAgati gadyam (SH 30),

SrIrangam Raajagopuram (SH 44),

SrI RangarAja stavam (SH 69 & 70),

Panguni Uttiram (SH 71),

MunivAhana bhogam (SH 91),

SrI RanganAthan Unjal (GO 02),

SrI RanganAyaki Unjal (GO 22),

DaSAvatara Stotram (SS 15),

SrI RanganAtha pAdukA sahasram (SS 25),

SrI GuNaratna KoSam (SS 38),

Abhlti stavam (SS 39),

TiruppaLLI ezhucci (SS 70),

Bhagavad dhyAna sopAnam (SS 75),

Tirumanjana KaTTiyam (SS 52).

TirunAngUr divya desams: 2-12

- 2. TiruppArttanpaLLI (SH 47)
- 3. TiruvaN PuruDOttamam (SH 48)
- 4. TirumaNikkUDam (SH 60)
- 5. MaNimADakkOil (SH 61)
- 6. TiruveLLakkuLam (AV 10)
- 7. TirutevanArtogai (AV 25)
- 8. Tirucemponcey Koil (AV 26)
- 9. Tiru ArimEya ViNNagaram (AV 27)
- 10. Tiru teRRiambalam (AV 36)
- 11. Tiru kAavaLampADi (AV 94)

- 12. SrI VaikuNTa ViNNagaram (AV 24)
- 13. TiruvAli-Tirunagari (GO 28)
- 14. TerazhundUr (GO 23)
- 15. TirukkuDantai (SH 62), KomaLaa daNDakam (SH 54), aparyAptamrta stotram (SS 78), TiruvezhukURRirukkai (SS 105)
- 16. Tiru PuLLambhUtanguDi (SH 52)
- TiruviNNagaram/OppilA-appan (http://www.oppiliappan.org),
 SuprabhAtam (SH 93), Tirumanjana KaTTiyam (SS 52),
 Oppiliappan Vaibhavam (SS 108).
- 18. TiruveLLaRai (AH 17)

Please refer to these divya deSam centric e-books for beautiful images and commentary on the individual pAsurams of the 108 divya deSa EmperumAns and PirATTis eulogized by the AzhvArs.

Coverage of cOzha nATTu tiruppatikal is completed



pANDya nATTu tiruppatikal (18)

41. TirumAlirumcOlai (Azhagar kOil)/திருமாலிருஞ்சோலை

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பணிந்தேன் திருமாலை; பாமாலை தாளில்
அணிந்தேன்; அருள்தஞ்சமாகத் துணிந்தேன்;
திருமாலிருஞ்சோலை சேர்ந்தேன்; எனக்கு
வருமால், இருஞ்சோதி வான்.
paNintEn tirumAlai; pAmAlai tALil
aNintEn; aruL tancamAkat tuNintEn;
tirumAlirumcOlai cErntEn; enakku
varumAl irum cOti vAn.
தஞ்சம் = பற்றுக்கோடு, புகலிடம்; இருஞ்சோதி வான் = paramapadam
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Meaning:

aDiyEn reached the divya deSam of TirumAlirumcOlai. There aDiyEn worshipped the consort of TAmaraiyAL KeLvan. aDiyEn presented a garland of Tamil verses (Azhagar antAdi with 100 pAyirams) to Azhagar. aDiyEn determined that the Lord of TirumAlirumcolai is my "paRRukkODu", the staff to lean on, during the rest of my life. With that mahA viSvAsam, aDiyEn is sure that the jyotirmaya Paramapadam will be within my reach.

Special points:

PerumAL is Azhagar, MaalalankArar, standing, facing east; tAyAr is Sundaravalli; Somasundara VimAnam; nUpura Gangai river; Vrshabhagiri and cantana sthala vrukshams; pratyaksham to dharma rAjar, malayadvaja pANDiyan.



Five AzhvArs (PeriyAzhvAr, ANDAL, Tirumangai AzhvAr, BhutattAzhvAr, PEy AzhvAr and NammAzhvAr) have blessed us with 128 pAsurams.

Please refer to SundarabAhu stavam of KureSar, Ahobilavalli e-books 66,67 and 68 in the http://www.sadagopan.org portal.



42. TirukkoTTiyUr/திருக்கோட்டியூர்

வான்பார்க்கும் பைங்கூழ்போல், வாளா உனதுஅருளே

யான் பார்க்க, நீ பார்த்து இரங்கினாய் - தேன்பார்ப்பின்

ஓசைத் திருக்கோட்டியூரானே! இன்னமும் என்

ஆசைத் திருக்குஓட்டி ஆள்.

vAn pArkkum painkUzh pOI, vALA unatu aruLE

yAn pArkka, nI pArttu irankinAy - tEn pArppin

Ocait tirukOTTiyUrAne! innamum en

Acait tirukkuOTTi AL.

பைங்கூழ் =பசிய பயிர்; தேன் பார்ப்பு - young honey bee

Meaning:

Oh Lord, who resides in the divya desam of TirukkoTTiyur, where the reenkAram (buzzing) of the young honey bees are all around! Just as the crop that looks longingly upward to the sky for the nourishing rain, aDiyEn was looking upward to You with affection for Your grace, which You showered on aDiyEn. From here on, please change aDiyEn's attachments to the worldly pleasures and protect me by taking me under Your command.



Special points:

Sowmya NaarAyaNa PerumAL; TirumAmakaL NaacciyAr; ashTAnga VimAnam; deva pushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Indran, Kadamba muni.

The Garbha grham is at 4 levels: Basement, ground level, first and second

floors. There are sannidhis at each of these storeys.

AcArya RaamAnujA's statue is on the gopuram in the form of one, who revealed the meanings of ashTAksharam.

இத்தலத்தில், "நின்றும், இருந்தும், நடந்தும், கூத்தாடியும் சேவை சாதிக்கும் திருக்கோலங்கள் உள்ளன".

There are 39 pAsurams from five AzhvArs (PeriyAzhvAr, Tirumangai AzhvAr, BhutattAzhvAr, PEy AzhvAr and Tirumazhisai AzhvAr)

The best information on this divya deSam regarding kshetra ViSeshams are at: https://www.trsiyengar.com/id241.shtml

Please see e-book#19 in Sri Hayagrivan series of sadagopan.org portal



43. Tirumeyyam/திருமெய்யம்

(பிரிவாற்றாத தலைவி இரங்கிக் கூறுதல்)

ஆள்ஆய் உனக்கு, அன்புஆய், ஆசைஆய், நாணிலிஆய்,

வாளா மனைவி என்று வாழ்வேனைக் - கேளாய்

திருமெய்ய மாயா! - சிலைகால் வளைத்து

வரும்எய்ய, மாயா மதன்.

ALAy unakku, anpAy, AcayAi, nANili Ay,

vALA manaivi enRu vAzhvEnak - kELAy

tirumeyya mAyA! - cilaikAl vaLaittu

varum eyya, mAyA matan.

நாணிலி (nANili) = நாணம் இல்லாதவள் (shameless girl)



Meaning:

Oh Lord with wonderful guNams residing at the divya desam of Tirumeyyam! Becoming Your servant, developing the desire for You, the shameless aDiyEn exists as Your namesake wife in the background and You have ignored aDiyEn as though I do not exist. Manmathan who was

reduced to ashes and yet rose out of those ashes to torment me with his bow of sugar cane and flower arrows is ready. What can I do?

Special points:

PerumAL's names are: Satyagiri nAthan, SatyamUrti, Meyyappan, standing, facing south; tAyAr is uyyavanta NaacciyAr; Satyagiri vimAnam; Satya tIrtham, Kadamba pushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Satya devatai-s.

The name of the kshetram arose from "satyam" (மெய்).

There are 9 pAsurams from Tirumangai AzhvAr.



44. TiruppullANi (PullAraNya Kshetram/Darbha Sayanam)/

திருப்புல்லாணி

மதயானைக் கோள்விடுத்து, மாமுதலை கொன்ற கதையால் இதயம் கரையும் - முதல் ஆய புல்லாணி மாலே! - புறத்தோர் புகழ் இருப்பு வல் ஆணி; என்செவிக்கு மாறு. matayAnaik kOLviDuttu, mAmutalai konRa kataiyAl idayam karaiyum - mudal Aya pullAni mAlE! - puRattOr pukaz iruppu val ANi; en cevikku mARu.

Meaning:

Oh ancient and wholesome Lord residing at TiruppullANi divya deSam! My heart melts over the recall of the story of Your rushing to rescue the king

of elephants, Gajendran, whose leg was caught in the powerful jaws of the ambushing crocodile; You killed the latter with Your mighty cakram, when the elephant movingly bleated for You as "Adi mUlamE", the Primordial Lord, to rescue it. As alternatives to that glory of Yours as bhakta vatsalan and bhAgavata samrakshakan, the stories about "the glories" of other gods would hurt my ears and would create piercing pain as though it is from the hammering of an iron nail (val ANi) into my ears.



Special points:

It is 6 miles from RamanAthapuram.

PerumAL's names are DeivaccilaiyAn and KalyANa JagannAthan, dharbha Sayana tirukkOlam, facing east; tAyAr names are KalyANavalli, PadmAsani; KalyANa VimAnam; Hema and Cakra tIrthams; aSvatta vrksham; pratyaksham to PullAraNya Rshi and aSvatta NaarAyaNan.

In the PrAkAram of the temple, Lord Ramacandra blesses us with His sevai as darbha Sayana PerumAL. PaTTaabhirAman sannidhi is near by.

There are 21 moving pAsurams on this divya deSam by Tirumangai AzhvAr. The pAsurams express the intense viraha tApam of ParakAla nAyaki.

85th e-book in the Ahobilavalli series of sadagopan.org on this divya deSam.



45. TiruttaNkAlUr (TirutaNkAl)/திருதண்காலூர்

The lady in love separated from her Lord and grieving over the torture by the cold and wet wind (வாடை காற்று)

மாறுபட வாடை எனும் வன்கால் வனமுலைமேல்

ஊறுபட ஊர்ந்த உளைவுஎல்லாம் - மாற

திருத்தண்காலூரான் திருத்தண் துழாயின்

மருத்தண்கால் ஊராதோ, வாய்ந்து?

mARupaDa vADai enum vankAl vanamulai mEl

URupaDa Urnta uLaivu ellAm - mARa

tirutaNkAlUrAn tirutaN tuzhAyin

maruttaNkAl UrAto, vAyntu?

உளைவு (uLaivu) = வருத்தம் sorrow



Meaning:

The powerful cold wind is acting as my enemy and blows over my breasts and causes tApam. The sorrow arising from that unpleasant experience can be nulled only by the swift waft of the cool breeze that has blown over the sacred tuLasI garland adorned by the Lord of TiruttaNkAI. Would not that delightful relief happen soon and free me from the torture by this vADai kARRu?

Special points:

It is 2 miles from SivakAsi.

PerumAL is TaNkAlappan, standing, facing east; He has four Devis: Anna nAyaki, Ananta nAyaki, Amrta nAyaki and Jaambhavati; devacandra

VimAnam; pApAvinASa tIrtham.

Here, Periya TiruvaDi (GaruDan) presents himself with the sarpam (snake) and the vessel/Kalasam holding amrtam.

There are 5 pAsurams, four by Tirumangai Azhvar and one by BhUtattAzvAr.



46. Tirumokur/திருமோகூர்

(The lady-in-love, who sent the swan to her Lord as a messenger to convey her viraha tApam doubting about the return of the messenger with a message soon)

வாயால் மலர்கோதி வாவிதொறும் மேயுமோ?

மேயாமல் அப்பால் விரையுமோ? - மாயன்

திருமோகூர் வாய்இன்று சேருமோ? நாளை

வருமோ? - கூர் வாய் அன்னம், வாழ்ந்து.

vAyAl malar kOti vAvitoRum mEyumO?

mEyAmal appAl viraiyumO? - mAyan

tirumOkUr vAy inRu cErumO? nALai

varumO? - kUr vAy annam, vAzhntu.

Meaning:

Is the swan with the sharp beak (கூர் வாய் அன்னம் kUr vAy annam) sent by me would be tarrying in its journey to my Lord to convey my message to Him through distracting activities like playing with the lotus petals from the

flowers that are abundantly present in the many ponds en route? Will it



abandon its assigned mission by convincing itself that it will resume its travel later and make up for lost time? Will this messenger swan get today to TirumokUr, the RaajadhAni of my Lord with many adbhuta guNams? Will it return tomorrow to my side after completing its mission of reporting to my Lord about my sufferings arising from my separation from my Lord?

Special points:

This divya deSam is 7 miles from Madurai City.

PerumAL's name is KaaLamegham, standing, facing east; tAyAr's names a r e M o h a n a v a l l i a n d ThirumOkUrvalli; Ketaki VimAnam; KshIrAbdi PushkaraNi; pratyaksham

to BrahmA, Indran.

Tirumangai and SvAmi NammAzhvAr's mangaLASAsana pAsurams are 12 in number (one by Tirumangai and 11 by Svami NammazhvAr).



47. TirukkUDal (Madurai) - KooDalazhagar KOil/திருக்கூடல்

(PallanDu pAsurams of PeriyAzhvAr in this sthalam)

வாழ்விப்பான் எண்ணமோ? வல்வினையில் இன்னம் எனை

ஆழ்விப்பான் எண்ணமோ? அஃது உரையாய் - தாழ்வு இலாப்



பாடலழகு ஆர் புதுவைபட்டர் பிரான் கொண்டாடும்

கூடல் அழகா! நின் குறிப்பு.

vAzhvippAn eNNamO? valvinaiyil innam enai

AzhvippAn ennamO? akkhtu uraiyAy - tAzhvu ilAp

pADalazhaku Ar putuvai baTTar pirAn koNDADum

kUDal azhagA! nin kuRippu.

Meaning:

Oh Lord of TirukkUDal with the name of Azhagan (kUDal azhagan), who has been eulogized by PeriyAzhvAr of SrivilliputtUr! Is it Your sankalpam to bless aDiyEn with sadgati or to plunge aDiyEn in to the world of puNya pApams and repeated cycles of births and deaths? aDiyEn does not have a clue about Your intention (கறிப்பு kuRippu).

Special points:

PerumAL is KUDalazhagar, sitting, facing east; There are four devis for Him: VaguLavalli, Maragatavalli, VaraguNavalli and Madhuravalli; ashTAnga VimAnam; Hema PushkaraNi and cakra tIrtham; pratyaksham to Sage Brugu, PeriyAzhvAr and SaunakAdhis.

80th e-book in the Sundarasimham series of sadagopan.org portal.



48. SrlvilliputtUr/ஸ்ரீவில்லிபுத்தூர்

குறித்துஒருவர் கொண்டாடும் கொள்கைத்தோ, கோதை

நிறத்தஊர், விண்டுசித்தர் நீடுஊர் - பிறப்பு இலிஊர்,



'தாழ்வுஇல்இபுத்தூர்' என்று ஐவர்க்குத் தான்இரந்தான்,

வாழ்வில்லி புத்தூர் வளம்?

kuRittu oruvar kONDADum koLkaitto, kotai

niRatta Ur, viNDucittar nIDu Ur - piRappu ili UR,

'tAzhvu illi puttUr' enRu aivarkkut tAn irantAn,

vAzhviili puttUr vaLam?

விண்டு (viNDu) - VishnU; பிறப்பு இலி (pirAppu ili) - one without any birth

Meaning:

SrIvilliputtUr has superior vaibhavam because of the avatAram of ANDAL and the residence of PeriyAzhvAr. The Lord of this divya desam went as the messenger for the five PaaNDavAs to Duryodhana's court and asked latter to give five new cities for the five sons of Kunti. It is not possible for anyone to assess the glories of this divya desam of SrIvilliputtUr.

Special points:

It is said that this a city was built by two bhaktAs who were hunters by name Villi and Puttan and so this divya desam got the name of SrIviiliputtur.

PerumAL is VaTapatra SaayI. SrI RangamannAr and ANDAL (KOtai NaacciyAr/GodA) are at NaacciyAr tirumALikai.

This is the avatAra sthalam of PeriyAzhvAr and ANDAL.

samSana vimAnam; tirumukkuLa tIrtham where annual nIrATTa utsavam is conducted; pratyaksham for MaNDUka rshi and PeriyAzhvAr.

ANDAL considered this divya deSam as BrndAvanam and observed pAvai nonpu and sang NaaciyAr tirumozhi here.

Two pAsurams one each from PeriyAzhvAr and ANDAL.

ANDAL's TiruppAvai and NaacciyAr Tirumozhi - e-books are the 62nd and

the 54th in the Sundarasimham series of sadagopan.org; PeriAzhvAr's TiruppallANDu is at Sundarasimham e-book 80 and his KrshNAnubhava pAsurams at Ahobilavalli series e-book 10.

TiruppAvai UpanyAsam by SrImad PaunDareekapuram ANDavan (AH 06), TirumAlai (AV 101).



49. TirukkurukUr (AzhvAr Tirunagari)/திருக்குருகூர்

வளம் தழைக்க உண்டால் என்? வாசம் மணத்தால் என்?

தெளிந்தகலை கற்றால் என்? சீசீ - 'குளிர்ந்த பொழில்

தண்குருகுஊர் வாவிச் சடகோபன் ஊர்எங்கள்

வண் குருகூர்' என்னாத வாய்.

vaLam tazhaikka uNDAI en? vAcam maNattAI en?

teLinta kalai kaRRAI en? cIcI - 'kuLirnta pozhil

taN kuruku Ur vAvic SaDakopan Ur enkaL

vaN kurukUr' ennAta vAy.

Meaning:

TirukkurukUr is surrounded by fertile, dense and cool groves; it is also known for the rich water resources (ponds and lakes as well as rivers), where abundant colonies of Kuruku birds (nArai, a Kind of water fowl) live. What is the sought after phalan for one whose mouth consumes rich and flavorful foods or ingests perfumed tAmbUlam or studies of Saastrams to gain clarifications on the recommended ways to live? The results from

pursuit of these activities are nil. They are fruitless as long as that mouth



does not utter even once the name of our fertile and sacred TirukkurukUr divya deSam, the birth place of SvAmi NammAzhvAr (also known as KaaRi mARan, KurukUr SaThakopan).

Special points:

PerumAL is Adi nAthan/ Polintu ninRa PirAn, standing, facing east; tAyAr is AdinAthavalli; Govinda VimAnam; ThAmrabharaNi river and Brahma tIrtham; pratyaksham to BrahmA, SvAmi NammAzhvAr and Madhurakavi AzhvAr.

The tamarind tree in this divya deSam linked to SvAmi NammAzhvAr is sacred. The name of TirukkurukUr arose from the AkASa VaaNi commanding Brahma

devan to do penance at this kshetram by declaring "रूर्") "kuru). SvAmi NammAzhvAr has blessed us with 11 pAsurams on AdippirAn.

Please refer to e-books 83 to 86 on Tiruviruttam, TiruvAciriyam, Periya TiruvantAdi and Tiruvaimozhi of SvAmi NammAzhvAr as introductions: Sundarasimham series of http://www.sadagopan.org), KaNNinuNN SiRuttAmpu (SH 105), SvAmi DeSikan's tAtparya ratnavaLi (AV 104), SvAmi DeSikan's TiruvAimozhi (AV 90).



50. Tiruttolaivilli mangalam/திருத்தொலைவில்லிமங்கலம் (இரட்டை

திருப்பதி)

PiLLai PerumAL Iyengar celebrates this divya deSa EmperumAn with His devis and PancAyudhams:

வாயும் மனைவியர், பூமங்கையர்கள் எம்பிராற்கு

ஆயுதங்கள், ஆழிமுதல் ஐம்படைகள் - தூய

தொலைவில்லி மங்கலம் ஊர்; தோள், புருவம், மேனி;

மலை, வில், இமம்கலந்த வான்.

vAyum manaiviyar, pUmangaiyarkal empirARku

Ayudankal, Azhi mutal aimpaDaikaL - tUya

tolaivillimangalam Ur; tOL, puruvam, mEni;

malai, vil, imam kalanta vAn.

Meaning:

The devimArs of our Lord are the One who resides on the Lotus and the other is BhU devi. His weapons are the five Ayudhams like cakram, Sankhu, gadA (mace), sword and bow. His place of residence is the sacred site of Tolaivillimangalam. His shoulders, brow and the hue of the body remind one of the strong mountain, a bow and the darkish blue sky during the rainy season respectively.

Special points:

It is a iraTTai tiruppati (இரட்டை திருப்பதி) with two separate sannidhis. It is at a distance of 2 Miles from AzhvAr Tirunagari.

One PerumAL, SrI DevappirAn is in standing posture (ninRa tirukkOlam, facing east); the other EmperumAn is Aravinda lOcanan (seated pose,

facing east); tAyAr's tiru nAmam is "Karum taDankaNNi

(கருந்தடங்கண்ணி)";

Kumuda vimAnam; VaruNa tIrtham and TambrabharaNi; pratyaksham to Indran, Vaayu and VaruNan.

SvAmi NammAzhvAr describes the Lord of this divya deSam as his Father Mother and pays tribute to Them with His speech, mind and body. pAsurams the Tolaivillimangalam, SvAmi NammAzhvAr assumes ParakAla role of nAyaki and the pAsurams are set in the form of the friend's (tOZhi's) girl



concerns about the pitiable mental state of their friend immersed in the depth of her love for the Lord of this divya desam.

There are 11 pAsurams by SvAmi NammAzhvAr. Please browse

https://www.trsiyengar.com/id289.shtml

Here are some samples of the descriptions by the girl friends about nAyaki's pitiable state:

தேவபிரானென்றே நிமியும் வாயொடு கண்கள் நீர்மல்க

நெக்கொசிந்து கரையுமே.

devapirAn enRE nimiyum vAyoDu kaNkaL nIrmalka

nekkocintu karauyumE.

--- TiruvAimozhi: 6.5.2

"She is lost to the Lord, to that place (Tolaivillimangalam), and she is so much unconscious of the outside happenings that she stands like a wooden object, utters devapiran, sheds tears, the lips always blurt out indistinctly

and the body melts and withers". --- Dr.V.N. Vedantha Desikan

கற்கும் கல்வியெல்லாம் கருங்கடல்

வண்ணன் கண்ணபிரானென்றே,

ஒற்கமொன்றுமிலள் உகந்துகந்து

உள் மகிழ்ந்து குழையுமே.

kaRkum kalvi ellAm karunkaDal

vaNNan kaNNapirAn enRE,

oRka onRumilAl ukantu ukantu

uL makizhntu kuzhaiyumE.

--- ThiruvAimozhi: 6.5.4

"Her God-intoxication is all too proverbial....What does she say, when she utters some thing? All are the names of the Lord, the ocean-like-dark-hued One! And always says so! never ceases. The Process is so sweet, so pleasant, so nourishing that she does in great enthusiasm without any fatigue even". --- Dr.V.N. Vedantha Desikan



51. Tiruccirlvaramanagai (Srlvaramangai/NaanguneEri/

VAnamAmalai) ஸ்ரீவரமங்கை(திருச்சிரீவரமங்கை)

வானோர் முதலா மரம் அளவா எப்பிறப்பும்

ஆனேற்கு அவதியிடல் ஆகாதோ? - தேன்ஏயும்

பூவரமங்கை, புவிமங்கை, நாயகனே!

சீவர மங்கைஅரை சே.

vAnOr mutalA maram aLavA eppiRappum

AnERku avatiyiDal AkAto? - tenEyum

pUvaramangai, puvimangai, nAyakanE!

cIvaramangai arai cE.



Meaning:

Oh Lord of BhU devi and Periya PirATTi having Her abode in the honey-laden lotus at the PushkaraNi at VAnamAmalai! Oh Lord of SrIvaramangai! Won't You put an end to my janmAs that I have taken hitherto ranging from an insentient tree to that of a devan?

Special points:

This divya deSam is 18 miles from Tirunelveli.

VaanamAmalai PerumAL; TodAdri nAthan, DeivanAyakan are His other names, sitting posture, facing east; tAyar SrIvaramangai nAcciyAr; nandavardhana VimAnam; cERRU tAmarai, indra tIrthams; pratyaksham to BrahmA, Indran, Brugu Rshi and others;

In this divya deSam is an oil well, the prasAdam from which is used to cure all diseases.

The soulful cry of SvAmi NammAzhvAr about his ananya gatitvam and Akincanyam mark His MangaLASAsanam through 11 pAsurams.

Here are some excerpts of the sacred words from SvAmi NammAzhvAr's eleven pAsurams (TiruvAimozhi 5.7):

```
சிரீவர மங்கலநகர் வீற்றிருந்த எந்தாய்!
cirlvara mangalanAgar vIRRirunta entAy!
அங்குற்றேனல்லேன் இங்குற்றேனல்லேன்,
உனைக் காணுமவாவில் வீழ்ந்து, நான்
எங்குற்றேனுமல்லேன் ..... அம்மானே,
சங்கு சக்கரத்தாய்! தமியேனுக்கருளாயே.
ankuRREnallEn inkuRREnallEn,
unaik kANum avAvil vIzhntu, nAn
enkuRREnumallEn .... ammAnE,
canku cakarattAy! tamiyEnukku aruLAyE.
..... அறியேனொரு கைம்மாறே
..... aRiyEn oru kaimmARE
```

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.... என்னையாளுடை வான நாயகனே! .... ...
.... .... வானமா மலையே! அடியேன் தொழவந்தருளே.
... ennai ALuDaiya vAna nAyakane! ... ...
... vAnamA malaiyE! aDiyEn tozha vantaruLE.
```

Oh Lord seated on AdiSeshA at SrIvaramangala nagar! Count me as within Your fold of protection and come to my help! I have not performed any sadhanAs or engaged in upAyams to be able to enjoy You. Nor am I competent to perform one. I am deeply immersed in the love for You and You must help me at this stage. I have no merits to deserve Your grace. I do not know what grateful return I can render to You for Your upakAram. Oh My Lord! Please arrive here to receive my worship!



52. TiruppErai (TiruppEreyil)/திருப்பேரை (திருப்பேரெயில்)

அரசை ஆகி வையம்முழுது ஆண்டாலும், இன்பக் கரைசார மாட்டார்கள் கண்டீர் - முரைசுஆரும் தென்திரைப் பேரைப்பதியான் சீர்கேட்டு, நாவில் அவன் தன் திருப்பேரைப் பதியாதார். aracai Aki vaiyam muzhutu ANDAlum, inpak karai cArA mATTArkal kaNDIr - muracai Arum tentiraip pEraipatiyAn cIr kETTu, nAvil avan tan tiruppErai patiyAtAr.



Meaning:

Those who do not take in with their ears the vaibhavam of the Lord Makara neDum kuzhai kAtan presiding over TentiruppErai and those who do not recite His divine names with their tongues will not ever reach Srl VaikuNTham even if they might have ruled under one umbrella all the earthly lands!

Special points:

This divya deSam is at a distance of 3 miles from AzhvAr Tirunagari.

PerumAL nAmam is Makara neDum kuzhai kAtan, sitting, facing east; tAyar is kuzhai kAtuvalli nAcciyAr; bhadra vimAnam, Sukra pushkaraNi and Sanka tIrtham; pratyaksham to Sukran, BrahmA.

There are 11 pAsurams by SvAmi NammAzhvAr (TiruvAimozhi 7.3).

In these pAsurams, ParakAla nAyaki appeals to her elders not to take her to task about her intense desire to travel to TiruppErai to unite with her Lord.

She says that her heart is not in her control and she has lost it to the incomparable qualities of the charming Lord of TiruppErai. Oh my elders! I have lost my femininity to the Lord seated there. Please do not reproach me any further and take me there to Him and do it properly. Please do not pile up calumnies on me. I must go to TiruppEreyil to join with Makara neDum kuzhai kAtan.



53. SrlvaikuNTham/ஸ்ரீவைகுந்தம் (ஸ்ரீவைகுண்டம்)

(Sevili tAyAr's compassionate assessment of the girl's forlorn condition)

தார்உடுத்துத் தூசு தலைக்கு அணியும் பேதைஇவள்

நேர்உடுத்த சிந்தை நிலை அறியேன் - போர்உடுத்த

பாவைகுந்தம் பண்டுஒசித்தான் பச்சைதுழாய் நாடும்;

சீவைகுந்தம் பாடும், தெளிந்து.

tAr uDuttut tUcu talaikku aNiyum pEtai ivaL

nEr uDutta cintai nilai aRiyEn - pOr uDutta

pAvaikuntam paNDu ocittAn paccai tuzhAy nADum;

clvaikuntam pADum, telintu.

Meaning:

This girl is too young to differentiate between what is to be adorned on the head (flowers) and what is to be worn on the waist (vastram). She is not too mature yet. She has however the clarity of mind to seek the sacred tuLaSi worn by Lord Raamacandran, who destroyed the trident thrown at Him by the Raakshasi tADakA with His arrows. She is singing about the

glories of the Lord of SrI VaikuNTham and is proceeding with her mind to this divya desam to unite with her Lord. How this transformation in her

mind came about is not understood by me.



Special points:

SrI VaikuNTham is one of the nine Tiruppatis around AzhvAr Tirunagari.

PerumAL's tirunAmams are SrI VaikuNThanAthan and c O r a nAthan (KaLLappirAn), standing. facing east; PerumAL acquired this name of the Lord o f thieves (KallappirAn) by helping a (bhaktan) local thief, who was about to be punished by a local king, tAyAr's name is VaikuNThavalli; Candra VimAnam; TamrabharaNi river and Bhrugu tlrtham; pratyaksham Brugu to

cakravarti and Indran

Two pAsurams by SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

In his 4th pAsuram of TiruvAimozhi (9.2.4), SvAmi NammAzhvAr requests the Lord of SrI VaikuNTham to appear before him with joy to honor him as His servant:

Oh Lord reclining at TiruppuLingudi, seated at Tiru varaguNamangai and standing at SrI VaikuNTham! "You are doing all this for me, I presume! You have entered and occupied my heart. This is clear You have really helped me and honored me by adopting me as Your servant. I have yet one prayer to make. You must also show us Your walking gait; so walk hither and thither with the smile on Your red lips, with the three worlds left to stand in awe at Your obliging me in this manner and with me and my compeer singing and dancing in great revelry!" What a great anubhavam!

54. TiruppuLingudi (PuLiyangudi)/திருப்புளிங்குடி

(talaivi's consolation to the friends)

தெளியும் பசும்பொற் சிறைக்காற்று வீச

விளியும் துயர்போய் விடுமே - எளியேற்கு

அருளப் புளிங்குடிவாழ் அச்சுதனைக் கொண்டு,

கருளப்புள் இங்குவந்தக் கால்.

teLiyum pacumpon ciRaik kARRu vIca

viLiyum tuyar pOy viDumE - eLiyERku

aruLap puLinkuDi vAzh accutanaik koNDu,

karulappuL inku vantak kAl.

Meaning:

The sufferings and sorrow of a poor one like aDiyEn would be removed immediately, when the wind from the movement of the wings of GaruDan touches my body as Garudan carries his illustrious Lord residing at TiruppulinguDi on His shoulders and arrives at my side. The wind generated by the movement of His golden wings will chase away aDiyEn's fears, which are like the ones causing my death.

This divya deSam is 2 miles from SrI VaikuNTham.

PerumAL's name is Kaaycina vEndan, Sayana kolam, facing east; tAyAr's names are Malar MakaL NaacciyAr and PuLingudivalli; Veda sAra VimAnam; varuNa and nirruti tIrthams; pratyaksham to VaruNan, Nirruti.

There are 12 pAsurams by SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

In the third pAsuram (TiruvAimozhi 9.2), SvAmi NammAzhvAr poses a question to the reclining Lord:

"You have been in this pose for long. How long do you propose (to stay in



this position)? Your body may ache. I am afraid, since You have not even changed Your position at all! Pray give due consideration to the wishes of Your bonded servants, who have proudly been at Your feet for long time over generations. Pray rise up, take a seated pose, along with the Lotus born Lakshmi. Open Your eyes and throw a glance on us. Let all the wide worlds come and worship You in that blessed pose, please!



55. TiruvaraguNamangai/திருவரகுணமங்கை

(Friend's request to the Sevili tAyAr to banish the effects of Velan)

காலமும் நோயும் கருதாத அன்னைமீர்!

வேலன் வெறியை விலக்குமின்கள் - மால்ஆம்

வரகுண மங்கையன்தாள் வண்துழாய் மேல்ஆ

தரகுணம் மங்கை தனக்கு.

kAlamum nOyum karutAta annaimIr!

vElan veRiyai vilakkuminkaL - mAl Am

varaguNa mangaiyantAL vaN tuzhAy mEIA

taraguNam mangai tanakku.

Meaning:

Oh mothers who do not understand Your daughter's youth and the nature of the disease she is suffering from! Your daughter has the great desire for the rich tiruttuzhAi placed at the sacred feet of the Lord of TiruvaraguNa mangai. Therefore, Please remove the wild swings of Velan (veRi A D u v O n வறியாடுவோன்) affecting her.



Special points:

It is one and half miles from SrI VaikuNTham divya deSam.

PerumAL's name is VijayAsanar, sitting pose with Adi Seshan holding an umbrella, facing east; tAyAr's name is VaraguNavalli; Vijaya KoTi VimAnam; deva pushkaraNi and agni tIrtham; pratyaksham to Agni and others.

SvAmi NammAzhvAr has performed MangaLASAsanam with one pAsuram (TiruvAimozhi 9.2.4) .



56. TirukkuLantai (PerunkuLam)/திருக்குளந்தை

தனக்குஉடலம் வேறான தன்மை உணரார்; மனக்கவலை தீர்ந்துஉய்ய மாட்டார் - நினைக்கில், திருக்குளந்தை யார்உரைத்த சீர்க்கீதை பார்மாந் தருக்குஉளம் தையாமல் இருந்தால். tanakku uDalam vERana tanmai uNArAr;

manakavalai tIrntu uyya mATTAr - ninaikkil,

tirukkuLantaiyAr uraitta cIrgItai pArmAn

tarukku uLam taiyAmal iruntAl.



Meaning:

When one reflects deep, one recognizes that the bliss arising from the study of Glta Bhagavad blessed to us by the Lord of TirukkuLantai linked to our understanding that the SarIram (body) of ours is different from the soul (AtmA). An ignorant one bereft of this knowledge will be bound by samsAric bonds and will never gain moksham.

Special points:

This divya deSam is 7 miles from Srl VaikuNTham.

PerumAL's name is MaayakkUttan, standing, facing east; tAyAr's name is KuLaintaivalli; Anandanilaya VimAnam; PerunkuLa tIrtham; pratyaksham to Bruhaspati

SvAmi NamAzhvAr has one pAsuram on the Lord of this divya deSam.

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57. TirukkurunkuDi (vAmana kshetram)/திருக்குறுங்குடி

தாலத்து இழிகுலத்துச் சண்டாளர் ஆனாலும்,

மேல்அத் தவத்தோரின் மேன்மைத்தே - கோலக்

குறுங்குடி வாழ்மாயன் குறைகழற்கு ஆள்ஆகப்

பெறும்குடியாய் வாழ்வார் பிறப்பு.

tAlattu izhikulattuc caNDALar AnAlum,

mEl attavattOrin mEnmaittE - kOlak

kuRunkuDi vAzh mAyan kuRai kazhaRku ALAkap

perum kuDiyAy vAzhvAr piRappu.

Meaning:

The birth of those, who fit in as the servants of the Lord of the Tirukkurungudi adorning the anklets of a victor (வீரக்கழல்) is far superior to that of sages, even if these true servants of the Lord might have been born in the caNDALa kulam.

Special points:

This divya deSam is 27 miles from Tirunelveli.

PerumAL's names are: VaishNava Nambi, ninRa Nambi, irunta Nambi, tiruppARkaDal Nambi and Malai mEl Nambi, standing, facing east; tAyAr's name is KurunkuDivalli; panca ketaka VimAnam; tirthAm - TiruppARkaDal river.

PerumAL came as a VaishNavan and sought VedAnta arthams from AcArya RaamAnuja and hence one of the mUrtis is named VaishNava Nambi. At the small hill to the west of the divya deSam is the sannidhi for Malai mEl Nambi. The perumAL at the river bank is known as TiruppARkaDal Nambi.



SvAmi NammAzhvAr incarnated here due to Bhagavad anugraham. Here Tirumangai Mannan attained Paramapadam.

There are 40 pAsurams about this divya deSam from four AzhvArs (PeriAzhvar - one pAsuram, one by Tirumazhisai Azhvar, 15 by Tirumangai and 13 by NammazhvAr).

Tirumangai Mannan as ParakAla nAyaki begs her friends to take her to TirukkurunkuDi and unite her with her Lord:

குவளை மலர் நிற வண்ணர் மன்னு,

குறுங்குடிக்கே என்னை உய்த்திடுமின்.

kuvaLai malar niRa vaNNar mannu,

kuRunkuDikkE ennai uyttiDumin.

ParakAla nAyaki is so weak that she could not walk by herself to TirukkurunguDi and hence she asks her friends to take her to the Lord's home at TirukkurunkuDi.

In another set of ten pAsurams, she gets strength of her own through the anugraham of Periya PirATTi and walks by herself to join with her Lord at TirukkurunguDi and invites other VaishNavAs to join the yAtrA ghoshThI.

ParakAla nAyaki invites the sacred servants of the Lord to bring agni for dhUpams and dIpams, tIrtham for arghyam, fragrant unguents and multicolored flowers to worship the Lord of TirukkurunguDi:

தீநீர், வண்ண மா மலர் கொண்டு, விரையேந்தி,

தூநீர் பரவித் தொழுமின்; எழுமின்; தொண்டீர்காள்

tl, nlr vaNNa mA malar koNDu, viraiyEnti,

tU nIr paravit tozhumin; ezhumin; toNDIrkAL

SvAmi NammAzhvAr confides that it is impossible for him to forget the Lord by any means:

நம்பியைத் தென்திறுங்குடி நின்ற, அச்

செம்பொனே திகழும் திருமூர்த்தியை,

உம்பர் வானவர் ஆதியம் சோதியை

எம்பிரானை என் சொல்லி மறப்பனோ?

nampiyai tentirukuRunkuDi ninRa, ac-

cemponE tikazhum tirumUrttiyai,

umpar vAnavar Adiyam cOtiyai

empirAnai en colli maRappanO?

Meaning according to Dr.V.N. Vedantha Desikan:

Even if I want to forget Him, how can I? Him, who has forsaken nityavibhUti and taken abode in TirukkurunguDi! Him, who is the possessor of all auspicious qualities; Him, who has a refined gold like form, more lustrous than VaikuNTham! Him, who is the origin and sustainer of the nityasooris! Him, who is the one person fit for the term "Param Jyoti"! Him, who has enslaved me by His charm! How shall I effectively forget Him, by what technique? I do not know one.



58. TirukkOLUr/திருக்கோளூர்

பிறப்புஅற்று, மூப்புப் பிணிஅற்று, நாளும்

இறப்புஅற்று, வாழ இருப்பீர்! புறப்பற்றுத்

தள்ளுங்கோள்; ஊர்அரவில் தாமோதரன்பள்ளி

கொள்ளும் கோளூர் மருவுங் கோள்.

piRappu aRRu, mUppup piNi aRRu, nALum

iRappu aRRU, vAzha iruppIr! puRappaRRut-

talLunkOL; Ur aravil dAmodaran palLI

kollUm kOlUr maruvum kOl.

Meaning:

Oh people who wish to eliminate your births in this samsAram, chase away old age and diseases and avoid death through eternal life in Srl VaikuNTham! Please detach from para matams. Please hasten to TirukkOLUr, where the Lord is reclining on the mighty serpent of AdiSeshan!



Special points:

This divya deSam is at a distance of one mile from AzhvAr Tirunagari and is the avatAra sthalam of Madhurakavi AzhvAr.

PerumAL's name is Nikshepa vittan or VaittamAnidhi, Sayana tirukkOlam, facing east; tAyAr is TirukkOLUrvalli; Srikara VimAnam; Kubhera tIrtham and TamrabharaNi river.

There are 12 pAsurams from SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

His KrshNAnubhavam is housed in the "uNNum cORu" pAsuram:

உண்ணும் சோறு பருகுநீர் தின்னும் வெற்றிலையுமெல்லாம்

கண்ணன், எம்பெருமானென்றென்றே கண்கள் நீர்மல்கி,

மண்ணினுள் அவன்சீர் வளம்மிக்கவனூர் வினவி,

திண்ணமென்னிள மான் புகுமூர் திருக்கோளுரே.

uNNum coRu paruku nIr tinnum veRRilaiyum ellAm

kaNNan, em perumAn enRe enRE kaNkaL nIr malki,

maNNinuL avan cIr vaLam mikkavanUr vinavi,

tiNNamenniLa mAn pukumUr tirukkOLUrE.

Meaning according to Dr.V.N. VedAnta Desikan:

My dear daughter has gone to TirukkOLUr. She would not have gone anywhere else, I am certain. ALL is KrishNa. The food eaten to satisfy the hunger, water drunk to quench the thirst and pan (supari) chewed after the meals are all KrshNan only in her case. Saying "KrshNa", speaking of His qualities, thinking of Him, she would feel she has eaten and enjoyed. She would not eat food at all since KrshNa consciousness is enough food for her. Reciting the Lord's names and enquiring of every one who she comes across, "am I on the right way to TirukkOLUr?" How far is the divya deSam from here? The very thought of the divya deSam serves as the nourishment in her walking journey.

Coverage of pANDiya nATTu tiruppatikaL completed



malai nATTU tiruppatikaL (13)

59. Tiruvanantapuram/திருவனந்தபுரம்

கோள்ஆர் பொறி ஐந்தும் குன்றி, உடலம் பழுத்து,

மாளா முன், நெஞ்சே! வணங்குதியால் - கேளார்

சினந்த புரம் சுட்டான், திசைமுகத்தான், போற்றும்

அனந்தபுரம் சேர்ந்தான் அடி.

kOL AR poRi aintum kunRi, uDalam pazhuttu,

mALA mun, nencE! vaNankutiyAl - kELAr

cinanta puram cuTTAn, ticaimukattAn, pORRRum

anantapuram cErntAn aDi.

Meaning:

Oh My Mind! Please reach Tiruvanantapuram, where Lord AnanatapadmanAbhan is reclining on AdiSeshan! Please do this before your indriyams, which drag you down to vishaya sukhams become weak and ultimately cause your death. At Tiruvanantapuram, you will find Rudran who burnt the three cities (tripurams) with His third eye and His Father, the caturmukha BrahmA eulogizing and worshipping the Lord of this divya desam.

Special points:

PerumAL's and tAyAr's names are AnanatapadmanAbhan and SrIharilakshmi; PerumaL in Sayana tirukkolam, facing east; HemakUDa VimAnam; Matsya, Padma, VarAha tIrthams; pratyaksham to Indran, ekAdaSa rudrars, Candran.

Eleven pAsurams from SvAmi NammAzhvAr on the Lord at "தடமுடை வயல்

அனந்தபுர நகர் மாயன் (taDamuDai vayal anantapura nagar mAyan)".



AzhvAr states firmly that all of our samsAric afflictions would be chased away by the darSanam of the Lord here and identifies the divya deSam as "ஒன்றுமோர் ஆயிரம்" உள்ளுவார்க்கும்

உம்பருரே (onRumOr Ayiram uLLuvArkkum umbarUrE)". This is the place, where noble souls recite the thousand names of the Lord.

(39th e-book in the Godha series, http://www.sadagopan.org).



60. TiruvaNparicAram/திருவண்பரிசாரம்

(Sevili taking pity on the helpless nAyaki suffering from separation)

அடியும் குளிர்ந்தாள், அறிவும் குலைந்தாள்,

முடிகின்றாள்; மூச்சு அடங்கு முன்னே, கடிது ஓடி,

பெண்பரிசு, ஆர், அங்குப் பிறப்பித்து மீளுவார்

வண் பரிசாரம் சிறந்த மாற்கு?

aDiyum kuLirntAL, aRivum kulaintAL

muDikinRAL; mUccu aDanku munnE, kaDitu ODi,

peN paricu, Ar, ankup piRappittu mILuvAr,

vaN paricAram ciRanta mARku?



Meaning:

The nAyaki's legs have become cold, her consciousness is diminishing and she is at the point of losing her life. Who is here to rush to the side of the Lord at TiruvaNparicAram, TiruvAzhmArban and convey to Him the news about the critical stage of the nAyaki before she ceases to breathe?

Special points:

This divya deSam is also known as TiruppatisAram.

It is 40 miles from Tirunelveli; birth place of the mother of SvAmi NammAzhvAr (uDaiyanangai).

PerumAL tirunAmams are TirukkuraLappan, TiruvAzhmArban, sitting, facing east; Kamalavalli NaacciyAr; Indra kalyANa vimAnam; Lakshmi tIrtham; pratyaksham to SvAmi NammAzhvAr's father and mother, kAri and uDaiyanangai.

One pAsuram from SvAmi NammAzhvAr.



61. TirukkATkarai/திருக்காட்கரை

மாற்கமும், தாம்தாம் வழிபடும் தெய்வமும்,

ஏற்க உரைப்பார்சொல் எண்ணாதே, - தோற்குரம்பை

நாள்கரையா முன்னமே நல்நெஞ்சே! நாரணன்ஆம்

காட்கரையாற்கு ஆள் ஆகாய் காண்.

mARkamum, tAm tAm vazhipaDum deivamum,

ERka uraippAr col eNNAtE, - tORkurampai

nAL karaiyA munnamE nal nence! nAraNan Am

kATkaraiyARku AL AkAy kAN.

Meaning:

My dear Mind! May Thou become the dAsan of the Lord of TirukkATkarai, SrIman NaarAyaNan, before your jIvan leaves your body, the abode like

hut created for your sustenance here! Please ignore the various means for moksham chosen by the people of the world, discard the various deivams that they seek for that purpose and discard the upadeSams of Paramata vAdis that may sound convincing. Please reach the Lord at TirukkATkarai alone and be saved!

Special points:

PerumAl is KATkaraiyappan, standing, facing south; tAyar - Perum Selva nAyaki; Pushkala VimAnam; Kapila tIrtham; pratyaksham to Kapila muni.

Eleven pAsurams from SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

(42nd e-book in the Godha series of http://www.sadagopan.org)

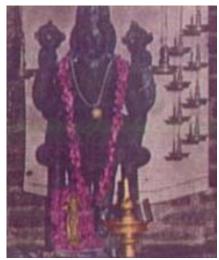


62. TirumUzhikkaLam/திருமூழிக்களம்

காண்கின்ற ஐம்பூதங்கட்கும், இருசுடர்க்கும், சேண்கலந்த இந்திரற்கும், தேவர்க்கும், மாண்கரிய பாழிக் களத்தாற்கும், பங்கயத்து நான்முகற்கும் -மூழிக் களத்தான் முதல்.

kANkinRa aimbutankaTkum, iru cuDarkkum, cEN kalanta indiraRkum, dEvarkkum, mANkariya pAzhik kaLattARkum, pankayattu nAnmukaRkum - mUzhik kaLattAn mutal.

Meaning:



The Lord of TirumUzhikkaLam is the root cause (mUla kAraNam) of the panca bhUtams experienced by us as well as for the luminous twins like Candran and sUryan; He is the kAraNan for the king of devAs and his subordinates as well as for caturmukha BrahmA seated on the lotus and Rudran with a strong and blue hued neck resulting from the drinking of the poison that arose during the churning of the Milky Ocean for nectar (amrtam).

Special points:

Six miles from AngamAli.

PerumAL names are Appan, TirumUzhikaLattAn, standing posture, facing east; MadhuravENi NaacciyAr; Saundarya VimAnam; PerumkuLa tIrtham.

14 pAsurams, 3 from Tirumangai AzhvAr and 11 from SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

(36th e-book in the Godha series of http://www.Sadagopan.org)



63. TiruppuliyUr (KuTTa nADu)/திருப்புலியூர்

(Naayaki consoling her friends about her avala nilai/sad state)

முதல்வண்ணம் ஆமே முலைவண்ணம்; முன்னை

விதிவண்ணம் நீங்கி விடுமே - சதுரத்

திருப்புலியூர் நின்றான் திருத்தண் துழாயின்

மருப்புலிஊர் தென்றல் வரின்.

mutal vaNNam AmE mulaivaNNam; munnai

vidi vaNNam nInki viDumE - caturat

tiruppliyUr ninRAn tiruttaN tuzhAyin

maruppuli Ur tenRal varin.

Meaning:

When the breeze passing over the cool and fragrant tuLasl garland adorned by the Lord MaayappirAn of the beautiful PuliyUr blows over my body, then the changes in the color of my breast arising from viraha tApam would be removed.



My breasts will regain their healthy appearance. The sorrows linked to the separation from my Lord due to my karmAs would be totally banished.

Special points:

Thirty three miles from KoTTarakkAra.

PerumAL tirunAmam is MAayappirAn, standing, facing east; tAyar is PoRkkoDi NaacciyAr; Purushottama VimAnam; Pooncunai tIrtham; pratyaksham to Sapta rshis.

Twelve pAsurams (one from Tirumangai and 11 from SvAmi NammAzhvAr).

(38th e-book in the Godha series of http://www.sadagopan.org)



64. TiruccenkunRUr (Tiru ciRRARu)/திருச்செங்குன்றூர்

வரவேண்டும் கண்டாய், மதிகலங்கி விக்குள்

பொரவே உயிர்மாயும் போழ்து - பரமேட்டி!

செங்குன்றூர் மாலே! சிறைப்பறவை மேல்கனகப்

பைங்குன்றுஊர் கார்போல் பறந்து.

varavENDum kaNDAy, mati kalanki vikkuL

poravE uyiimAyum pOzhtu - paramETTi!

cenkunRUr mAIE! ciRaippaRavai mEI kanakap

painkunRu Ur kAr pOl paRantu.

Meaning:

Oh Lord seated in Paramapadam! Oh Lord presiding over the divya deSam of TiruccenkunRUr! Please hasten to my side before aDiyEn, as the darkhued, huge rainy season cloud mounted on the golden winged GaruDan, during my last moments on earth, when my mind would be dim and the hiccups would be rocking my body and causing havoc.

Special points:

Thirty miles from KoTTarakkAara.

PerumaL - Imaiyavarappan, standing, facing west; Sengamalavalli tAyar; Jagajjyoti vimAnam; Sankha tIrtham and tiruciRRaRu river; pratyaksham to Sivan (Rudran).

Eleven pAsurams from SvAmi NammAzhvAr.



65. TirunAvAi/திருநாவாய்

பறந்து திரிதரினும் பாவியேன் உள்ளம்

மறந்தும் பிறிதுஅறிய மாட்டா; சிறந்த

திருநாவாய் வாழ்கின்ற தேவனை அல்லால், என்

ஒருநாவாய் வாழ்த்தாது உகந்து.

paRantu tiritarinum pAviyEn uLLam

maRantum piRitu aRiya mATTA; ciRanta

tirunAvAy vAzhkinRa dEvanai allAl, en

oru nAvAy vAzhttAtu ukantu.

Meaning:

My mind possessing dushkarmAs has the svabhAvam to wander from one thing to the other without steady focus on You. In spite of this nefarious tendency of my mind, it will not honor any deivam other than SrIman NaarAyaNan even in its dream. It will not consider and elevate any deivam other than SrIman NaarayaNan as worthy of meditation. My disciplined tongue will not eulogize any other deivam except SrIman NaarAyaNan.

Special points:

PerumAL is NaarAyaNan, standing, facing east; tAyAr is Malarmangai; Veda Vimanam; Senkamala saras tIrtham; pratyaksham to Lakshmi, Gajendran.

Thirteen pAsurams (two from Tirumangai and the rest from SvAmi NammAzhvAr).

(41st e-book in the Godha series of http://www.sadagoapn.org)



66. TiruvallavAzh (TiruvallA)/திருவல்லவாழ்

உகந்தார்க்கு எஞ்ஞான்றும் உளன் ஆய், உகவாது

இகந்தார்க்கு எஞ்ஞான்றும் இலன் ஆய் - திகழ்ந்திட்டு,

அருஅல்ல, வாழ் உருவம் அல்ல, என நின்றான்

திருவல்ல வாழ் உறையும் தே.

ukantArkku enj~nj~nAnRum uLan Ay, ukavAtu

ikantArkku ej~nj~nAnRum ilan Ay - tikazhntiTTu,

aru alla, vAzh uruvam alla, ena ninRAn

tiruvalla vAzh uRaium dE.



Meaning:

The tirumAl at TiruvallavAzh divya deSam is always present waiting to protect His bhagavatAs seeking His rakshaNam and becomes always nonexistent for the nAstikAs, who do not believe in Him. He stays in a state describable as invisible or visible to the senses as needed.

Special points:

Thirty Six miles from KoTTarakkara;

KolappirAn, standing, facing east; Selvatirukkozhuntu NaacciyAr; caturangakola VimAnam; GaNTAkarNa tIrtham; pratyaksham to GaNTAkarNan.

Twenty two pAsurams, eleven by Tirumangai AzhvAr and eleven by SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

(34th e-book in the Godha series of http://www.sadagopan.org)



67. TiruvaN VaNDUr/திருவண் வண்டூர்

தேவும், உலகும், உயிரும், திரிந்துநிற்கும்

யாவும், படைத்த இறைகண்டீர் - பூவில்

திருவண்வண்டூர் உறையும் தேவாதிதேவன்

மருவண்வண்டு ஊர்துளவ மால்.

dEvum, ulakum, uyirum, tirintu niRkum

yAvum, paDaitta iRai kaNDIr - pUvil

tiruvaNvaNDUr uRaiyum dEvAdi dEvan

maruvaN vaNDu Ur tuLava mAl.

Meaning:

The Lord is the ancient Creator of all cetana-acetanams found in this universe. He resides permanently at this divya deSam of TiruvaNvaNDUr and adorns the fragrant, rich tuLasI garland, which attracts the honey bees. He is devarAjan (Lord of the devAs, BrahmA and all the sentient as well as the insentient).

Special points:

Thirty five miles from KoTTarakkAra.

PerumAL is PaampaNaiyappan, standing, facing west; Kamalavalli tAyAr; VedAlaya VimAnam; PaapanASa tIrtham; pratyaksham to Markandeyar, Naarada.

Eleven pAsurams from SvAmi NammAzhvAr. (The 39th e-book in the Godha series of http://www.sadagopan.org)



68. TiruvATTARu/திருவாட்டாறு

மாலைமுடி நீத்து, மலர்ப்பொன் அடிநோவப்

பாலை வனம் புகுந்தாய் பண்டு என்று - சாலவும் நான்

கேட்டால் துயிலேன்காண் கேசவனே பாம்பணை மேல்

வாட்டாற்றுக் கண்துயில்கொள் வாய்.

mAlai muDi nIttu, malarppon aDi nOvap

pAlaivanam pukuntAy paNDu enRu - cAlavum nAn

kETTAI tuyilEn kAN kecavanE pAmpaNai mEl

vATTARRuk kaN tuyil koLvAy.



Meaning:

Oh Lord with the tirunAmam of KeSavan! When I hear about Your abandoning the royal insignia of crown and flower garlands and about Your walking with your lotus soft feet on the hard paths of the daNDakAraNyam forest, I cannot sleep at all. While things are like that with aDiyEn, You are sleeping without any worry on Your soft bed of AdiSeshan!

Special points:

It is at a distance of 28 miles from Tiruvanantapuram.

AdikeSava PerumAL, Sayana tirukkOlam, facing west; Maragatavalli NaacciyAr; ashTAnga VimAnam; KaDalvAy, rAma tIrthams; pratyaksham to ParasurAmar, Candran.

Eleven pAsurams by SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

(37th e-book in the Godha series of http://www.sadagopan.org)



69. TiruvittuvakkODu/திருவித்துவக்கோடு

வாய்த்த கருமம் இனி மற்று இல்லை; நெஞ்சமே!

தோய்த்த தயிர், வெண்ணை, தொட்டு உண்ட - கூத்தன்

திருவிற்றுவக்கோடு சேர்ந்தால், பிறவிக்

கருவின் துவக்கு ஓடும் காண்.

vAytta karumam ini maRRu illai; nencamE!

tOytta tayir, vENNai, toTTu unDa - kUttan

tiruviRRuvakkODu cErntAl, piRavik

karuvin tuvakku ODum kAN.

Meaning:

Oh My Mind! As soon as we reach the divya deSam of VittuvakkODu, where the Lord as Bala KrshNan stole and ate the freshly prepared curd and butter, the links to our future births in this samsArA mANDalam would be broken. There is nothing else for us to do anymore.

Special points:

This divya deSam is one mile from PaTTambi.



Uyyavanta PerumAL, standing, facing south; VittuvakkOTTuvalli tAyar; tatva kAncana VimAnam; pratyaksham to AmbharIshar.

Ten pAsurams from KulaSekhara AzhvAr.



70. TirukkaDittAnam/திருக்கடித்தானம்

காண விரும்புமென்கண் கையும் தொழவிரும்பும் பூண விரும்புமென்தன் புன்தலைதான் - வாணன் திருக்குஅடித்தான், நத்தான், திகிரியான், தண்டான், திருக்கடித் தானத்தானைச் சென்று. kANa virumpum en kaN kaiyum tozha virumpum pUNa virumpum en tan puntalaitAn - vANan

tirukku aDittAn, nattAn, tikiriyAn, taNDan,

tirukaDittAnattAnaic cenRu.

Meaning:

The Lord at TirukkaDittAnam changed the set of the erstwhile enemy BaaNAsuran by defeating him in the battle field; He is residing at TirukkaDittAnam adorning cakram, conch and gada (mace). aDiyEn's body longs to travel to this divya desam and see the Lord's divya saundaryam with my eyes; my hands would desire to worship Him with anjali mudrA; my lowly head would like to adorn His lotus feet on my Siras.



Special points:

Twenty three miles from Ambalappuzha.

Adbhuta NaarAyaNan, standing, facing east; Karpakavalli tAyar; PuNyakoTi VimAnam; BhUmi tIrtham; pratyaksham to RugmAngatan.

Eleven pAsurams from SvAmi NammAzwAr

(35th e-book in the GodhA series of http://www.sadagopan.org)



71. TiruvAranviLai (ArammuLA)/திருவாறன்விளை

சென்று புனல்மூழ்கிச் செய்தவங்கள் செய்தாலும்,

வென்று புலன் அடக்கி விட்டாலும் - இன்தமிழால்

மாறன் விளைத்த மறைஓதார்க்கு இல்லையே

ஆறன் விளைத்திருமால் அன்பு.

cenRu punal mUzhkic ceytavankaL ceytAlum,

venRu pulan aDakki viTTAlum - in tamizhAl

mARan viLaitta maRai OtArkku illaiyE

ARanviLait tirumAl anpu.

Meaning:

Even if one goes on trips to dip in holy waters, even if one performs profound penance, even if one controls the sensory organs to stay away from vishaya sukhams, that person will not receive the grace of TiruvAranviLai PerumAL as long as he does not read and reflect on the SrI

sUktis of SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

Special points:

TirukkuraLappan PerumAL, standing, facing east; PadmAsani NaacciyAr; Vaamana VimAnam; VedavyAsa saras and PampA tIrtham; pratyaksham to Brahma, VedavyAsar.

Eleven pAsurams from SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

(The 40th e-book in the Godha series of http://www.sadagopan.org)

Coverage of malai nATTu tiruppatikal cpmpleted



naDu nATTu tiruppatikal (2)

72. Tiruvahlndrapuram (Tiruvayintirapuram/Tiruvayintai)/

திருவஹீந்த்ரபுரம்

அன்புஅணிந்த சிந்தையராய், ஆய்ந்த மலர்தூவி முன் பணிந்து, 'நீர்எமக்கு மூர்த்தியரே' - என்பர் எம் ஐயிந்திரபுரத்தார்க்கு இன்தொண்டர் ஆனார் - தமைஇந் திரபுரத்தார் தாம்.
anpu aNinta cintaiyarAy, Aynta malar tUvi mun paNintu, 'nIr emakku mUrttiyarE' - enpar em aiyintirapurattArkku in toNDar AnAr - tamai indirapurattAr tAm.

Meaning:

Those parama bhaktAs of Lord DevanAthan of TiruvahIndrapuram are worshipped with intense devotion by the devAs from svarga lokam (AmarAvati) with flowers of the divine wish-yielding Karpaka tree from the nandavanam of Indran and a vij~nApanam is made by the devAs to these bhAgavatAs to serve as their (devA's) God. Such is the lofty status of the noble bhAgavatAs of Tiruvayintirapuram.

Special points:

This divya deSam is 3 to 5 miles from Cuddalore.

PerumAL is DevanAthan, standing, facing east; tAyAr is HemAbjavalli; candra VimAnam; GaruDa nadi, Sesha tIrtham; pratyaksham to Candran and GaruDan. ahIndran (AdiSeshan) worshipped the Lord here.



There are 10 pAsurams by Tirumangai Mannan (Periya Tirumozhi: 3.1).

Tirumangai AzhvAr salutes the Lord as "அடியவர்க்கு மெய்யனாகிய தெய்வநாயகன் (aDiyavarkku meyyanAkiya deivanAyakan)".

SvAmi DeSikan translates the above tribute of Kaliyan (Tirumangai AzhvAr) as "नत सत्यन् (nata satyan)".

In his ten pAsurams, Kaliyan worships Lord DevanAthan as One who incarnated (avatAram) as VarAha, Narasimhan, Trivikraman, Raaman and GeetAcAryan. Further, Kaliyan recognizes the mUlavar as the One displaying the insignia of trimUrti-s (மூவர் ஆகிய ஒருவன் mUvar Akiya oruvan), who is worshipped by both the devAs and the asurAs at this divya deSam:

மூவுலகு உண்டு உமிழ்ந்து அளந்தானை,

தேவர் தானவர் சென்று சென்று இறைஞ்சத்தண்

திருவயிந்திரபுரத்து மேவு சோதி.

mUvulaku uNDu umizhntu aLantAnai,

dEvar dAnavar cenRu cenRu iRrancattaN

tiruvayintirapurattu mEvu cOti.

SvAmi DeSikan lived at this divya deSam for 40 years and blessed us with SrI HayagrIva stotram, SrI DevanAyaka PancASat, Acyuta Satakam in PrAkrtam, Raghuveera Gadyam, Paramata bhangam, Garuda PancASat, NavamaNI mAlai, MummaNikkovai and many other SrI sUktis. All of these SrI sUktis are available as e-books in http://www.sadagopan.org portal.

The celebration of RatnAngi samarpaNa utsavam can be enjoyed at http://www.thiruppavai.org kaimkaryam link.



73. TirukkovalUr (Gopapuram)/திருக்கோவலூர்

தாமரையான் ஆதியாய்த் தாவரங்கள் ஈறுஆன

சேம உயிரும், செகம் அனைத்தும் - பூமடந்தைக்கு

ஆம்கோ, அலாயுதன் பின்னர் அவதரித்த

பூங்கோவல் ஆயன் பொருள்.

tAmaraiyAn AdiyAyt tAvarankal IRu Ana

cEma uyirum, cekam anaittum - pU maDaintaikku

Am kO, alAyudan pinnar avataritta

pUm kAval Ayan poRuL.



Meaning:

From Brahman with His abode in the lotus to plants and all jIva rAsis in this world are the objects of creation of the Lord of Lakshmi, who incarnated as the younger brother of BalarAman (HalAyudhan) at TirukkOvalUr and blesses us with His sevai as a cowherd (Ayan/GopAlan).

Special points:

PerumAL is blessing us with His sevai as Trivikraman. He is in the posture of measuring the Universe as Trivikraman, facing east.

PerumAL's tirunAmams are Ayan and Kovalan; tAyAr's tirunAmam is PoonkOval NaacciyAr; Srikara VimAnam; KrshNa and Cakra tIrthams; pratyaksham to mudal AzhvArs (Poykai, BhUtam and PEy) who met here and sang their tiruvantAdis (300 pAsurams) steeped in Para bhakti, Para j~nAnam and Parama bhakti. They ascended to Paramapadam from this divya deSam after many years of worshipping the Lord as Ayan.

There are a total of 21 pAsurams, two by Poykai AzhvAr, one by

BhUtattAzhvAr and 18 by Tirumangai AzhvAr.

SvAmi DeSikan has blessed us with a beautiful stotra grantham named SrI dehaLISa stuti, which has been released as a separate e-book (e book # 72 in the Sundarasimham series of the portal, http://www.sadagopan.org.).

Coverage of naDu nATTu tiruppatikaL completed



toNDai nATTu tiruppatikaL (22)

74. Tirukkacci (Kanclpuram/attigiri)/திருக்கச்சி

பொருள்ஆசை மண்ஆசை, பூங்குழலார் போகத்து

இருள்ஆசை, சிந்தித்து இராதே - அருளாளன்,

கச்சித் திருப்பதிஆம் அத்தியூர்க் கண்ணன், தாள்

இச்சித் திருப்பதுயாம் என்று.

poruL Acai, maN Acai, pUnkuzhalAr bogattu

iruL Acai, cintittu irAtE - aruLALan

kacci tiruppati Am attiyUrk kaNNan, tAL

iccittu iruppatu yAm enRu.

Meaning:

When is the day we would seek the sacred feet of the Lord of Tiru AttiyUr as upAyam (means) for the deliverance from the endless cycles of births and deaths after abandoning the desires for material wealth of all kinds and the lust for the beautiful women adorning fragrant flowers in their black tresses as alankAram? When indeed will be the day to become free of these perishable desires linked to the afflictions of samsAram causing the darkness in the mind!

Special points:

The location is at Cinna Kanclpuram or VishNu Kancl.

PerumAL's tirunAmams are VaradarAjan, PEraruLALan, TEpperumAL, and DevarAjan, standing, facing west; Perumdevi tAyAr; PuNyakOTi VimAnam; ananta saras, Vegavati river and other tIrthams.

There are seven pAsurams, 4 by Tirumangai, 2 by BhUtattAzhvAr and one



SrI DevarAja PerumAL with nAccimAr-s - Thirukkacchi

by PEy AzhvAr.

Excerps from the pAsurams:

கல்லுயர்ந்த நெடுமதிள் சூழ் கச்சிமேய

kal uyarnta neDumatiL cUzh kacci meya --- Tirumangai AzhvAr

BhutttazhvAr salutation is:

உலகேத்தும்ஆழியான் அத்தியூரான்

ulakEttum AzhiyAn attiyurAn

pEy AzhvAr pAsuram portion is:

நிறைந்த சீர் நீள் கச்சி

niRainta clr nIL kacci

SvAmi DeSikan's SrI Varadaraja PancASat, KureSar's SrI VaradarAja stavam, Appaiyya Deekshitar's SrI Varadaraja stavam house great salutations on the Lord of Attigiri. E-books on these can be accessed through http://www.sadagopan.org portal hyperlinks.



75. TiruvaTTa bhuyankam (Tiru ashTabhuyakaram/ திருவட்ட

புயங்கம் (அஷ்டபுயகரம்)

என்றும் துயர் உழக்கும் ஏழைகாள்! நீங்கள் இளங்

கன்றுபோல் துள்ளிக் களித்துஇரீர் - அன்றுநடம்

இட்ட புயங்கத்து இருசரணமே சரண்என்று

அட்டபுயங்கத் தாற்குஆள் ஆய்.

enRum tuyar uzakkum EzhaikAL! nInkal iLam

kanRu pOl tuLLik kaLittu irIr - anRu naTam

iTTa buyankattu iru caraNamE caraN enRu

aTTabuyakattARku AL Ay.

Meaning:

Oh unintelligent people, who sorrow always from the beatings from samsAric way of life! Please determine to seek as protection the sacred feet of the Lord residing at the divya desam of ATTabhuyakaram, who danced before on the hoods of the haughty KaaLiyan, the king of snakes and thereafter be joyous spending your life serving the Lord of ATTabhuyakaram and feel like a fearless calf that jumps all round with joy being assured of the mother's proximity!

Special points:

Adi keSava PerumAL, standing posture, facing west; Alarmelmangai tAyAr;

GaganAkrti VimAnam; Gajendra PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Gajendran.

PerumAl has 8 hands. He rushed to protect Gajendran in a great hurry.

There are 12 pAsurams, 11 by Tirumangai AzhvAr and one by PEy AzhvAr.

Tirumangai salutes the PerumAL as

அட்டபுயகரத்தாதி

aTTabuyakarattAdi



In one of his pAsurams, Tirumangai describes the weapons in the hands of the Lord.

Pey AzhvAr states that the sacred feet of the Lord of AshTa bhujam, who aimed the SudarSana cakram at the crocodile in the pond causing great pain to the Gajendran this way and points out that the Lord's feet are his protection:

அட்டபுயகரத்தான் - குட்டத்துக்

கோள்முதலை துஞ்சக் குறித்தெறிந்த சக்கரத்தான்

தாள்முதலே நங்கட்கு சார்வு.

aTTabuyakarattAn - kuTTattuk

kOL mudalai tuncak kuRitteRinta cakkarattAn

tAL mutalE nankATku cArvu.

SvAmi DeSikan has blessed us with 10 Slokams on AshTabhujAshTakam. He recognizes the Lord here as "सताम् आप्तम् अष्ट भुजं भवन्तं प्रपद्ये (satAm Aptam ashTa bhujam bhavantam prapadye)".

SvAmi DeSikan concedes further that for removal of fear, he will not seek anyone except AshTabhujan (नाथ अभीति हेतोः त्वद्न्यम् अनुवर्तनीयम् न विभावयामि nAtha! abhIti hetoH tvadanyam anuvartanIyam na vibhAvayAmi).

SvAmi DeSikan attributes the origin of the 8 hands, a doubling of the normal 4 hands to the rush to rescue of the hurting Gajendran:

शरणागत सन्त्राण त्वराद्विगुण बाहुना

SaraNAgata santrANa tvarAdviguNa bAhunA



76. TiruttaNkA/திருத்தண்கா

(The nAyaki describing to her friend her deep love for her lord)

ஆட்பட்டேன்; ஐம்பொறியால் ஆசைப்பட்டேன்; அறிவும்

கோட்பட்டு நாணும் குறைபட்டேன் - சேண்பட்ட

வண்காவை வண்துவரை வைத்த விளக்கொளிக்கு,

தண்காவைச் சேர்ந்தான் தனக்கு.

ATpaTTEn, aimpoRiyAl AcaippaTTEn; aRivum

kOTpaTTu nANum kuRaipaTTEn - cENpaTTa

vaNkAvai vaNtuvarai vaitta viLakkoLikku,

taNkAvaic cErntAn tanakku.

Meaning:

The Lord of TiruttaNkA is the One, who pulled up the leafy PaarijAta tree at the nandavanam of the king of devAs and planted it at SatyabhAma's garden at DwArakA to please Her. aDiyEn has become enamored of His beauty and strength. aDiyEn wished to enjoy Him with all of my five senses. With His power of enchantment, aDiyEn's intellect has been overcome and my modesty, the mark of a woman, got diminished.

Special points:

This is the avatAra sthalam (TUppul) of SvAmi DeSikan, who composed the SaraNAgati dlpikA and dedicated it to SrI Maragatavalli sameta SrI DlpaprakASan (ViLakkoLi PerumAL).

PerumAL in standing posture, facing west; SrIkara VimAnam; Sarasvati tIrtham; pratyaksham to Sarasvati.

Two pAsurams are from Tirumangai AzhvAr.



Excerpts from the pAsurams (Periya Tirumozhi: 10.2)

என்னையாளுடை ஈசனை எம்பிரான்

தன்னை, யாம் சென்று காண்டும் தண்காவிலே

ennaiyALuDai Isanai empirAn

tannai, yAm cenRu kANDum taNkAvilE.



77. TiruvELLukai/திருவேளுக்கை

தனக்கு உரிய னாய் அமைந்த தானவர்கோன் கெட்டான்;

உனக்கு உரியன் ஆயமைந்தன் உய்ந்தான்; - நினைக்குங்கால்



வேளுக்கை ஆள் அரியே! வேறுஉதவி உண்டோ, உன்

தாளுக்கு ஆள் ஆகா தவர்க்கு.

tanakku uriyanAy amainta dAnavarkOn keTTAn,

unakku uriyan Aya maintan uyntAn; - ninaikum kAl

vELukkai AL ariyE! vERu udavai uNDO, un

tALukku AL Akatavarkku.

Meaning:

Oh Lord Narasimha presiding over the divya deSam of TiruvELukkai! HiraNyan, the asuran, who considered that he is independent and a deivam in his own rights refused to acknowledge You as the Supreme God and perished through his arrogance. On the other hand, PrahlAdhan, the son of the asuran, sought Your sacred feet as Your dAsan and attained the sadgati. Reflecting on these facts, one comes to the conclusion that there is no one who can come to the rescue of those, who are imperial and consider themselves as svatantrars at times, when they face imminent danger. There is no one other than You to protect those bhagavathAs, who have sought Your feet as Rakshakan (Protector).

Special points:

This divya deSam is also known as Mukunda nAyakar Koil where Mukunda nAyakar is residing with VeLukkaivalli tAyAr under Kanaka VimAnam; PerumAL in padmAsana tirukkOlam facing west; Kanaka saras, Hema saras tIrthams; pratyaksham to Brugu muni.

There are 4 pAsurams, three by PEy AzhvAr and one by Tirumangai.

PEy AzhvAr salutes this divya deSam as:

மண்ணகரம் மாமாட வேளுக்கை

maNNagaram mAmADa vELukkai

Tirumangai Azhvar in his Periya tirumaDal:

மன்னும் மதிட்கச்சி வேளுக்கையாளரி

mannum matiL kacci vELUkkai ALari

SvAmi DeSikan has an ashTakam (KAmAsikAshTakam) on Lord Narasimhan of this divya deSam. SvAmi DeSikan salutes this wonderous Man-Lion as "adbhuta keSarl". He prays to this kAmAsika Hari to remove our samsAric

tApams (न: तापान अपचिनोतु naH tApAna apacinotu). In the eighth Slokam of this ashTakam, SvAmi DeSikan asks a rhetorical question and answers it Himself:

Oh Lord NarasimhA! When You have decided to protect aDiyEn, where is the need for others to come to my help? If your sankalpam is not to come to my rescue, what is the point of other gods to save aDiyEn? With full comprehension of Your power to save aDiyEn without fail, why would aDiyEn think of any one to protect me? aDiyEn has therefore sought firmly Your sacred feet.



78. TiruppADagam/திருப்பாடகம்

தவம்புரிந்த சேதனரை, சந்திரன், ஆதித்தன்,

சிவன், பிரமன் இந்திரனாச் செய்கை - உவந்து,

திருப்பா டகம்மருவும் செங்கண்மால் - தன்மார்பு

இருப்பாள் தகவுஉரை யாலே.

tavam purinta cEtanarai, candiran, Adittan,

Sivan, biraman indiranAc ceykai - uvantu,



tirupADakam maruvum cenkANmAl - tan mArpu

iruppAL takavuuraiyAlE.

Meaning:

The lotus-eyed Lord joyously residing at the divya desam of TiruppADakam grants the wishes of Candran, SUryan, Indran, Brahma devan, who perform severe penance seeking their high positions due to the recommendation (தகவுரை takavurai) of MahA Lakshmi seated on Your chest (vakshala sthala vAsini).

Special points:

This divya deSam is also known as the PaaNDava dUtar Koil.

PerumAL is PaaNDava dUtar or DUta hari, sitting, facing east; tAyArs are RukmiNi and SatyabhAma; Bhadra VimAnam; Matsya tIrtham; pratyaksham to hArita muni, Janamejayan.

There are 6 PAsurams, 2 by Tirumangai Mannan, one by BhUtattAzhvAr, one by PEy AzhvAr and two by Tirumazhisai AzhvAr.

Excerpts from the pAsurams:

கல்லார் மதிள் சூழ் கச்சி நகருள் நச்சி பாடகத்துள்,

எல்லாவுலகும் வணங்க விருந்த அம்மான்

kallAl matiL cUzh kacci nagaruL nacci pADakattuL,

ellAvulakum vaNanka virunta ammAn.

--- Tirumangai AzvAr

BhuttatAzhvAr wants us to intensively worship and adore the Lord of TiruppADakam:

உற்று வணங்கி தொழுமின், உலகேழும்

முற்றும் விழுங்கும் முகில்வண்ணம் - பற்றிப்

பொருந்தாதான் மார்பிடந்து பூம்பாடகத்துள்

இருந்தானை, ஏத்துமென் நெஞ்சு.

uRRu vaNanki tozhumin, ulakEzhum
muRRum vizhunkum mukil vaNNam - paRRip
poruntAtAn mArpiDantu pUm pADakattul
iruntAnai, Ettumen nencu.



79. Tiruneeragam/திருநீரகம்

ஆலத்து இலைசேர்ந்து, அழிஉலகை, உட்புகுந்த காலத்தில், எவ்வகை நீ காட்டினாய் - ஞாலத்துள் நீரகத்தாய்! நின்அடியேன் நெஞ்சகத்தாய்! நீள்மறையின் வேரகத்தாய்! வேதியற்கு மீண்டு.

Alattu ilai cErntu, azhi ulakai, uTpukunta
kAlattil, evvakai nI kATTinAy - j~nAlattuL
nIragattAy! nin aDiyEn nencakattAy! nIL maRaiyin
vErakattAy! vediyaRku mINDu.

Meaning:



Oh Lord residing at the divya desam Tiruneeragam in prakrti maNDalam! Oh Lord, who resides in this dAsan's mind and is the quintessence (மூல பொருள்) of the VedAs! You blessed Sage Markandeyar with the divine darSanam of Yourself floating on a banyan tree leaf (Ala ilai 🦡 a) (a) (a) during the time of the great deluge (mahA praLayam) as he entered in to your stomach longing to see the wondrous vision of how you held all the cetanams and the acetanams safely in a small portion of Your stomach and protected them.

Special points:

JagadISa PerumAL, standing, facing south; Nilamangaivalli tAyAr; JagadISvara VimAnam; akrUra tIrtham; pratyaksham to AkrUrar.

This sannidhi is inside the UlakaLanta PerumAL sannidhi at Tiru Uragam.

One TiruneDumtANDaka pAsuram by Tirumangai AzhvAr.



80. Tiru nilAttinkal tuNDam/திருநிலாத் திங்கள் துண்டம்

மீண்டும் தெளியார்கள் மேதினியோர் நின் அடிப்பூப் பாண்டரங்க மாடிப் படர்சடைமேல் - தீண்டி கலாத்திங்கள் துண்டத்தின் மீதுஇருப்பக் கண்டும்; நிலாத்திங்கள் துண்டத் தானே. mINDum teLiyArkaL mEtiniyOr nin aDipUp

pANDaranga mADip paDar caDai mEI - tINDi

kalAttinkaL tuNDattin mItu iruppak kaNDum;

nilAttinkal tuNDattAnE.

Meaning:

Oh Lord blessing us from Your divya deSam of Tiru nilAttinkal tuNDam! On the 13th night of the 18 day war of Kurukshetram (MahA bhAratam), Arjunan went on a quick yatrA to KailAsam and found that the flowers that he had offered at Your sacred feet earlier were now adorning the matted hair (பரந்த சடை paranta caDai) of the dancing Lord of KailAsam over the crescent moon. It is clear from awareness of this happening that all the namaskArams and samarpaNams done to other gods ends ultimately at Your sacred feet

(सर्व देव नमस्कारं केशवं प्रतिगच्छति sarva deva namaskAram keSavam pratigacchati). That attests to Your status as the Supreme One among all gods (Para devatA). What a pity that those who are aware of this fact still do not recognize You as the parama purushan?

Special points:

PerumAL is NilAttinkaL tuNDattAn, standing, facing west; NEr oruvarillA valli PirATTi (matchless); Purusha sUkta VimAnam (SUrya vimAnam); Candra PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Sivan.

The sannidhi is inside the EkAmbareSvarar Temple. VimAnam and PushkaraNi are not visible these days.

One TiruneDumtANDaka pAsuram by Tirumangai...



81. Tiru Uragam/திருவூரகம்

நேசத்தால் அன்று உலகை, நீர்வார்க்க, வைத்து அளந்த வாசத்தாள் என்தலைமேல் வைத்திலையேல் - நாசக்தால்

பாரகத்துள் அன்றி, யான் பாழ்நரகில் வீழ்ந்து என்கொல்?

ஊரகத்துள் நின்றாய்! உரை.

nEcattAl anRu ukakai, nIr vArkka, vaittu aLanta

vAcattAL en talai mEl vaittilaiyEl - nAcattAl

pArakattuL anRi, yAn pAzh narakil vIzhntu en kol?

UragattuL ninRAy! urai.

Meaning:

Oh Lord of the divya deSam of Tiru Uragam! When You incarnated as Vaamanan and went to MahA Bali's yaj~na sAlA, the asura king poured water in Your upheld palm to cede the land covered by Your three steps; immediately after receiving that gift, You transformed in to the gigantic figure of Trivikraman and measured the earth and the heaven with Your lotus feet and all the sentient and the insentient in all the worlds had the bhAgyam of the contact with Your sacred feet. If You do not bless aDiyEn with a similar bhAgyam, what is the point of my living in this prakrti maNDalam or residing at the horrible hell (pAzh narakam)? Please tell me what is the difference?

Special points:

This divya deSam is known as the UlakaLanta PerumAL koil. Perumal is in standing posture, facing west.

tAyAr is Amudavalli NaacciyAr; sAra SrIkara VimAnam; nAga (Uraga/Sesha) tIrtham; pratyaksham to Adi Seshan.



The divya deSams of TirukkArakam, TirukkArvAnam and Tiruneeragam are inside this divya deSam.

There are 6 pAsurams for UlagaLanta PerumAL, 4 by Tirumangai AzhvAr and 2 by Tirumazhisai AzhvAr.

Tirumangai declares that the Lord of Uragam resides always in His heart lotus:

ஊரகத்தாய்! பேராது என் நெஞ்சினுள்ளாய்

UragattAy! pErAtu en nencinuLLAy



82. TiruvekkhA/திருவெஃகா

உரைகலந்த நூல்எல்லாம் ஓதி உணர்ந்தாலும்,

பிரைகலந்த பால்போல் பிறிதாம் - தரையில்

திருவெஃகா மாயனுக்கே சீர்உறவுஆம் தங்கள்

உருவெஃகா உள்ளத் தினோர்க்கு.

urai kalanta nUl ellAm Oti uNarntAlum,

pirai kalanta pAl pOl piRitAm - taraiyil

tiruvekkhA mAyanukkE cIr uRavu Am tankaL

uruvekkhA uLLattinOrkku.

Meaning:

For those who do not care to recognize their own svarUpam (inherent nature) as the eternal servant of the Lord YatoktakAri of the divya deSam



of ThiruvekkhA, all the Saastrams that they have learned with meanings would have the status of spoiled milk.

Special points:

This sannidhi is known as YatoktakAri sannidhi and the PerumAL's TirunAmam is Sonna vaNNam seyta PerumAL (சொன்ன வண்ணம் செய்த

பெருமாள்), bhujanga Sayanam, facing west; tAyar tirunAmam is KomaLavalli nAcciyAr; VedasAra vimAnam; Poykai PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to BrahmA, Poykai AzhvAr, BhuttatAzhvAr, KanikaNNan.

The Lord did what Thirumazhisai AzhvAr asked Him to do (viz.), roll up His snake bed and travel with AzhvAr, when the local king insulted KanikaNNan, the dear disciple of the AzhvAr. When the king apologized for his foolish act, AzhvAr requested the Lord to return to His temple and rest on His comfortable bed of Adi Seshan. The Lord did as AzhvAr requested to demonstrate His bhakta vAtsalyam.

Poykai AzhvAr was born at this divya deSam in a lotus blossoming in the Lord's PushkaraNi.

The Lord controlled the flow of the flood linked to Vegavati river by spreading Himself as a dam to protect the yAgam of Brahma devan at Kaanci. That dam is known as VegA setu or VekkhA aNai.

SvAmi NammAzhvAr salutes this divya deSam with the epithet:

விண்ணோர் தொழும் கண்ணன் வெஃகா

viNNOr tozhum kaNNan vekkhA

SvAmi DeSikan has blessed us with a beautiful SrI sUkti known as 'VegA setu' stotram. The Lord is identified as "Jagadeka setu", the matchless dam that gets across the samsAric ocean to the other side. SvAmi DeSikan also salutes this setu as "VishNu setu". He says that the Lord's coming (to rescue) and returning after rescue (गतागतानि gatAgatAni) blocks our wild wanderings in samsAram.

There are 15 pAsurams by 5 AzhvArs: SvAmi NammAzhvAr (one), Poykai (one), PEy AzhvAr (4), Tirumangai (6) and Tirumazhisai AzhvAr (3).

83. TirukkArakam/திருக்காரகம்

ஓராதார், 'கல்வி உடையேம், குலம் உடையேம்,

ஆராதனம் உடையேம், யாம்' என்று, சீர் ஆயன்

பூங்காரகம் காணப் போதுவார் தாள் தலைமேல்

தாங்கார் அகங்காரத் தால்.

OrAtAr, 'kalvi uDaiyEm, kulam uDaiyEm,

ArAdanam uDaiyEm, yAm' enRu, cIr Ayan

pUnkAragam kANap pOtuvAr tAL talai mEl

tAnkAr akankArattAl.

Meaning:

The pompous fool, who pride themselves as learned scholars, as having birth in a noble kulam and the unfailing as performers of ArAdhanam for PerumAL will not adorn on their heads the yAtrikAs traveling divya desam to the TirukkArakam, the place of residence of Lord, who incarnated in the cowherd clan (Ayar kulam).



Special points:

PerumAL: KaruNAkaran, standing, facing south; PadmAmaNi NaacciyAr; vAmana VimAnam; aghrAya tIrtham; pratyaksham to Kaarha Rishi and hence the name for this divya deSam is considered as "kArakam".

The sannidhi is in the southern prAkAram of Uraga divya deSa temple.

One pAsuram by Tirumangai AzhvAr (TiruneDumtANDakam).

84. TirukkAr vAnam/திருக்கார் வானம்

'தாலேலோ' என்று ஆய்ச்சி தாலாட்டி, தன்முலைப்பா

லாலே எவ்வாறு பசி ஆற்றினள்முன் - மாலேபூங்

கார்வானத்து உள்ளாய்! கடலோடும் வெற்போடும்

பார்வானம் உண்டாய் நீ, பண்டு.

'tAIEIO' enRu Aycci tAIATTi, tan mulaipAIAIE

evvARu paci ARRinaL mun - mAIE pUm

kArvAnattu uLLAy! kaDalODum, veRpODum

pArvAnam uNDAy nI, paNDu.

Meaning:

Oh Lord who resides in the beautiful divya deSam of TirukkArvAnam! During the praLaya kAlam, You swallowed the entire assembly of the oceans, mountains, the sky and the earth and enjoyed that as a delectable feast. For You displaying such capacity for consumption of food, the cowherdess YaSodA breast fed You and lulled you to sleep as a contented child. How did that happen?

Special points:

The sannidhi is inside the Uragam divya deSam.

PerumAL is KArvAnar, standing, facing west; Kamalavalli (tAmaraiyAL) tAyAr; Pushkala VimAnam; Gaurl taDAkam; pratyaksham to Gauri (Parvati).

One pAsuram by Tirumangai AzhvAr (TiruneDumtANDakam).



85. TirukkaLvanUr/திருக்கள்வனூர்

பண்டே உன் தொண்டுஆம் பழ உயிரை என்னதுஎன்று

கொண்டேனைக் கள்வன்என்று கூறாதே - மண்தலத்தோர்

புள்வாய் பிளந்த புயலே! உன்னை 'கச்சிக்

கள்வா!' என்று ஓதுவது, என் கண்டு?

paNDE un toNDu Am pazha uyirai ennatu enRu

koNDEnaik kaLvan enRu kURAte - maN talattOr

puL vAy piLanta puyalE! unnai 'kaccik

kalvA!' enRu Otuvatu, en kaNDu?

Meaning:

Oh Lord with the dark blue hue of the clouds of the rainy season (நீருண்ட மேக வண்ணன் nIruNDa megha vaNNan)! During Your KrshNAvatAram, You tore apart the beak of a crane, whose form the BakAsuran took. In this world, aDiyEn who believed that the soul (jIvAtmA), which is an eternal and unconditional slave of Yours is my property should be branded as the thief (கள்வன் kaLvan). While it is so, aDiyEn does not understand the reason why devotees address You, the Master of All (as sarva svAmi) as KaccikkaLvan (கச்சிக்கள்வன்).

Special points:

AdivarAha PerumAL, standing, facing west; Ancilaivalli (அஞ்சிலைவல்லி) NaacciyAr; Vaamana VimAnam; nitya PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to aSvatta nArAyanan. tAyAr, vimAnam and tIrtham are not locatable (not seen) anymore.

This sannidhi for PerumAL is inside Kaanci KaamAkshi amman Koil.

One pAsuram by Tirumangai Mannan (TiruneDumtANDakam).

Excerpts from the pAsuram:

கள்வா! பேராது என் நெஞ்சினுள்ளாய்!

பெருமான் உன் திருவடியே பேணினேனே.

kaLvA! pErAtu en nencinuLLAy!

perumAn un tiruvaDiyE pENinE.

pavaLavaNNA! nin poR padam.



86. TiruppavaLa vaNNam/திருப்பவள வண்ணம்

கண்டு அறிந்தும், கேட்டு அறிந்தும், தொட்டு அறிந்தும் காதலால், உண்டு அறிந்தும், மோந்து அறிந்தும், உய்யேனே - பண்டைத் தவளவண்ணா! கார்வண்ணா! சாமவண்ணா! கச்சிப் பவளவண்ணா! நின் பொற் பதம். kaNDu aRintum, kETTu aRintum, toTTu aRintum kAtalAl, uNDu aRintum, mOntu aRintum, uyyEnE - paNDait tavaLavaNNA! kArvaNNA! cAma vaNNA! kaccip-

Meaning:

In the ancient times of Krta Yugam, You had the spotless hue of the Milk. Normally You had the hue of dark blue rain laden cloud. Oh Lord residing at Kaanci as PavaLavaNNan! aDiyEn does not feel redeemed with experiencing You with my five sensory organs of eye (darSanam of Your sacred feet with bhakti), ears (SravaNa mangaLam), tvak (ArAdhanam by touching You with my hands), mouth (tasting) and nose (smelling faculty). What am I do?

Special points:

PerumAL is PavaLavaNNan standing, facing west; PavaLavalli tAyAr; PravALa VimAnam; Cakra tIrtham; pratyaksham to aSvini devatA, and Parvati.

One pAsuram (TiruneDumtANDakam) from Tirumangai AzhvAr.

பவளவண்ணா, எங்குற்றாய் எம்பெருமான் உன்னை நாடி

ஏழையேன் ஊழி தருகேனே.

pavaLavaNNA, enkuRRAy emperumAn unnai nADi

EzhaiyEn Uzhi tarukEnE.



87. Tiruparameccura viNNagaram/திருப்பரமேச்சுர விண்ணகரம்

பதத்தமிழால் தன்னையே பாடுவித்து, என்னைத்தன்

பதத்துஅடியார்க்கே ஆட்படுத்தான் - இதத்த

பரமேச் சுரவிண்ணகரான், பலஆன்

வர, மேச்சு, உரல் அணைந்த மால்.

patattamizhAl tannaiyE pADuvittu, ennaittan

padattu aDiyArkkE ATpaDuttAn - itatta

paramEccura viNNagarAn, pala An

vara, mEccu, ural aNainta mAl.



Meaning:

The Lord o f ParameSvara ViNNagram is the cowherd who grazed flocks of C O W S i n BrndAvanam and who was tied to a mortar by YaSodA for stealing butter. blesses He aDiyArs with all saubhAgyams. This Lord blessed me to sing about Him as Paradevatai with perfect Tamizh verses and made me become the servant of His bhagavatAs devoted to His sacred feet.

Special points:

Perum AL is Paramapada nAthan/VaikuNTha nAthan, sitting,

facing west; VaikuNThavalli tAyar; Mukunda VimAnam; airammata tIrtham; partayaksham to PallavarAjan.

This Temple's vimAnam has multiple levels. Sitting, Sayana and standing

tirukkOlams are at the basement, first and second floor of this VimAnam; It is an archeological survey of India (ASI) trust temple.

Ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr.

Thirumangai introduces this divya deSam as:

மல்லையர் கோன் பணிந்த பரமேச்சுர விண்ணகரமதுவே

mallaiyar kOn paNinta parameccura viNNagaramatuvE



88. TiruppuTkuzhi/திருப்புட்குழி

மால்வேழமும், அரவும், மாயையும், வெற்பும், கடலும்

மேல்வீழ் படையும், விடமும், போய், பாலன்,

நெருப்புஉள் குழிகுளிர நின்றதும் கேட்டு, ஓதார்

திருப்புட்குழி அமலன் சீர்.

mAl vEzhamum, aravum, mAyaiyum, veRpum, kaDalum

mEL vIzh paDaiyum, viDamum, pOy, bAlan,

neruppu uL kuzhi kuLira ninRatum kETTU, OtAr

tiruppuTkuzhi amalan cIr,

Meaning:

HiraNyan sent towards his son, PrahlAdhan, a mighty elephant in rut, poisonous snakes, the mAyais created by samparAsuran, weapons, poisonous food to kill him. He (Hiranyan) tried to throw him (PrahlAdan)



into the ocean from the top of a peak to put an end to his son's life for not accepting him (HiraNyan) as the Supreme God. None of the means used were capable of harming PrahlAdan, who knew the power of the ashTAkshara mantram. The human beings, who have heard about the fire in the pit not burning PrahlAdan, would not however celebrate the vaibhavam of the Lord, who resides at the divya desam of TiruppuTkuzhi. What a pity!

Special points:

This is JatAyu Kshetram. PerumAL is Vijayaraghavan, sitting as in Paramapadam, facing east; tAyAr is Maragatavall; VijayakoTi VimAnam; JatAyu tIrtham; pratyaksham to JatAyu.

Two pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr, wherein the Lord is saluted as em pOrERu (போரில் வெற்றி காணும் வீரன் a warrior who achieves victory in war).

SvAmi DeSikan has blessed us with a stuti on Lord VijayarAghavan known as 'ParamArtha stuti'. Here, SvAmi DeSikan addresses the Lord as "आहव

पुङ्गवन् , समर पुङ्गवन् , रण पुङ्गवन् (Ahava pungavan, samara pungavan, raNa pungavan). SvAmi visualizes the Lord as the ParijAta tree (wish granting divine tree) on the bank of the JatAyu PushkaraNi.

SvAmi recognizes the Lord as:

"शरणागत रक्षण वृती" (SaraNAgata rakshaNa vrati - One who has taken the vow to protect those who perform SaraNAgati at His sacred feet).

 $(6^{th} \text{ e-book. ParamArtha stuti in Sundarsimham series of sadagopan.org portal).}$



89. TiruninRavUr/திருநின்றவூர்

சீர் அறிந்து, தோழிமீர்! சென்று கொணர்ந்து எனக்குப் போர முலைமுகட்டில் பூட்டுமினோ - நேர் அவுணர் பொன்ற ஊர் புட்கழுத்தில் பொன்னை, மாணிக்கத்தை நின்றவூர் நித்திலத்தை, நீர். cIr aRintu, tOzhimIr! cenRu koNarntu enakkup pOra mulai mukaTTil pUTTuminO - nEr avuNar ponRa Ur puTkazhuttil ponnai, mANikkattai

Meaning:

ninRavUr nittilattai, nIr.

Oh my girl friends! The Lord of TiruninRavUr is like shining gold on the neck of GaruDan, whom He directs in His battles against the asurans. His natural hue is darkish blue. He is soft as pearl, when it comes to His bhaktAs. Please recognize His greatness and go to TiruninRavUr and bring Him here and place Him on top of my breasts so that my mind can feel fulfilled (மன நிறைவு உண்டாக).

Special points:

TiNNanUr is the other name for this divya desam.

PerumAL is Bhaktavatsalan, standing,



facing east; Ennai PeRRa tAyAr (Savitri); SrInivAsa VimAnam; Vrddha KshIra nadi, VaruNa PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to VaruNan.

Two pAsurams by Tirumangai.

Bhaktavatsala PerumAL is saluted in both the pAsurams as:

நின்றவூர் நின்ற நித்திலத் தொத்து

ninRavUr ninRa nittilat tottu



90. TiruevvuLUr (Tiruvallur)/திருஎவ்வுள்ளூர்

நீர்மைகெட வைதாரும், நின்னோடு எதிர்ந்தாரும்,

சீர்மைபெற நின் அடிக்கீழ்ச் சேர்க்கையினால் - நேர்மை இலா

வெவ்உளத்த னேன்செய் மிகையைப் பொறுத்தருளி

எவ்வுள் அத்தனே! - நீ இரங்கு.

nImai keDa vaitArum, ninnODu etirntArum,

cImai peRa nin aDikkIzhc cErkkaiyinAl - nErmai ilA

vevuLattanEn cey mikaiyaip poRuttaruLi

evvuL attanE! nI iranku.

Meaning:

Oh Supreme Master residing at Tiruvallur! There are those who lost their svarUpam by committing apacArams to You and even fought with You. Forgiving of their trespasses by You out of Your compassion (dayA,

kAruNyam) saved them from sure destruction and some like SiSupAlan attained mukti with Your anugraham. aDiyEn is deceitful and have committed scores of apacArams. May You take pity on me and forgive me and take me in Your fold and direct me to perform kaimkaryams for You always!



Special points:

VeerarAghava PerumAL, Sayana tirukkOlam, facing east; Kanakavalli tAyAr; Vijaya KoTi VimAnam; hrttApanASini tIrtham; VeekshAraNya/MakshikAraNya/IkkAdu kshetram; pratyaksham to BrahmA, SAlihotra Maharshi; latter was asked by the lord "evvuL" for Sayanam and the name for this divya deSam arose from this question.

Eleven pAsurams, 10 by Tirumangai and one by Tirumazhisai AzhvAr.

Excerpts from Tirumangai's MangaLASAsanam:

நந்தன் மைந்தனாகவாகும் நம்பி நம்பெருமான், எந்தை தந்தை தம்பெருமான் எவ்வுள் கிடந்தானே. nantan maintanAkavAkum nampi nam perumAn, entai tantai tam perumAn evvuL kiDantAne.

Tirumazhisai's mangaLASAsanam:

நாகத்தணை திருவெவ்வுள்,

.... கிடக்கும் ஆதி நெடுமால்,

அணைப்பார் கருத்தனாவான்.

nAgattaNai ... tiruvevvuL,

.... kiDakkum Adi neDumAl,

aNaippAr karuttanAvAn.

(81st e-book in Sundarasimham series of sadagopan.org portal).



91. Tiruneermalai/திருநீர்மலை

இரங்கும் உயிர் அனைத்தும் இன் அருளால் காப்பான் அரங்கன் ஒருவனுமே ஆதல் - கரங்களால் போர்மலை வான்வந்த புகழ்வாணன் காட்டினான் நீர்மலைவாழ் எந்தைஎதிர் நின்று. irankum uyir anaittum in aruLAI kAppAn

arangan oruvanumE Atal - karankaLAl

pOrmalai vAn vanta pukazh vANan kATTinAn

nIrmalai vAzh entai etir ninRu.

Meaning:

BaaNAsuran reputed for his power to engage his opponent with his thousand arms stood before the Lord of Tiruneermalai in battle gear and was routed by the Lord, who cut off all but four of the asuran's arms and humiliated him. The asuran understood from his experience that Lord RanganAthan residing Tiruneermalai is the One who protects even those, who are against Him out of His guNam of sweet KaruNai.

Special points:

three miles from About Pallavaram railway station. At the foot of the hill is NeervaNNan; on top of the hill is RanganAthan; also sannidhis there are "ninRAn, iruntAn, naDantAn"; MaNikarNikA tIrtham and other tIrthams

There are 20 pAsurams from Tirumanagai AzhvAr and BhuttatAzhvAr. Ninteen of these 20 are from Tirumangai, waited for the floods to recede to have the darSana saubhAgyam of



the EmperumAns of Tiruneermalai. The pAsurams end with the refrain of

"மாமலையாவது நீர்மலையே (mAmalaiyAvatu nIrmalaiyE)".

In one of his TirunaRaiyUr pAsurams, Kaliyan's dhyAnam shifts momentarily to Tiruneermalai:

கதியேலில்லை நின்னருளல்லதெனக்கு,

நிதியே திருநீர்மலைநித்தில தொத்தே,

படியே பரவித்தொழும் தொண்டர்தமக்குக்

கதியே, உன்னைக்கண்டுகொண்டுய்ந் தொழிந்தேனே.

gatiyEl illai ninnaruLallatenakku,

nidiyE tirunIrmalai nittila tottE,

paDiyE paravit tozhum toNDar tamakkuk

gatiyE, unnaik kaNDu koNDu uyintozhintEnE.



92. Tiru iDaventai/திரு இடவெந்தை

நின்று திரியும் பிறவியெல்லாம் நேர்வித்து,

கொன்று திரியும் கொடுவினையார் - இன்று

வெருவிட, எந்தைக்கே விழுமிய தொண்டு ஆனேன்

திருவிட வெந்தைக்கே செறிந்து.

ninRu tiriyum piRaviyellAm nErvittu,

konRu tiriyum koDuvinaiyAr - inRu

veruviDa, entaikkE vizhumiya toNDu AnEn

tiruviDa ventaikkE ceRintu.



Meaning:

My fierce vinais (karmAs) have resulted in entering this world in different births such as a plant or a bird or a human being and let me suffer as a baddha jIvan. aDiyEn has now chased them all away by becoming the special servant of the Lord of Tiruvidaventai Nitya KalyANa PerumAL.

Special points:

PerumAL's name is Nitya KalyANar, standing, facing east; mUlavar is

Lakshmi VarAha PerumAn; tAyAr is KomaLavalli NaacciyAr; PerumAL has His devi on His left side and hence the divya desam is called "Thiruvidaventai". KalyANa vimAnam; KalyANa and vArAha tIrthams; prathyaksham to Markandeyar.

There are thirteen pAsurams by Tirumangai.

Excerpts from Tirumangai's mangaLASAsana pAsurams:

ஏத்துவார் தம் மனத்துள்ளான் இடவெந்தை மேவியவெம்பிரான்

EttuvAr tam manatuLLAn iDaventai mEviya empirAn.



93. TirukkaDan mallai (Sthala SAyanam, Mahabalipuram)

திருக்கடன் மல்லை

செறிந்த பணைபறித்து, திண்களிற்றைச் சாடி,

முறிந்துவிழப் பாகனையும் மோதி - எறிந்து,

தருக்குஅடல்மல் லைக்குமைத்தான் தஞ்சமென்று நெஞ்சே!

திருக்கடல்மல் லைக்குள் திரி.

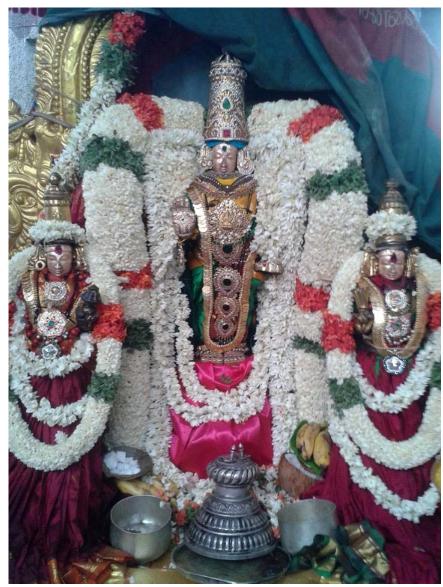
ceRinta paNai paRittu, tiNkaLiRRaic cADi,

muRintu vizhap pAkanaiyum mOti - eRintu,

tarukku aDal mallaikkumaittAn tancamenRu nencE!

tirukkaDalmallaikkuL tiri.

Meaning:



Oh my Mind! Please shout loud to the PerumAL o f TirukkaDanmallai seeking His protection and thereafter roam in His rAjadhAni. The Lord TirukkaDanmallai the One, who pulled the tusks of the royal elephant of KamSan plTham) (kuvalayA and killed the the elephant and mahout with those tusks and thereafter destroyed the powerful wrestlers of the royal court.

Special points:

This divya deSam is on the sea shore (Mahabalipuram).

PerumAL is Tala Sayana PerumAL, Sayana tirukkOlam,

facing east; Nilamangai NaacciyAr; GaganAkrti VimAnam; PuNDarIka and Garuda nadi tIrthams; pratyaksham to PuNDarIka maharshi.

Half a mile away is J~nAnappirAn (VarAha PerumAn) sannidhi.

There are a total of 27 pAsurams out of which 26 are by Tirumangai and one by BhUtattAzhvAr, whose avatAra sthalam is this divya deSam.

Tirumangai joyously declares that he found his lotus eyed Lord saw to his heart content at TirukkaDanmallai.

Excerpts from the pAsurams:

அரவிந்தம் போன்று நீண்ட கண்ணானை,

கண்ணாரக்கண்டுகொண்டேன்,

கடிபொழில் சூழ் கடல்மலைத் தலசயனத்தே.

aravintam pOnRu nINDa kaNNAnai,

kaNNArak kaNDu koNDEn,

kaDipozhil cUzh kaDalmallait tala cayanattE.

BhUtattAzhvAr reveals one of the choice residences of Tala Sayana PerumAL is the heart lotus of the bhAgavatAs of the Lord:

தமருள்ளம் மாமலை ஏவல்ல வெந்தைக்கிடம்

tamaruLLam mAmala Evalla ventaikiDam

The 45th e-book on TirukkaDanmallai celebrates the vaibhavam of this divya desam and can be accessed in the Srihayagrivan e-book series of the sadagopan.org portal.



94. TiruvallikENi/திருவல்லிக்கேணி

திருவல்லிக் கேணியான் சீர்.

திரிந்துஉழலும் சிந்தைதனைச் செவ்வே நிறுத்தி, புரிந்து புகன்மின் புகன்றால் - மருந்துஆம் கருவல்லிக்கு; ஏணிஆம் மாக்கதிக்கு கண்ணன்



tirintu uzhalum cintai tanai cevvE niRutti,

purintu puakanmin pukanRAI - maruntu Am

karuvallikku; ENi Am mA gatikku kaNNan

tiruvallikENiyAn clr.

Meaning:

Oh people of the world! Please stop your sensory organs from running in all directions and train them to enjoy the glories of Lord VEnkaTakrshNan of TiruvallikkENi. If you do so successfully, that will destroy the creeper named repeated births in this samsAric world. That will also serve as a ladder for climbing to Paramapadam from where there is no return to this samsAric world.

Special points:

PerumAL is PArthasArati, standing posture, facing east; tAyAr is Vedavalli; responding to ThoNDaimAn Cakravarty's prayer, TiruvEnkaTamuDaiyAn appeared as KaNNan/GeetAcAryan. In the crowded garbhagrham are RukmiNi, Aniruddhan, Pradyumnan, BalarAman and sAdhyaki. Kshetram is BrndAraNya kshetram; Ananda, PraNava, Pushpaka vimAnams; allikEnl tIrtham; pratyaksham to Brugu maharshi and others.

Telliya singar has a separate (tani) sannidhi; Deva PerumAL and MannAthan/Cakravarti tirumakan, have separate sannidhis.

Tirumazhisai AzhvAr met the three mudal AzhvArs here.

Twelve pAsurams between Tirumangai (10), PEy (one) and Tirumazhisai (one).

Tirumangai's salutations are:

பற்றலர் வீயக்கோல் கையில் கொண்டு

பார்த்தன் தன் தேர் முன் நின்றானை,

...

தெள்ளிய சிங்கமாகிய தேவைத்

திருவல்லிக்கேணிக்கண்டேனே.

paRRalar vIyakkOl kaiyil koNDu

pArttan tan tEr mun ninRAnai,

....

teLLiya cinkamAkiya dEvait

tiruvaLLIkkENik kaNDEnE.

Tirumazhisai's MangaLASAsanam is for Sayana tirukkOla Cakravarti tirumakan (RAmaa):

நீளோதம், வந்தலைக்கும் மாமயிலை மாவல்லிக்கேணியான்,

ஐந்தலைவாய் நாகத்தணை.

nILOtam, vantalaikkum mAmayilai mAvallikkENiyAn,

aintalai vAy nAkattaNai.



95. TirukkaDikai (SoLingapuram/திருக்கடிகை (சோளிங்கபுரம்)

சீர் அருளால் நம்மைத் திருத்தி, நாம் முன்அறியாக் கூர் அறிவும் தந்து, அடிமை கொண்டதற்கே - நேரே ஒருகடிகையும், மனமே! உள்ளுகிலாய் முத்தி தருகடிகை மாயவனைத்தான். cIr aruLAI nammait tirutti, nAm mun aRiyAk
kUr aRivum tantu, aDimai koNDataRke - nErE
oru kaDikaiyum, manamE! uLLukilAy munti
tarukaDikai mAyavanaittAn.



Meaning:

Oh My Mind! You won't spend meditating even for one nAzhikai on the Lord

of TirukkaDikai, who blessed us to travel the auspicious path of bhakti and opened our (mental) eye to the esoteric knowledge and accepted our SaraNAgati. How can I understand your reluctance?

Special points:

The other names for this divya desam are: SoLingapuram, Cozhasimhapuram and KaTikAcalam.

PerumAL is Yoga Narasimhan, sitting, facing east; tAyAr is amrtavalli; SimhaghoshThAkrti vimAnam, HemakoTi vimAnam; amrta tIrtham, takkAn KuLam; pratyaksham to Hanuman.

Sannidhi for HanumAn (SiRiya TiruvadDi) is opposite the sannidhi of Srl Nrisimhan. It is believed that even the duration of one KaDikai (short measure of time, one nAzhikai) would assure the visitor of mukti.

The DoDDAcAr family administers the affairs of the Temple.

There are 4 pAsurams, 3 by Tirumangai and one by PEy AzhvAr on this divya deSa EmperumAn.

Tirumangai's celebration is:

தக்கானைக் கடிகைத் தடங்குன்றின் மிசையிருந்த,

அக்காரக்கனியை அடைந்து உய்ந்து போனேனே.

takkAnaik kaDikai taDankunRin micaiyirunta,

akkArakkaniyai aDaintu uyntu pOnEnE.

Coverage of toNDai nATTu tiruppatikaL completed



vADa nATTu tirupatikaL (12)

Note: The twelve vaDa nADu divya desams is inclusive of the divya desam of ThiruppArkadal which cannot be seen from this earth (bhUlokam).

96. TiruvEngaDam (Tirumalai)/திருவேங்கடம்

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தானே சரணமும்ஆய், தானே பலமும்ஆய்,
தானே குறைமுடிக்கும் தன்மையான் - தேன்ஏய்
திருவேங்கடம் தொழுதேம்; தீய விபூதிக்குள்
மருவேம்; கடந்தனெம்இவ் வாழ்வு.
tAnE caraNamum Ay, tAnE palamum Ay,
tAnE kuRai muDikkum tanmaiyAn - tEn Ey
tiruvEngaDam tozhutEm; tIya vibUtikkuL
maruvEm; kaDantanem iv vAzhvu.
```

Meaning:

We worshiped at the divya deSam of the Lord of VEnkaDam surrounded by the groves full of honey. He is the means (upAyam) as well as the phalan (upeyam) for our ArAdhanam and SaraNAgati. He has the power to remove our kleSams and grant all what we seek from Him as Kaliyuga Varadan.

Special points:

PerumAL is TiruvEnkaDamuDaiyAn, standing, facing east; tAyAr is Alarmelmangai (PadmAvati), separate koil at TiruccAnUr; Ananda nilaya VimAnam; renowned prArthanA sthalam; svAmi PushkaraNi and various tIrthams; pratyaksham to TonDaimAn.

There are 202 pAsurams from 10 AzhvArs.



"SrI RanganAtha Pativratai", ToNDaraDipoDi AzhvAr and Madhurakavi AzhvAr are the exceptions in not singing about TiruvEngaDamuDaiyAn.

The first three (mudal) AzhvAr's tributes to Lord VenkaTeSa and the salutations of KulaSekhara AzhvAr have been released as the 105th e-book (SrInivasa Vaibhavam) and the 57th e-book of the Ahobilavalli ebook series of Sadagopan.org portal.

There are number of other e-books about the vaibhavam of the Lord of Tirumala in http://www.sadagopan.org portal, Sundarasimham (SS) e-book series.

Daya Satakam of SvAmi DeSikan (e-book #16) is a master piece of devotional tribute. There are two ashTottara Satams from BrahmANDa and VarAha Puranams on Lord VenkaTeSa. The one from VarAha PurANam is recited daily at the Lord's sannidhi. These books are SS #95 and #96 respectively. SS #101 covers SrI VenkaTeSa sahasra nAmam. SrI VenkaTeSa suprabhAtam, stotram, prapatti and mangaLam are covered in SS#94.



97. Tirucingavel kunRam (Ahobilam)/திருச்சிங்கவேள் குன்றம்

வாழ்குமரன் மேல், கனக வஞ்சகன்மேல், ஓர்முகத்தே

சூழ்கருணையும், முனிவும், தோன்றினவால் - கேழ்கிளரும்

அங்கவேள் குன்றஅழல் சரபத்தை பிளந்த

சிங்கவேள் குன்றத்தி னார்க்கு.

vAzh kumaran mEl, kanaka vancakan mEl, Or mukattE

cuZh karuNaiyum, munivum, tOnRinAvAl - kEzh kiLarum

angavEL kunRa azhal carabattai piLanta

cingavEL kunRattinArkku.





Meaning:

Lord Nrusimhan of Ahobila divya deSam tore apart at one time the rushing and angry Sarabham (an ancient animal with two heads, wings and eight legs and sharp nails), the incarnation of SivapirAn who at another time had burnt Manmathan's beautiful body to ashes. That Nrusimha mUrti had great compassion for bhakta PrahlAdan, while at the same time He displayed mighty anger at HiraNyan of deceitful behavior and destroyed him (HiraNyan).

Special points:

There are nine Nrusimha mUrtis at this divya deSam.

PerumAL is seated facing east; tAyAr is Lakshmi NaacciyAr; Guhai VimAnam; many sacred tIrthams are here and the river is BhavanASini; pratyaksham to PrahlAdan.

There are ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr.

Excerpts from the mangalASasana pAsurams:

தெய்வமல்லால் செல்லவொண்ணாச் சிங்கவேள்குன்றமே

deivamallAl cellavoNNAc cingavEl kunRame

எங்களீசன் எம்பெருமான்

enkaLlcan emperumAn

Three e-books in the Ahobilavalli series from the sadagopan.org portal cover the mahAtmiyam of Ahobilam and the ten pAsurams of Thirumangai (ahobilavalli.org e-book #53, Sundarasimham #53).

DayA sAgara Satakam by SrImad MukkUr Azhagiyasingar, which is covered by one more e-book (13th e-book in the Srihayagrivan series).



98. Tiru Ayoddhi/திருவயோத்தி

ஆர்க்கும்இது நன்று; தீது ஆனாலும் நெஞ்சே! நீ

பார்க்கும் பலகலையும் பண்ணாதே - சீர்க்கும்

திருஐயோதிப் புயலை, சீரியமெய்ஞ் ஞானத்து

உருவை, ஓத்தின் பொருளை, ஓர்.

Arkkum itu nanRu; tItu AnAlum nencE! nI

pArkkum pala kalaiyum paNNAtE - cIrkkum

tiru aiyOdi puyalai, cIriya mey j~nAnattu

uruvai, Othin poruLai, Or.



Meaning:

Oh my mind! What I am going to say is good for all. Even if on some occasion, my remark may annoy you, here it is:

Please do not study all kinds of Saastrams in search for reasons and get

lost, but instead meditate on the dark hued Lord Raamacandran, who is the essential meaning of the VedAs and is the sakala tattva j~nAna svarUpan!

Special points:

AyoddhyA is one of the 7 mukti kshetrams.

PerumAL is Cakravarthi tirumakan (SrI RAma) sitting, facing north; tAyAr is SItA PirATTi; Pushkala VimAnam; SarayU river; pratyaksham to devAs and many sages.

There are 13 pAsurams from 5 AzhvArs.

SvAmi NammAzhvAr's (one pAsuram) MangaLASAsanam is:

கற்பார் இராமபிரானை அல்லால் மற்றும் கற்பரோ

kaRpAr irAmapirAnai allAl maRRum kaRparo

Excerpts from KualaSekhara AzhvAr pAsuram (5 pAsurams):

மலையதனால் அணை கட்டி மதிளிலங்கை அழித்தவனே

malai atanAl aNai kaTTi matiLilankai azhittavanE

SvAmi DeSikan's Raghuveera Gadyam is master piece of tribute to Ayoddhi Raaman, the Raghuveeran. The fifth e-book in the Sundarasimham series covers Raghuveera Gadyam.



99. TirunaimicAraNyam/திருநைமிசாரண்யம்

ஓர்அறிவும் இல்லாத என்போல்வார்க்கு உய்யலாம்;

பேர்அறிவு உண்டேனும், பிறர்க்குஅரிது - பார்அறிய

நைமிசாரண்ணியத்து நாதர் அடியாரோடும்

இம்மிசார்வு உண்டாயி னால்.

Or aRivum illAta en pOlvArkku uyyalAm;

pEr arivU uNDEnum, piRarkku aritu - pAr aRiya

naimicAraNNiyattu nAtar aDiyArODum

immi cArvu uNDAyinAl.

Meaning:

The Lord is holding court at the divya deSam of NaimicAraNyam for all to see and worship. If we cultivate even an iota of sambandham with the bhaktAs of the Lord NaimicAraNyam, even worthless people like me can attain redemption and reach sadgati. On the other hand, those who are not fortunate to cultivate such links to the devotees of the Lord, they won't be redeemed even if they might be blessed with mighty intellect.

Special points:

PerumAL is DevarAjan (SrI Hari), standing, facing east; PuNDareekavalli tAyAr; SrI Hari VimAnam; Gomukhi nadi and cakra tIrtham; pratyaksham to sUta purANikar, Vyasar and others; tapovanam of great Rishis; PerumAL is in the form of AraNyam (forest).



sUta PurANikar performed the reading of the 18 PurANams here.

43rd paTTam, DevanArvilLagam, SrImad Azhagiyasingar, SrI Veeraraghava yatIndra MahA DeSikan ascended to Paramapadam from here after completing his pilgrimage to all 106 divya deSams. His BrndAvanam is here.

There are ten pAsurams by Tirumangai AzhvAr.

The SaraNagati pAsurams of Tirumangai are moving in this context. The refrain in the pAsurams is:

வந்துன் திருவடியடைந்தேன் நைமிசாரணியத்துளெந்தாய்

vantu un tiruvaDi aDaintEn naimicANiyattuLentAy

The Sundarasimham e-book #77 covers the pAsurams of Tirumangai and the 43rd e-book in the same series covers the vaibhavam of 43rd paTTam, SrImad DevanArviLAgam Azhagiyasingar, aDiyEn's samAsrayaNa AcAryan.



100. TiruccALagrAmam (Muktinath)/திருசாளக்ராமம்

உண்டாம் முறைமை உணர்ந்து, அடிமை பேர்பூண்டேன்

பண்டுஆம் குடிகுலத்தால், பல்மதத்தால் - கொண்டாட்டால்,

ஆள் அக் கிராமத்தால், அல்லற்பேர் பூணாமல்,

சாளக் கிராமத்தார் தாட்கு.

uNDAm muRaimai uNarntu, aDimai pEr pUNDEn

paNDu Am kuDi kulattAl, pal matattAl - kONDATTAl,

AL ak kirAmattAI, allal pEr, pUNAmaI,

cALak kirAmattAr tATku.

Meaning:

aDiyEn recognized my sambandham with the sacred feet of the Lord of

SaaLagrAmam and changed immediately my name to that of the servant of the Lord SrI mUrti of SaaLagrAmam. aDiyEn abandoned thereafter all of my other names linked to my ancient vamsam, reputed kulam, lofty religion, superior occupation and status, my Srotriya village and all other trouble causing, haughty sounding, ego bound entities.



Special points:

PerumAL is SrI mUrti facing north in standing pose; tAyAr is SrI SrIdevi; kanaka vimAnam; cakra tIrtham and GaNDaki river; pratyaksham to BrahmA and Rudran.

There are 12 pAsurams on this divya deSam, two by PeriyAzhvAr and 10 by Tirumangai AzhvAr.

In one of the PeriyAzhvAr pAsurams, bAla kreeDai of KaNNan is celebrated. A Gopi complains to YaSodA to call back her son ("ஆலைக்கரும்பின் மொழியனை அசோதை நங்காய் உன் மகனைக் கூவாய் Alaikkarumpin mozhiyanai acotai nankAy un makanaik kUvAy") who helped himself with stored milk at my home and then disappeared.

Tirumangai visualizes this divya deSa EmperumAn as Raaman and KrshNan as well as the antaryAmi of the Panca bhUtams:

.... ஒருவன் தானே இரு சுடராய், வானாய்த் தீயாய் மாருதமுமாய் மலையாயலை நீருலகனைத்தும் தானாய், தானுமானான்றன் சாளக்கிராமம் அடை நெஞ்சே. oruvan tAnE iru cuDarAy vAnAyt tIyAy mArutamumAy

malaiyAi alai nIrulakanaittum

tAnAy, tAnumAnan tan

cALakkirAmam aDai nencE.



101. TiruvadariyAcciramam (BadrinAth)/திருவதரியாச்சிரமம்

தாட்கு அடிமை என்றுதமை உணரார்க்கு, எட்டெழுத்தும் கேட்கவெளி யிட்டருளும் கேசவனை - வேட்கையோடு போவது அரிது ஆனாலும், போய்த்தொழுவோம் நெஞ்சமே!

மாவதரி யாச்சிரமத்து.

tAtku aDimai enRu tamai uNaRarkku, eTTezhttum

kETka veLlyiTTaruLum kEcavanai - vETkaiyODu

pOvatu aritu AnAlum, pOy tozuvOm nencamE!

mAvadari yAcciramattu.



Meaning:

Oh My Mind! Let us travel to the hard to reach BadrikASramam, where the Lord out of His compassion for the ignorant beings of the world, who are unaware of their svarUpam (inherent nature) as the eternal and unconditional servant of the Lord, gives His sEvai. Here at BadrikASramam, Lord BadrinArAyaNan performed the ashTAkshara mantra upadeSam for Naran for acquiring the knowledge of his true svarUpam as His eternal

dAsan.

Special points:

PerumAL is Badri NaarAyaNan, sitting, facing east; Aravindavalli tAyar; tapta kAncana vimAnam; taptakUNTha tIrtham; pratyaksham to Naran.

Twenty two pAsurams, out of which one is by PeriyAzhvAr and 21 are by Tirumangai AzhvAr.



102. Tiru gangai karaikkaNDam (DevaprayAg)/திரு கங்கைக்

கரைக்கண்டம் (கண்டமென்னும் கடிநகர்)

மத்தால் கடல்கடைந்து, வானோர்க்கு அமுதுஅளித்த அத்தா! எனக்குஉன் அடிப்போதின் - புத்தமுதை கங்கைக் கரைசேரும் கண்டத்தாய்! புண்டரிக மங்கைக்கு அரசே! வழங்கு. mattAl kaDal kaDaintu, vAnOrkku amutu aLitta attA! enakku un aDippOtin - puttamutai gangaik karai cErum kaNDattAy! puNDarika mangaikku aracE! vazhanku.

Meaning:

Oh Lord, who used the MandarA mountain as Your churning rod to bring out nectar from the Milky Ocean for the benefit of the devAs! Oh Lord of SrI devi, who resides in a red lotus! Oh Lord, who has His divine seat on the banks of river GangA at KaNDamennum KaDi nagaram (DevaprayAg)! May it please You to grant aDiyEn the new nectar that arises from Your sacred

feet!

Special points:

It is 48 to 50 miles from HaridwAr.

Neelamegha PerumAL, sitting, facing east; He is also worshipped as Purushottaman; PuNDareekavalli tAyAr; MangaLa VimAnam; MangaLa tIrtham, GangA nadi; pratyaksham to BharadwAja muni.

There are 11 pAsurams by PeriyAzhvAr. The sacredness of GangA river and the divya

deSam on the bank of GangA is praised by PeriyAzhvAr in one of his pAsurams this way:

pasurams mis way.

எம் புருடோத்தமன் இருக்கை,

எங்கும் தன் புகழாவிருந்தரசாண்ட

கங்கை கங்கை என்ற வாசகத்தாலே

கடுவினை களைந்திட கிற்கும்,

கங்கையின் கரைமேல் கைதொழ நின்ற

கண்டமென்னும் கடிநகரே.

enkum tan pukazhAviruntu aracANDa

em puruDottaman irukkai,

gangai gangai enRa vAcakattAIE

kaDuvinai kaLaintiDa kiRkum,

gangaiyin karai mEl kai tozha ninRa

kaNDamennum kaDi nagarE.

103. Tiruppiriti (Joshimutt - NandaprayAg)/திருப்பிரிதி

வழங்கும் உயிர் அனைத்தும் வாரிவாய்ப் பெய்து

விழுங்கும் கவந்தன் விறல்தோட் - கிழங்கை

பொருப்பு இருதிக்கும் கிடந்தால் போல், துணித்து வீழ்த்தான்

திருப்பிரிதிக்கு என்நெஞ்சே செல்.

vazhankum uyir anaittum vArivAyp peytu

vizhunkum kavantan viRal tOT (tOL) - kizhankai

poruppu irutikkum kiDantAl pOl, tuNittu vIzhttAn

tiruppiritikku en nencE cel.

Meaning:

Oh My Mind! May Thou reach the divya deSam of Tiruppiriti, where the illustrious Lord as Raamacandra cut asunder the mighty arms of Kabandhan, who used to gather with both arms all people and animals that reached his side and swallowed them to quench his insatiable appetite. Our Raghuveeran cut Kabandhan's gigantic shoulders and those sundered arms stayed at the side of his dead body as two mountains.

Special points:

Joshimutt, NandaprayAg are the other names associated with this divya deSam.

PerumAL is Paramapurushan, reclining posture, facing east; ParimaLavalli tAyAr; Govardhana VimAnam; tIrtham - Maanasa saras; pratyaksham to Parvati.

The sannidhi of the ancient PerumAL sung by Tirumangai is no more available. Worship today is for the mUrti in the Jyotirmutt established by Adi Sankara.

Tirumangai is overtaken by the natural beauty of Tiruppiriti and states:

பீலி மாமயில் நடஞ்செயும் தடஞ்சுனைப்

பிரிதி சென்றடை நெஞ்சே!

plli mAmayil naTam ceyum taDam cunai

piriti cenRaDai nencE!

The assembly of devAs worshipping the Paramapurushan here with flowers and sahasra nAmams is recalled by Tirumangai in another pAsuram:

ஏர்கொள் பூஞ்சுனைத் தடம்படிந் தினமலர்

எட்டுமிட்டிமையோர்கள்,

பேர்களாயிரம் பரவி நின்றடித் தொழும்

பிரிதி சென்றடை நெஞ்சே!

Er kOl pUm cunait taDam paDintintu inamalar

eTTum iTTu imaiyOrkaL,

pErkaLAyiram paravi ninRaDit tozhum

piriti cenRaDai nencE!



104. TiruvaDa Madurai (MathurA)/திருவடமதுரை

செல்வம், உயிர், உடம்பு, சேர உரித்தாக்கி

வல்வினையை நீக்குமினோ, மாந்தர்காள் - தொல்லை

வடமதுரையான், கழலே வாய்த்ததஞ்சம் என்று

திடமது உரைசெய்தான் திறத்து.

celvam, uyir, uDampu, cEra urittAkki

valvinaiyai nIkkuminO, mAntarkAL - tollai

vaDa maduraiyAn, kazhalE vAytta tancam enRu

tiDamatu urai ceytAn tiRattu.



Meaning:

Oh human beings buffeted by the fierce waves of samsAram! Our Lord incarnated as Krshnan at VaDa Madurai and blessed us with the firm upadeSam to seek Him alone as our protector and that He will come to your

rescue without fail to get rid of all samsAric sorrows. Oh suffering jIvans filled with ahankAram and mamakAram! Place at the sacred feet of the Lord of VaDa Madurai all your wealth (possessions), body and soul and live without any fear and worries!

Special points:

All the three divya deSams of MathurA, BrndAvan and Govardhanam are included as one divya deSam with the name of VaDa Madurai. The kshetram is 2 miles from the city of MathurA. BrndAvan is 6 miles from MathurA, while Govardhanam is 9 miles from MathurA.

PerumAL GovardaneSan, standing, facing east; tAyAr is SatyabhAma; Govardhana VimAnam; tIrtham - Yamuna river; pratyaksham to devAs and others.

There ar 50 pAsurams on the three VaDa Madurai divya desam blessed to us: PeriyAzhvAr (16), ANDAL (19), ToNDaraDippoDi (1), Tirumangai AzhvAr (4) and SvAmi NammAzhvAr (10).



105. Tiru DwArakai (DwArakA)/திருத்துவாரகை

திறம்திறமாத் தாம்துய்க்கும் தீம்சுவையை நாடி,

அறம்திறம்பி, பாதகர்ஓர் ஐவர் - நறும்துளவ

மாதுவரை யோனே! மனம் துணையாய்க் கொண்டு என்னைக்

காதுவர், ஐயோமெய் கலந்து.

tiRam tirAmAt tAm tUykkum tIm cuvaiyai nADi,

aRam tiRampi, pAtakar Or aivar - naRum tuLava

mAtuvaraiyOnE! manam tuNaiyAiyk koNDu ennaik

kAtuvar, aiyo mey kalantu.



Meaning:

Oh Lord, the resident of the divya desam of DwArakA reputed for adorning Your sacred tuLasI garland! My five sense organs (pancendriyams) known for committing many despicable acts have taken my mind as hostage/accomplice and are engaged ceaselessly in search of perishable vishaya sukhams and are leading me away from the path of righteousness codified in Your dharma Saastrams. What a pity!

Special points:

PerumAL is KalyANa NaarAyaNan, standing, facing west; tAyAr is KalyANa NaacciyAr; HemakUTa VimAnam; Gomati nadi; pratyaksham to Draupati.

It is one of the 7 mukti Kshetrams.

There are 13 pAsurams by 5 AzhvArs: PeriyAzhvAr (5), ANDAL (4), Tirumangai (2), Tirumazhisai (1) and SvAmi NammAzhvAr (1).

SvAmi NammAzhvAr becomes ParAnkusa nAyaki and describes how she is caught up in the net of DwArakA nAthan:

அகப்பட்டேன், முன்னையமரர் முதல்வன்

வண் துவராபதி மன்னன், மணிவண்ணன் வாசு

தேவன் வலையுளே

akappaTTEn, munnaiyamarar mutalvan,

vaN tuvarApati mannan, maNivaNNan vAcu

dEvan valaiyuLE



106. TiruvAyppADi (Gokulam)/திருவாய்ப்பாடி

கலந்து அமரரோடும், கரைகண்டா ரோடும்

பொலிந்து திருநாட்டுஇருக்கப் போவீர் - மலிந்த புகழ்,

அண்டர் ஆய்ப்பாடி, அமலர்அடி யார்அடியார்

தொண்டராய்ப் பாடித் தொழும்.

kalantu amararODum, karai kaNDArODum

polintu tirunATTu irukkap pOvIr - malinta pukazh,

aNDar AyppADi, amalar aDiyAr aDiyAr

toNDarAyp pADi tozhum.

Meaning:

Oh people of the World! Please join the ghoshThI of the bhAgavatAs of AyppADi, where the blemishless Lord KrshNa resides amidst the famous cowherds. Please seek out and offer your praNAmams to the servants of the servants of the Lord, praise their piety and other noble guNams and be their servants! If you do so, you will attain Paramapadam and join the ghoshThI of the eternally liberated souls (nitya sUris) and the mukta jIvans who arrived there through the anushThAnam of bhakti or Prapatti yogam. You will mingle with them and engage in nitya, niravadya kaimkaryams to

the divya dampatis at Their Supreme abode!

Special points:

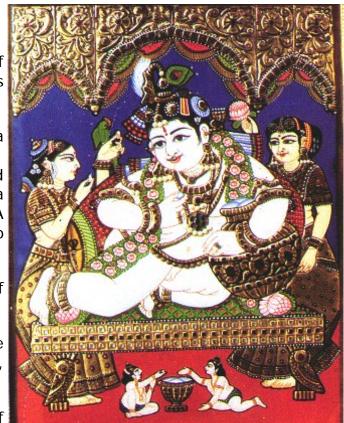
It is 4 miles from the city of MathurA. The other name for this divya desam is Gokulam.

PerumAL is Manamohana KrshNan, standing, facing east; tAyArs are RukmiNi and SatyabhAmA; HemakUTa VimAnam; tIrtham - YamunA river; pratyaksham to Nandagopan.

AyppADi means the place of residence of the cowherds.

There are 22 pAsurams by three AzhvArs: PeriyAzhvAr (10), ANDAL (5) and Tirumangai (7).

ANDAL addresses the dear girls of the wealthy AyppADi and engages in pAvai nonpu with them:



சீர் மல்கும் ஆய்ப்பாடிச் செல்வச் சிறுமீர்காள்

cIr malkum AyppADic celvac ciRumIrkAL

In Her NaacciyAr Tirumozhi pAsurams, She requests desperately Her friends to take Her and leave Her at AyppADi to overcome Her viraha tApam:

மாணியுருவாய் உலகளந்த

மாயனைக்காணில் தலை மறியும்,

ஆணையால் நீரென்னைக் காக்க வேண்டில்

ஆய்பாடிக்கேயென்னையுய்த் திடுமின்.

mANI uruvAy ulakaLanta

mAyanaik kANII talai maRiyum,

ANaiyAl nIr ennaik kAkka vENDil

AyppADikke ennai uyttiDumin

ANDAL's TiruppAvai and NaacciyAr Thirumozhi - e-books 62nd and 54th in the Sundarasimham series of sadagopan.org portal.



107. TirupARkaDal/திருப்பாற்கடல்

தொழும்புஆய நான்நல்ல சூதுஅறிந்து கொண்டேன்

செழும்பாய் அலைமுத்தம் சிந்தி - முழங்கும்

திருப்பாற் கடலான் தாள் சேர்ந்தார் அடிசேர்ந்து

இருப்பாற்கு அடல்ஆம் இடர்.

tozhumpu Aya nAn nalla cUtu aRintu koNDEn

cezhumpAy alai muttam cinti - muzhankum

tiruppArkaDalAn tAL cErntAr aDi cErntu

iruppArku aDal Am iDar.

Meaning:

aDiyEn has learned the auspicious means (upAyam) to gain freedom from the pangs of repeated births and deaths in to this samsAric world. That upAyam is to seek the protection of the sacred feet of the bhagavatAs, who have performed SaraNAgati at Your sacred feet as You rest on AdiSeshan in the middle of the Milky Ocean, where the waves carry aloft the pearls to its shore. Through this easy to perform act of bhAgavata SaraNAgati, aDiyEn recognizes that we can live free from fear (nirbhayam) and worries (nirbharam, without burden). It is a great gain arising from a small act.



Special points:

PerumAL tirunAmam is KsheerAbdi nAthan, Sayanakkolam, facing south; PerumAL is in vyUha state; tAyAr is kaDal makal nAcciyAr; ashTanga vimAnam; amrta tIrtham; pratyaksham to Brahma, rudrAdi devatAs.

There are 51 pAsurams on this aprAkrta divya deSam by 10 AzhvArs.

aDiyEn has released on Jaya samvatsara, Kaartikai UttirattAti dinam a monograph on this divya deSam and the other aprAkrta divya deSam of "Paramapadam" and all the pAsurams relating to these two divya deSams during the Tirunakshatram celebrations of asmat AcAryan, SrI VaN SaThakopa SrI Villivalam Azhagiyasingar, SrI NaarAyaNa yatIndra MahA

DeSikan. This book can be acquired at Sri Nrisimha Priya office at Mylapore, Chennai.

Coverage of vaDa nATTu tiruppatikaL completed



திருநாட்டுத் திருப்பதி

(நில உலகில் பார்க்க முடியாத திருப்பதி)

divya deSam that cannot be seen from the earth (bhU lokam)

108. Paramapadam/திருநாடு (பரமபதம்)



இடர் உடையேன் சொல்ல எளிதோ? பிரமன்

அடரும் விடையோற்கும் அரிதே - தொடரும்

கருவைகும் தம்பிறவிக் கட்டு அறுத்து, மீளாத்

திருவைகுந் தம்பெறுவார் சீர்.

iDar uDaiyEn colla eLito? biraman

aDarum viDaiyoRkum aritE - toDarum

karuvaikum tam piRavik kaTTu aRuttu, mILAt

tiruvaikuntam peRuvAr cIr.

Meaning:

How can aDiyEn under the controlling influence of my puNyams and pApams (iru vinaikaLs) attempt to praise the glories of those, who have attained the blessed divya desam of SrI VaikuNTham? Such an effort is beyond the power of even Brahma devan seated on the lotus and Siva PerumAn riding on the fighting bull? Such fortunate ones have severed the ties with the bonds of samsAram and never ever return to this prakrutic world.

Special points:

This divya deSam cannot be seen from this earth (BhU lokam). It is also known as tirunADu. He blesses us with His sevai there in seated pose and is facing south. Among the five forms of SrIman NaarAyaNan (Para, VyUha, Vibhava, Arcai and AntaryAmi), this is the first state (para). tAyAr is Periya PirATTiyAr; anantAnga VimAnam; VirajA nadi and Ayiramata PushkaraNi; pratyaksham to Ananta-Garuda-VishvaksenAdi nitya sUris and mukta jIvans.

AzhvAr praise this supreme abode of the Lord as:

தெளிவிசும்பு நாடு, நலமந்தமில்லதோர் நாடு,

சுடரொளியாய் நின்ற தன்னுடைச் சோதி நகரம்

teLivicumpu nADu, nalamantamillatOr nADu,

cuDaroLiyAy ninRa tannuDaic cOti nagaram

To attain this Paramapadam through AcAryan's anugraham is the ultimate goal of a baddha jlvan.

There are 36 pAsurams by 8 AzhvArs, PeriyAzhvAr, ANDAL, Tirumazhisai, TirupANNAzhvAr, Tirumangai, Poykai, PEy and SvAmi NammAzhvAr.

The recently released book covers all these 36 pAsurams. In His TiruvAimozhi pAsuram, SvAmi NammAzhvAr observes that it is the destiny of the jIvans to reach Paramapadam (வைகுந்தம் புகுவது மண்ணவர் விதியே vaikuntam pukuvatu maNNavai vidiyE).

The e-book 29, Sri Hayagrivan series, on SrI VaikuNTha gadyam by AcArya RaamAnjA and e-book 61, Sundarasimham series on SrI VaikuNTha stavam by KureSar are beautiful salutations to SrI VaikuNTha nAthan.

Coverage of tirunATTu tiruppati completed



Concluding pAyirams

 மண்ணில் அரங்கம்முதல் வைகுந்த நாடளவும் எண்ணுதிருப் பதிநூற்றெட்டினையும் - நண்ணியே, கற்பார், துதிப்பார், கருதுவார், கேட்டிருப்பார், பொற்பாதம் என்தலைமேல் பூ.



maNNil arangam mutal vaikunta nADalavum eNNu tiruppati nURReTTinaiyum - naNNiyE, kaRpAr, tutippAr, karutuvAr, kETTiruppAr, poRpAdam en talai mEl pU.

Meaning:

The sacred feet of the Parama bhAgavatAs who travel to the 106 divya deSams in the Prakrti manDalam/leela vibhUti and travel at the end of their earthly lives to the two aprAkrta divya deSams of TiruppARkaDal and Srl VaikuNTham (nitya vibhUti - Paramapadam) as mukta jlvans will adorn my head as ornaments. Those who travel to these divya deSams, speak about them, eulogize them, meditate on them, listen to other's description of these 108 divya deSams from Srlrangam Periya KOil to Srl VaikuNTham (antamil pErinbam) will have their sacred feet staying on top of aDiyEn's Siras.

SrI HayagrIva likhita kaimkarya ghoshThI has offered dagaDis as special samarpaNam to all the 106 divya deSa EmperumAns during this Jaya year as a part of the monthly Maka Nakshatram celebrations for SrI VaN SaThakopa SrI RanganAtha yatIndra mahA deSikan's shashTiyabda pUrti utsavam. These dagaDis will be presented on June 22, 2015 at SrIrangam to SrImad Azhagiyasingar as "sUDikkoDutta pItaka ADai" by his SishyAs.

2. பதின்மர் உரைத்த பதிஒருநூற் றெட்டும் துதிசெய்ய அந்தாதி சொன்னான் - அதிக குணவாள பட்டர்இருகோகனத் தாள்சேர் மணவாள தாசன் வகுத்து.
patinmar uraitta pati oru nURReTTum tuti ceyya antAdi connAn - atika guNavALa baTTar irukOkanat tAL cEr maNavALa dAcan vakuttu.

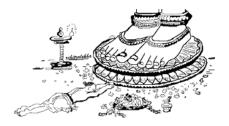
Meaning:

Periya BhaTTar (SvAmi ParASara BhaTTar) is a ocean of KalyANa guNams. aDiyEn, Azhagiya MaNavALa dAsan has chosen as refuge the lotus feet of BhaTTar and has composed this antAdi on the 108 divya deSams of SrIman NaarAyaNan and grouped them into different regions such as COzha nATTu tiruppatis, PaanDya nATTu tiruppatis et al following the path of the AzhvArs, who performed MangaLASAsanams of these 108 sacred abodes of the Lord.

நூற்றெட்டுத்திருப்பதி அந்தாதி முற்றிற்று

108 tiruppati antAdi completed

श्री रङ्गनाथो जयति



dAsan,

Oppliyappan kOil VaradAcAri SaThakopan

NOTE:

Lot of Travel details for these divya deSams are at:

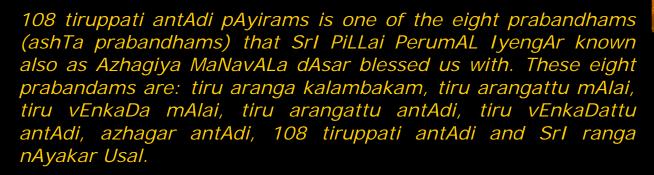
http://www.divyadesam.org/travel.html#81A

The number of pAsurams and the AzhvArs who sung them at different divya deSams are at:

http://saranagathi.org/blogs/books/files/2009/11
Divya_Desam_Pasurangal_11.pdf



SrI:



Pillai Perumal Iyengar was born at the Srotriya gramam of tirumangai in Cozha naDu. He was a distinguished scholar in sangam literature, tolkappiyam, Vedams, nalayira divya prabandhams and had great love for Lord Ranganatha. He was a contemporary of Svami Parasara Bhattar (1122-1174 CE). Pillai Perumal Iyengar arrived at Srirangam and received samasayana-Bharanyasam from svami Parasara Bhattar. His reverence for his Acaryan was limitless and total.

Azhagiya MaNavALa dAsar was the grandson of tiruvarangattu amudanAr, the creator of SrI RaamAnuja nURRantAdi. His own grandson was KonERiyappan IyengAr, who created SrIranga nAyakiyAr Usal.

Oppiliyappan Koil Srl VaradAcAri SaThakopan svAmi has written annotated commentaries in English for the pAyiram-s of the 108 tirupati antAdi, in the present book being released on the occasion of the SashTiabdha pUrti mahotsavam of HH Srlmate Srlvan SaThakopa Srl RanganAtha YatIndra MahAdeSikan (Prakrtam Srlmad Azhagiya Singar).

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