SrI vedAntadeSika gadyam
(Composed by SrI VenkaTeSa kavi)

Annotated Commentaries in English by SrI nrsimha sevA rasikan,
SrI vedAnta deSika padAmbuja sevA rasikan,
Oppiliappan Koil VaradAcAri SaThakopan
CONTENTS

Introduction

Slokams and Meanings

Annexure - Transliteration Scheme for Sanskrit
Sincere Thanks to:

Thanks to likhita kaimkarya ghoshTI for editing, formatting, providing Sanskrit texts etc.

Source: SrImadvedAntadesIka vishayaka stotramAla published by SrImad ANDAван Poundarikapuram svAmi ASramam.
SrI vedAntadeSika gadyam
(Composed by SrI VenkaTeSa kavi)

Introduction:

SrI VedAnta DeSika gadyam is composed by a poet with the name of VenakTeSa kavi. It has fifty cUrNikais. gadyam is a work in prose style. gadyam is the opposite of padyam, which is in the form of Slokam set in specific meter and forms a poem. There are many gadyams. The well known ones are by AcArya RaamAnuja (SaraNAgati, SrIranga and SrI VaikuNTha gadyams) and by svAmi DeSikan (RaghuvIra gadyam). There are other gadyams on Lord SrInivAsa of TiruvenkaDam, SrI Padmavati tAyAr of TirucchAnUr and Adi vaN SaThakopa jIyar of Ahobila maTham by HH, the 27th paTTam Azhagiyasingar, SrI VeerarAghava yatIndra mahA DeSikan with 91 cUrNikais. AcArya RaamAnuja’s three gadyams deal with the important subject of Prapatti/SaraNAgati that he performed at the sacred feet of Lord RanganAtha of Srirangam on a Panguni uttiram day, when the Lord was united with His devi (sErti sE vai) on Her avatAra dinam. The passages of AcArya RaamAnuja’s three gadyams are steeped in aparimita bhakti pravAham and are testaments to AcArya RaamAnuja’s vaktru vaikshaNyam (the greatness of the author).

The pleasing sound effects are important in gadyams and are arrived at by skilled poets with their mastery over the words and their meanings chosen for their gadyams. It has been said in this context that the mettle of the master poets are tested from the quality of their gadyams. The gadyam is like a touch stone for the poets (gadyam kavInAm nikasham vadanti) to establish their poetic skills.

TiruveLLUr Tirumalai EccampADI SrI RanganAthAcAr svAmi has examined this gadyam and blessed us with meanings and commentaries in Tamil for this gadyam. It is not clear when and where the author of this gadyam lived. In this gadyam, the poet celebrates the uniqueness of svAmi DeSikan’s incarnation, his mastery of the Vedams, VedAngams, tarkam, mImAmsam, VyAkaraNam before completion of his twentieth birthday from his uncle and AcAryan,
AppuLLAr (Atreya RaamAnujar). Lord HayagrIvan’s anugraham to svAmi DeSikan after his completion of studies on the aushada Giri at TiruvahIndrapuram set the stage for svAmi DeSikan to become one of the greatest AcAryans of SrI ViSishTAdvaita darSanam. The poet invites our attention to svAmi DeSikan being the abode of j~nAnam, Bhakti and VairAgyam. svAmi DeSikan’s creation of more than 120 SrI sUktis covering all aspects of adoration of SrIman NaarAyaNan as the Para devatai, the One and only One who can grant mokshAnugraham is well covered in this gadyam. svAmi DeSikan’s saving of Sruta PrakASikA (SrI sudarSana sUri’s commentary on SrI BhAshya kAlakshepams of NaDAtUr AmmAL), the performance of kAlakshepams on SrI BhAshyam for his SishyAs thirty times in his life, his many siddhAntha pravacanams, his para mata khaNDanams, his creation of vyAkhyAnams for pUrvAcArya granthams, his anugraham of many ubhaya vedanta granthams (Tamizh Prabandhams, Rahasya granthams in maNi pravALam, upadeSa granthams, subhAshitams and stotra granthams, kAvya nirmANams) for our benefit are some of the topics that are covered in this gadyam. The birudus (VedAntAcAryar, sarva tantra svatantrar, kavi tArkika simham et al) conferred by the divya dampatis in recognition of the illustrious kaimkaryams performed by svAmi DeSikan for sva mata prakASanam and para mata khaNDanam are brought to our attention in this gadyam.
gadyam texts and meanings
SrImAn venkaTanAthAryaH kavitArkika kesarI |
vedAntAc Aryavaryo me sannidhattAm sadA hrdi ||

Let us now start the study of the VedAnta deSika gadyam with the salutation (mangaLAcaraNam) to svAmi DeSikan by VenkaTeSa Kavi:

jayatyakhila durvAdi timiraugha divAkaraH |
Srita tApa praSamanastrayyantArya sudhAkaraH ||

Meaning:
svAmi DeSikan serves as the Sun to chase away the darkness caused by the harmful matams propagated by the false AcAryAs known for their viparIta j~nAnam about Veda pramANams. svAmi DeSikan removes the sorrows and fear of samsAris, who seek his sacred feet as their protection and perform SaraNAgati unto them. svAmi DeSikan, the VedAntAcAryan, shines like the cool and the comforting Moon to PrapannAs.

Comments:
The play on the words 'divAkaraH' (Sun) and 'sudhAkaraH' (Moon) is pleasing. Lord Raamacandra, sUrya kula tilakan is saluted as Sun by svAmi DeSikan as "prabhAvAn parama vyoma bhAskaraH" in SrI mahA
vIra gadyam (raghuvIra gadyam). svAmi DeSikan is compared here with both the darkness removing Sun and the cool Moon that comforts the PrapannAs as rejuvenating nectar.

**gadyam texts**

1. जय जय महादेशिक !
   jaya jaya mahA deSika!
Oh the greatest among AcAryans! May Thou live victorious for many, many years (PallANDu)!

**Comments:**
The first salutation of svAmi DeSikan’s mahA vIra vaibhavam (Raghu vIra gadyam) is "mahA vIra! jaya jaya! Here, it is "mahA deSika, jaya jaya". In both gadyams, the power of "mahat" Sabdam is invoked.

2. निगमान्तदेशिक ! जय जय !
   nigamAntadeSika! jaya jaya!
Oh AcAryan steeped in knowledge about Veda-VedAntams! May Thou be victorious!

**Comments:**
"vedAntAcAryan"/nigamAnta deSikan is the birudu conferred by Lord RanganAtha on svAmi DeSikan.

3. विशालक्ष विश्वामित्र पवित्र गोत्र कलशोद्धि कौस्तुभ ! जय जय !
   viSvAlankAra viSvAmitra pavitra gotra kalaSodadhi kaustubha!
   jaya jaya!
Oh precious kaustubhA gem that arose from the ocean of pious ViSvAmitra gotram and serves as an AbharaNam for the whole world! May Thou be victorious!
4. विभद्वैरि वरुधिनि वित्रासि बेद्इंद्रश्व विमल घण्टावतार ! जय जय !
   vibudhavairi varUthinI vitrAsi venkaTeSa vimala ghaNTAvatAra!
   jaya jaya!
Oh incarnation of the sacred sannidhi bell of TiruvengaDamuDaiyAn, who makes the assembly of asurAs tremble with fear, when they hear the nAdam of your SrI sUktis! May Thou be victorious!

5. अनन्तसद्रश अनन्तगुणकर अनन्तगुरु नन्दन ! जय जय !
   anantasadrSa anantaguNAkara anantguru nandana! jaya jaya!
Oh son of Ananta sUri, an ocean of limitless auspicious guNams like EmperumAn Himself! May Thou be victorious!

6. शोभन चरित सुहोचनोत्तम तोतारम्या तोचन चकोर चन्द्र ! जय जय !
   Sobhana carita sulocanottama totArambA locana cakora candra!
   jaya jaya!
Oh the Candran for the eyes of the cakora bird, totArambA, the lady of many auspicious guNams! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:
The cakora bird is a legendary bird described in Hindu mythology and is said to live only by drinking the rays of the Moon. Here, it is indicated that the infant svAmi DeSikan was the nectarine delight of his mother’s eyes!

7. बहुमुख माख तोपित पुण्डरीकाक्ष पुण्डरीकाक्षसूरि पुण्य फलभूत ! जय जय !
   bahumukha makha toshita puNDarIkAksha puNDarIkAkshasUri puNya phalabhUta! jaya jaya!
Oh the superior fruit of the many yaj~nams performed by PuNDarIkAksha that pleased SrIman NaarayaNan! May Thou be victorious!
PuNDarIkAkshar is the paternal grandfather of svAmi DeSikan and is known as the performer of many yaj~nams.

**8. वत्सकुलालक वरदाचार्यवीक्षित्क! जय जय!**

* vatsakulatilaka varadAcArya vIkshita! jaya jaya!

Oh Object of the merciful glances of VaradAcArya (NaDAtUr ammAL), who shone as the tilakam for SrI Vatsa Kulam! May Thou be victorious!

**Comments:**

When svAmi DeSikan was five, his maternal uncle took his nephew to NaDAtUr ammAL’s kAlakshepa ghoshThI at Kacchi vAyttAn MaNDapam. Sri NaDAtUr ammAL was quite old at that time and he was impressed by the brahma tejas of the child and its potential for being a great AcAryan of ViSishTAdvaita darSanam. AmmAL blessed the child and his predictions came true. AmmaL belonged to SrI Vatsa Kulam.

**9. ब्रह्मवित्त्वर अनन्तार्य विहित ब्रह्मोपदेश! जय जय!**

* brahmavitpravara anantArya vihita brahmopadeSa! jaya jaya!

Oh the one who received Gaayatri mantra upadeSam (brahmopadeSam) from the loftiest among brahma j~nAnis, SrI AnantAcAryar (svAmy DeSikan's father)! May Thou be victorious!

**Comments:**

Oh VedAnta DeSika! You completed all your studies (vidyA grahaNam) from Atreya RaamAnuja, your uncle and AcAryan, who was like the
nourishing rainy cloud (swan) for the debaters (vAdi)! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

balAhaka means cloud. In this case it is the water-laden cloud of the rainy season. Atreya RaamAnuja (AppuLLAr), the grandson of KiDAmbi AcchAn, was the maternal uncle of svAmi DeSikan.

KiDAmbi AcchAn was the direct Sishyar of AcArya RaamAnuja.

11. विष्णुद्वर विष्णु-नानाविध विधा! जय जय !
   vimSatyabda viSrta nAnAvidha vidya! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSika, who absorbed many branches of learning by the time you were twenty years old! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

svAmi DeSikan was an eka chandAgrAhi. He did not need repetition of his lessons. He grasped and retained the teachings of AcAryan even at the first time.

12. स्वपदांमुझ ध्यान सुप्रसन्न तुरंगमुख मुख विनिस्रत्ता लालमृत्त सुप्राप्त तथ्य सार्वज्ञाः !
   जय जय !

   svapadAmbuja dhyAna suprasanna turangamukha mukha vinissrta lAlA sudhApAna labdha sArvaj~na! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSika, who acquired all the vidyAs by partaking the lAlAmrtam that flows from the sarva vidyA AdhAran, Lord HayagrIvan, who was immensely pleased with your meditation on His lotus feet! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

"lAlAmrtam" is the divine saliva from the mouth of Lord HayagrIvan. After svAmi DeSikan completed many Avrttis of SrI HayagrIva mantram, Lord HayagrIvan appeared before VedAnta DeSikan and
blessed him with His IAIAmrtam that elevated svAmi DeSikan to become one of the greatest VaishNava AcAryAs.

13. ज्ञान भक्ति वैराग्य सांसील्य आदर्श चालूर्य माधुर्य स्थिर्य घेवय कारूण्य क्षमा
शमदमादि अनन्त कल्याणगुण महूण ! जय जय !

j~nAnam bhakti vairAgyam vAtsalyam sauSIllya audArya cAturya mAdhurya sthairya dhairyam kArUnya kshamA SamadamAdi ananta kalyANaguNa bhUshaNa! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan having as AbharaNams (decorative jewelry), the auspicious attributes of j~nAnam (discerning knowledge), bhakti (devotion to the Lord), dispassion and lack of interest in worldly wealth (vairAgyam), vAtsalyam (affection without finding faults), sauSIllyam (ease of access and mingling even with those who are not your equal), generosity, fearlessness, compassion, forbearance, control over your senses and many other kalyANa guNams! May Thou be victorious in your endeavors!

Comments:
The many kalyANa guNams referred to here are from the adoration of BhagavAn in SaraNAgati gadyam of AcArya RaamAnuja.

14. श्रुभकुलप्रसूत तुल्यगुण लक्षण प्रेयसी सहचरित सकलधर्म ! जय जय !
SubhakulaprasUta tulyaguNa lakshaNa preyasI sahacarita sakaladharma! jaya jaya!

Oh VedAnta DeSika, who observed sakala grahastraSrama dharmams with your dharma patni, who was born in an equally noble kulum and had auspicious attributes that matched yours! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:
svAmi DeSikan married Tirumangai aka, Kanakavalli from a reputed Vaidika family.
15. Hayavadana, Devanatha, Acyuta, Gopala, Raghuvira, Rama, Narahari, Yathokta, Deepakacharya, Devalakshmi, Vedanta, Rama, Pashupati, Hemadipita, Yati, Kama, Goda, Vishayastotra Sudha, Ranjita, Sahadaya, Budhajana, Hridaya! Jaya! Jaya!

hayavadana, devanatha, acyuta, gopala, raghuvira, ranapungava, varada, narahari, yathokta, dipaprapasa, dehalisa, venkatesa, rangeSa, pakshiSa, hetisa, yatisa, ramA, kshama, godA, vishayastotra sudha ranjita sahredaya budhajana hrdaya! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who delighted the hearts of AstikAs with your SrI suktis eulogizing hayagrIvan, Devanathan/Acyutana, Gopalan and Raghuviriran of tiruvahIndrapuram, tiruppuTkkuzhi Vijayaraghavan, Hastigiri VaradarAjan, tiruvELukkai Narasimhan, sonna vaNNam seyta PerumAL of tiruvekkha, dippapraksan of Himavanam, dehalisa of tirukkovalUr, VenkaTeSan of tirumala, Ranganathan of Srirangam, GaruDan, sudarSanaan, SrI BhAshyakArar, lakshmi, bhumi PirATTi and GodA PirATTi.

Comments:

svAmi DeSikan has blessed us with 28 stotra granthams dealing with selected divya desa EmperumAns and Acarya RaamAnuja. Reference is made to some of these stotra granthams here.

16. Paradevataparamartha, Parashar, Vyasa, Pracetasa, vaIsampayana, bodhayana, Suka, Saunaka, bharadvaj, SANDilya, hAritaprabhrti paramarshi samadhika vaibhava! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan who was absolutely clear about the Supremacy of SrIman NaarAyanaNan as devAdi devan as understood by great sages like ParASarar, VyAsar, valMiki, vaIsampAyanaar, BodhAyanar, Sukar,
Saunakar, BharadvAjar, SaaNDilyar, Haaritar and others! Your vaibhavam is even greater than all of the above rshis. May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

svAmi DeSikan’s sixth chapter in SrImad rahasyatrayasAram (paradevatApAramArthya adhikAram) covers extensively the pAramArthyam of SrIman NaarAyanaN as the Para devatai (Supreme Being) without whose help one can not gain moksha anugraham as explained by the Veda vAkyams and many utterances from the sages like Manu, VyAsa et al. svAmi DeSikan declares firmly in this context:

--- --- --- मनु-व्यास-मुय्योक्तिकोंभिः
श्रीमान्नारायणो न: पतिरिलिखितमुनियंतिदो मुक्त भोग्यः ||

... ... ... manu-vyAsa-mukhya uktibhiH ca
SrImAn nArAyANo naH patiH akhilatanuH muktidaH
mukta bhogyaH ||

It is clearly stated by the Vedams as well as by Maharshis that SrIman NaarAyanaN is our Supreme Lord, who alone can grant moksham and is the One enjoyed by the liberated jIvans (muktA-s) at Paramapadam.

17. सांख्य सौगत चार्वक शास्त्र यादव भास्कर कानाद कोमारिल मत तमोनिवारण दिवाकर !

जय जय !
sAnkhya saugata cArvAka SAnkara yAdava bhAskara kANAda
kaumArila mata tamonivAraNa divAkara! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who as the bright Sun, who chases away the darkness caused by defective Para matams like Saankhyam, Saugatam, cArvAkam, Saankaram, yAdavam, bhAskaram, kANAdam, kaumArilam and others! May Thou be victorious!
In his massive maniPravala grantham entitled "Paramata bhangam", svAmi DeSikan soundly refuted the views of sixteen rival systems and defended the ViSishTAdvaita darSanam as the soundest one that is consistent with Veda pramANams. The chief rival systems criticized for their blemishes are Saamkhyaam, four kinds of Buddhism, advaitam, Jainism and others. PallANDu is offered to svAmi DeSikan for his magnificent kaimkaryam as an AcAryan for establishing the fundamental soundness of Bhagavad RaamAnuja siddhAntham over all the others.

18. पाषण्ड दुमपण्ड खण्डन चण्डपवन! जय जय!  
pAshaNDa drumashaNDa khaNDana caNDapavana! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who is like the furious cyclone which destroys the assembly of trees representing those pAshaNDis, who do not accept Vedams as PramANam! May Thou be victorious!

19. वेद्दटाचल, वाराणाचल, गोपनगर, अहिन्द्रनगर, श्रीमुण्ड, चित्रकृत्र, श्रीकुम्बकोण, श्रीरक्ष,  
श्रीवनादि, कुरुकापुरी प्रमूति अश्रोतरशत विषुदिव्यस्थान सेवा सन्तोष रचित पदविन्यास  
पवित्रीकृत पृथिवीमण्डल! जय जय!  

venkaTAcala, vAraNAcala, gopanagara, ahIndranagara,  
SrImushNa, citrakUTa, SrI KumbakoNa, SrIranga, SrIvanAdri,  
kurukApuri prabhrti ashTottaraSata vishNu divyasthAna sevA  
santosha racita padavinyAsa pavitrIkrta prthivImaNDa! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who purified this world with the placement of your sacred feet on it, when you traveled joyously to the 108 divya desams like tirumala, KaancI, tirukkovalUr, tiruvahIndrapuram, SrImushNam, tirucittrakUTam, SrI KumbakoNam, SrIrangam, tirumAlirumcolai, AzhvAr tirunagari and others! May Thou be victorious!
Comments:

A partial list of the divya desams and abhimAna sthalams visited by svAmi DeSikan are mentioned here. ashTottara Satam referred to in this cUrNikai includes two aprAkrtA divya desams viz., the Milky Ocean (tiruppArkaDal) and SrI VaikuNTham. These two are known as aprAkrtA divya desams that we can not visit with our earthly bodies.

20. यतिपति, यामुनार्य, नाथमुनि फणिति परिष्कार पाद्रात्रकर्ष, रहस्यरक्ष, निक्षेपरक्ष, सच्चिदिनरक्ष, गीतार्थसंग्रहरक्ष, शतंत्र्य, सर्वार्थसिद्धि, तत्त्वमुक्ताकर्ष, तत्त्वीक, तत्त्वर्थचन्द्रिक, न्यायसर्वशुद्धि, न्यायसिद्धांज, अधिकरणदर्पण, अधिकरणसारावलि, सहमूहुद्देय, यादवब्युद्धदि अनेक दिव्यप्रवर्तन निर्माण सामर्थ्य सन्दर्भ सन्तुष्ट श्रीरजनाथ दिव्यालंब्य वेदान्ताचार्य पद ! जय जय !

yatipati, yAmunArya, nAthamuni, phaNiti parishkAra pAncarAtrarakshA, rahasyarakshA, niksheparakshA, saccaritrarakshA, gItArthasangraharakshA, SatadUshaNI, sarvArthasiddhi, tatvamuktakApa, tatvaTIkA, tAtparyacandrikA, nyAyaparsiuddhi, nyAyasiddhanjana, adhikaraNadarpaNa, adhikaraNasArAvaLi, sankalpasUryodaya, yAdavAbhyudadAdi aneka divyaprabandha nirmANa sAmarthyA sandarSana santushTa SrIranganAtha divyAj~nAlabdha vedAntAcArya pada! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who elaborately described the Sri sUktis of SrI BhAshyakArar, Yaamunamuni, Naathamuni in your own various Sri sUktis listed above (in the gadyam text)! You showed your extraordinary pANDityam (skill) in the construction of such valuable Sri sUktis; Lord RanganAtha was very pleased with them and conferred on you the honorific title of 'VedAntAcAryan'! May Thou be victorious!

Note: As the names of the various Sri sUktis by svAmi DeSikan are mentioned in the gadyam text above, they are not repeated in the meanings section.
The enormity of grantha nirmANa kaimkaryams of svAmi DeSikan pleased Lord RanganAtha so much that He conferred the title of 'VedAntAcAryan' on svAmi DeSikan.

21. तद्वल्लभा कृपा संप्रास सर्वत्च्रस्वतंत्रता विरुद्ध ! जय जय !

tadvallabhA krpA samprApta sarvatrantra svatantratA biruda! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan who received the honorific title of "sarvatrantra svatantrar" from the dear consort of Lord RanganAthan! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:
The divine consort of Lord RanganAtha moved by the award of the VedAntAcArya birdu by Her Lord and followed it up by conferring on svAmi DeSikan the title of "sarvatrantra svatantrar". She was very fond of svAmi DeSikan and had a sannidhi constructed for him opposite Her own sannidhi.

22. सन्दर्शनमात्र निरस्त समस्त दुर्वादिसंघ ! जय जय !

sandarSanamAtra nirasta samasta durvAdisangha! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSika, who is reputed to have the power to drive away the entire assembly of durvAdis filled with viparIta j~nAnam by establishing eye contact with them! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:
Time and again, svAmi DeSikan defeated those who challenged him in debates and established the superiority of Bhagavad RaamAnuja darSanam. Some of these debates were long and others were very short. In few cases, the very sight of svAmi DeSikan created terror in the minds of the would-be-challengers that they were unable to enter in to debating contests with svAmi DeSikan. They ran away.
23. त्रिश्रावर्ष आवित शारीरकभाष्य! जय जय!

trimSadvAram SrAvita SArIraka bhAshya! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who performed thirty times SrI bhAshya kAlakshepam for the benefit of your SishyAs! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

After svAmi DeSikan rescued the precious commentary of SrI sudarSana sUri during the terror-stricken days of the Muslim invasion at Srirangam, svAmi DeSikan travelled to tirunArAyaNapuram and spent few years there and taught SrI BhAshyam in the kAlakshepam mode to his SishyAs. Throughout his life time, he continued these kAlakshepams and before the end of his life, he had completed thirty avrruttis (cycles) of SrI BhAshya kAlkshepam based on the Sruta PrakASikA commentary of SrI sudarSana sUri and felt most happy over this singualr accomplishment. KumAra VaradAcAr refers to this mahopakAram of his father and AcAryan in his deSika mangala stuti:

श्रुतप्रकाशिका भूमीं वेनादों परिश्रिति।
प्रवर्तिता च पात्रेषु तत्समें श्रेष्ठयं महंधम्॥

SrtaprakASika bhUmau yenAdau parirakshita |
pravartitA ca pAtreshu tasmai SreshThAya mangaLam ||

24. छात्रजन निबद्ध जैत्रध्वज प्रसादित दशदिशा सौध! जय जय!

chAtrajana nibaddha jaitradhvaja prasAdita daSadiSA saudha! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan with the magnificent mansion, where your SishyAs have placed the victory flags in all the ten directions to celebrate your victory in debates with para mata vAdins! May Thou be victorious!

25. एक्षयामिनी याम निर्भित पादुकासहस्र श्रवण संजात विस्मय रज्ञेश विश्वामित कवितार्किकसिंह
Oh great AcAryan, who composed in one yAmam (three hours) of a single night the 1008 Slokams of pAdukA sahasra kAvyam and presented before to the Lord, SrI RanganAtha and received as honor the title of "kavitArkika simham" from the Lord Himself! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

In his SrI RanganAtha pAdukA sahasram, svAmi DeSikan has praised the two sacred pAdukais (sandals) of the Lord through thousand plus Slokams. There are 32 chapters in this mahA kAvyam.

26. संसार दावानथ सन्तत संजीवन सरसाकृति परिवाहरूप सारसार रहस्यत्रयसार, अभधानासार, गुरुपरणामासार, सारसंक्रम, सारसंग्रह, उपकारसंग्रह, विरोधपरिहार, प्रधानशतक, परमपदोपान, तत्त्वपदवी, रहस्यपदवी, तत्त्ववनीत, रहस्यवनीत, तत्त्वमातुका, रहस्यमातुका, तत्त्वसन्देश, रहस्यसन्देश, रहस्यसन्देशविवरण, रहस्यशिखामणि, तत्त्वत्रयचुरुक्क, रहस्यत्रयचुरुक्क, मुनिवाहनमोग, अजजविवेक, संप्रदायपरिशुद्धि, हस्तिगिरिमाहालय, परमतभ्र, तत्त्वलावली, तत्त्वलावलीप्रतिपाद्यस्रुध्व, रहस्यरावलावली, रहस्यरावलावलीहदय रखित रमासहाय नित्यहृदय ! जय जय !

samsAra dAvAnala santapta sanjIvana sarasAmrta parIvAhArUpa sArAsAra, rahasyatrayasAra, abhayapraadAnasAra, guruparamparAsAra, sArAsankshepA, sArAsangraha, upakArasangraha, virodhaparihAra, pradhAnaSataka,
Oh mahA DeSikan! Your many SrI sUktis which were like the cool and tasty water of the lake that brings down the heat of the jIvans suffering in samsAram, pleased the Lord of Srirangam (ramA sahAya ) celebrates you every day for these grantha nirmANams to defend His sanAtana dharmam. May you be victorious!

Note: The names of the SrI sUktis are listed in the gadyam text above and as such not repeated here in the meaning section.

27. पांचरात्र प्रतिपादित अभिगमन उपादान इज्या स्वाध्याय योगरूप पद्धकाल परायण !

जय जय !

pAncarAtra abhigamana upAdAna ijyA svAdhyAya yogarUpa pancakAla parAyaNa! jaya jaya!

Salutations to the AcAryan, who was deeply involved in the practice of pAncarAratra Agmamam ordained worship of the Lord at the five different divisions of the day (pancakAla prakriyA).

These five divisions are known as abhigamanam, upAdAnam, ijyA, svAdhyAyam and yogam.

Comments:

svAmi DeSikan has explained these pancakAla prakriyAs in his Tamizh Prabandham of "SrI vaiNava dinAsari".
28. सम्मक प्रदर्शित पद्माधायोग ! जय जय !
   samyak pradarSita shaTangAshTAnga yoga! jaya jaya!

Salutations to the great AcAryan, who clearly delineated the ways to perform Prapatti yogam with its six divisions and bhakti yogam with its eight parts.

29. परांकुश परकाल भक्तिसार कुलशेखर श्रीविष्णुचित मुनिवाहनादि मुनिवर दिव्यप्रवक्त्य तत्त्वम् प्रपञ्चन परितोपित कुञ्जन ! जय जय !
   parAnkuSa parakAla bhaktisAra kulaSekhara SrIvishNucitta munivAhAnAdi munivara divyaprabandha tAtparya prapanjana paritoshita budhajana! jaya jaya!

Salutations to the AcArya sArvabhauman, who made very happy the assembly of noble devotees intent on understanding the deep meanings of the Prabandhams of svAmi NammAzhvAr, tirumangai AzhvAr, KulaSekhara AzhvAr, PeriyAzhvAr and other AzhvArs! May he be victorious!

Comments:
svAmi DeSikan as the most revered ubhaya Vedanta AcAryan made special emphasis on creating granthams dealing with the AzhvAr Prabandhams in general and svAmi NammAzhvAr’s tiruvAimozhi in particular. dramiDopanishad tAtparyaratnAvAli, dramiDopanishat sAram, nigama parimaLam, munivAhana bhogam and Madhurakavi hrdayam are some of the SrI sUktis that svAmi DeSikan has blessed us with in this context.
Salutations to the great AcAryan from Thoopul, who was blessed with a satputran with kalyAna guNams, by the name of KumAra VaradAcAryar by the anugraham of the Lord of Hastigiri as a result of His happiness over the AcAryan’s creation of magnificent SrI sUktis like - MummaNikkOvai (triratna gAthA), Sri VaishNava dinAcArya (vaiNava dinasari), arthapancaka sangraham, tiruccinnamAlai, gItArtha sangraham, aDaikkalapattu (SaraNAgati gAthA), panniru nAmam (dvAdaSa nAmA gAthA), dvayaccurukku (dvaya gAthA, tirumantiraccurukku (mUlamantra gAthA), caramaSloka curukku (caramaSloka sangraha gAthA), AhAraniyamam, cuzhalpA (ghuTi gAthA), ammAAnippA (kuberAkshi gAthA), pantuppA (kantuka gAthA), EsalpA (ஏச் பா - parihAsa gAthA), UnjalpA (DolA gAthA), nava ratna mAlAi, prabandha sArAm etc., divya prabandhams.

Comments:

Following prabandhams are no longer available to us (luptam):

ghuDi gAthA (cuzhalpA), kuberAkshi gAthA (ammAAnippA), kantuka gAthA (pantuppA), parihAsa gAthA (EsalpA) and DolA gAthA (Unjal pA).

We have also lost nigama parimaLam (74,000 paDi commentary on the 4000 divya prabandham, sAra dIpa (summary of rahasyatraya sAra), Madhurakavi hrdaya and adhikaraNa darpaNa (summary of SrI BhAshya), tirumuDiaDaivu (திருதீமாநாம், a chronology of
VaishNava Guru Parampara starting from the Lord), VedArtha sangraha vyAkhyA (Commentary on the VedArtha sangraha of AcArya RaamAnuja) and silpa Saastra (work on sculpture and iconography).

31. सापराध लक्ष्मणार्य दुर्वृण सुरूण करण प्रकटित अपरितिघटना सामर्थ्यः! जय जय!
   sAparAdha lakshmaNArYa durvarNa suvarNa karaNa prakaTita aghaTitaghaTanA sAmarthyam! jaya jaya!

Salutations to svAmi DeSikan who removed the terrible disease that KantADai LakshmaNAcAryar svAmi had acquired from his unprovoked offense against him (svAmi DeSikan)! May SvAmi Desikan be victorious always!

Comments:

With his (svAmi DeSikan) powers to fit together irreconcilable things (aghTitaTitaghaTanA sAmarthyam), svAmi DeSikan’s SrI pAda tIrtham was instrumental in curing the skin disease (Leucoderma - white patches on the skin) of SrI LakshmaNAcAryar svAmi and even blessed him to have a child named tIrtha PiLLai.

32. ब्रह्मतत्त्वसत्तत्त्रयोगी, प्रभाकरयोगी, नवनीतत्तकयोगी, वरदाचार्य, रामानुजाचार्य, प्रभुति सच्चिद्योपदेश त्रयंतयुगल सारसारादि सद्रहस्य जात! जय जय!
   brahmatantrasvatnatrayogi, prabhAkaryogi, navanItanartakayogi, varadAcArya, rAmAnujAcArya prabhrti sat SishyopadishTa trayyantayugala sArasArAdi sadrahasya jAta! jaya jaya!

Oh mahAcAryan, who instructed the quintessence of ubhaya Vedantams housed in sArasAram and other rahasya granthams to superior SishyAs like Brahmatantra svatana jIyar, PrabhAkara jIyar, VeNNaikkUtta jIyar, KumAra VaradAcAryar and RaamAnujAcAryar! May Thou be victorious!
33. SudarshanSuri virachita ShrutiPrakashika pariraksha pratipadan parivruthu! Jaya Jaya!

sudarSanasUri viracita SrutaprakASikA parirakshaNa pariSodhana pratipAdana paribrDha! jaya jaya!

Oh erudite AcAryan, who protected, examined and taught the "SrutaprakASikA" SrI sUkti created by SrI sudarSana sUri thirty times to his SishyAs.

34. yatipati paricita yAdavAcalavAsi nArAyaNa caraNAmbuja sevA samhrshTa mAnasa! jaya jaya!

Oh venerable AcAryan, who enjoyed immensely your kaimkaryams at the sacred feet of SrIman NaarAyaNan of YaadavAdri (tirunArAyaNapuram), a kshetram dear to AcArya RaamAnuja! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

AcArya Raamanuja stayed at tirunArAyaNapuram for twelve years in his self-imposed exile from Srirangam.

35. svanirmita atiSayita ananta divyaprabandha pravartana rasabhara nIta Sata samvatsara! jaya jaya!

Oh AcArya SreshTha, who created and spread countless beautiful divya Prabandhams joyously during your stay on this earth for one hundred years! May Thou be victorious!
36. सरसिज सद्र्श चरणयुगल ! जय जय !
   sarasija sadrSa caraNayugala! jaya jaya!

Oh AcArya sArvabhauman with the soft and beautiful sacred feet resembling that of a lovely lotus! May Thou be victorious!

37. सितान्तरीय शोभमान कटित ! जय जय !
   sitAntarIya SobhamAna kaTitaTa! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan, whose waist region is resplendent with the white tiruparivaTTam (sitAntarIyam)! May Thou be victorious!

38. व्याख्यामुद्र पुत्तकभूषण भूषित कर्दय ! जय जय !
   vyAkhyAmudrA pustakabhUshaNa bhUshita karadvaya! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with the upadeSa mudrai on the right hand and a SrI koSam (Pustakam) on the left hand! They beautify your hands. May Thou be Victorious!

39. विमलोपवीत तृल्ली तुलसी नलिनाक्षमाल विराजित विशाल वक्षस्थाल ! जय जय !
   vimalopavIta sUttarIya tuLasI naLinAkshamAlA virAjita viSAla vakashasthala! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with blemishless, shining sacred thread, good upper vastram (uttarIyam), tuLasI and lotus beads mAlAs that beautify your broad chest! May Thou be victorious!

40. पूर्णन्दु सम वदन ! जय जय !
   pUrNendu sama vadana! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with the sacred face resembling the full moon! May Thou be victorious!
41. उर्ध्वपुन्न्रां ! जय जय !
   lasadUrdhvaPuNDra! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with resplendent twelve Urdhva PuNDrams on your tirumEni! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:
svAmi DeSikan has blessed us with a Tamizh Prabandham named PannirunAmam to celebrate the twelve vyUha mUrtis at the twelve puNDra sthAnams.

42. दिनकर सन्निभ दिव्यमंज्लिविग्रहोज्जत ! जय जय !
   dinakara sannibha divyamangLa vigrahojvala! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with the auspicious tirumEni which is similar to that of sUryan removing the sins of those who has his (sUryan's) darSana saubhAgyam! May Thou be victorious!

43. श्रीरंगनाथ पदकमल निरंतरानुभव मिरितिश्यानन्द परिपूर्ण मनोरथ ! जय जय !
   SriranganAtha padakamala nirantarAnubhava niratiSayAnanda paripUrNa manoratha! jaya jaya!

Oh AcArya, who has a joy-filled heart form the enjoyment of Lord RanganAtha's lotus feet without interruption! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:
svAmi DeSikan’s enjoyment of the tirumEni of Lord RanganAtha emerged as SrI Bhagavad dhyAna sopAnam.

44. विशुद्ध विया विभूषण ! जय जय !
   viSuddha vidyA vibhUshaNa! jaya jaya!
Oh VedAnta DeSika, having the pure vidyAs as your AbharaNams! May Thou be victorious!

45. विवुधजन नाथ! जय जय!
   vibudhajana nAtha! jaya jaya!

Oh the lord of all noble learned ones (paNDitAs)! May Thou be victorious!

46. वेंकटनाथ! जय जय!
   venkaTanAtha! jaya jaya!

Oh VenkaTanAtha, the avatAram of the Lord of tiruvenkaDam hills! May Thou be victorious!

47. ममनाथ! जय जय!
   mamanAtha! jaya jaya!

My Lord Vedanta DeSika! May Thou be victorious!

48. नमस्ते नमस्ते नमः! जय जय!
   namaste namaste namaH! jaya jaya!

aDiyEn’s salutations to you many many times! May Thou be victorious!

49. नमः पद्माक्षपौत्राय नमोःनन्तार्य सूनवे।
    नमो वरदनाथाय पित्रे वेदान्तसूर्ये॥
    namaH padmAksha pautrAya namaH anantArya sUnave |
    namo varadanAthArya pitre vedAnta sUraye ||
namaskAram to SrI VedAnta DeSikan, the grandson of PuNDarIkAkshar; namaskAram to that blessed son of AnantArya; namaskAram to that father of KumAra VaradAcArya.

50. निर्मितं वेदान्तेशं वेदान्ताचार्यं वैभवम्।
    सत्यीर्थेत प्रतिदिनं वेदान्ताचार्यं भक्तिमान॥
    nirmitam venkaTeSena vedAntAcArya vaibhavam |
    sankIrtayet pratidinam vedAntAcArya bhaktimAn ||

The poet VenkaTeSa constructed this grantham in the form of a gadyam to celebrate the vaibhavam of SrI VedAnta DeSikan. May all devotees of SrI VedAnta DeSikan enjoy the recitation of this gadyam every day!

    कविताकिरित्सिताय कल्याणगुणालिनि॥
    श्रीमते वेदान्तेशाय वेदान्तगुरवे नमः॥
    kavitArkika simhAya kalyANa guNaSAline |
    SrImate venkaTeSAya vedAnta gurave namaH ||

nigAmAnta mahA deSikAya namaH
dAsan, Oppliappan Koil V. Sadagopan
ANNEXURE

Transliteration Scheme for the Sanskrit 2003 font

For converting to Sanskrit (Font Sanksrit99 or Sanskrit2003) ITRANS99 or 2003 converter is used and slightly different in actual transliteration of the texts.

अ आ ई उ ऊ ऋ ए ऐ ओ औ
a A i I u U ru* rU* ** **
ए ऐ ओ औ
e (not E) ai o (not O) au

अंanusvaram – generally ‘M’, but ‘m’ is used

: visargam ~’H”

* Per universal notation this is different and also not per the ITRANS notation (R^i, R^I). just 'r', or 'R' (eg. mrga, not mruga, pitR not pitrU etc)

It is not lu or IU

क ख ग घ ङ कa kha ga gha ~Na

च छ ज झ ञ ca cha ja jha ~na

ट ठ ड ढ ण Ta Tha Da Dha Na

त थ ध न ta tha da dha na
In addition to the above

श्र j~na