

काञ्चीगुरुपरम्पराश्रीपुण्यश्लोकमञ्जरी

Invocatory verses

मेधावी ... देशिकख्याम् ॥ १ ॥

अद्वैताचार्य ... तद्गुणज्ञैः ॥ २ ॥

प्रायः ... श्रीपुण्यश्लोकमञ्जरी ॥ ३ ॥

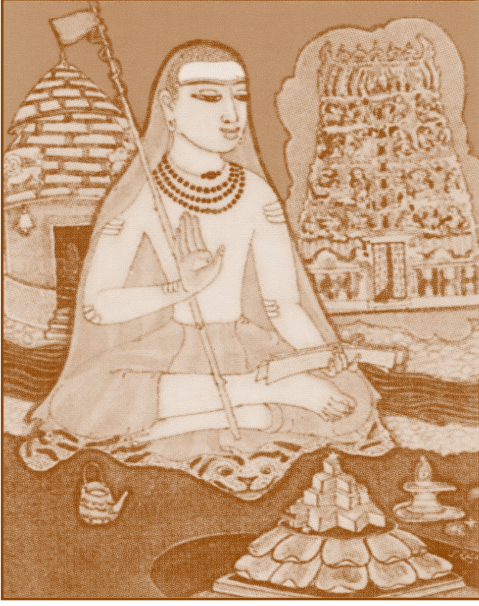
Let that Guru, a repository of compassion and divine vision, without whose mercy one remains blind (ignorant) even though when one is intelligent, well-versed in Vedas and an adept in all śāstras, bless me in the (work of) knowledge of preceptors.

I shall narrate the place, name etc. of the preceptors who adorned the throne of the preceptors of non-dualism in sequence of those who

adhered to the principles of non-dualism commencing from the Supreme Preceptor, the pioneer/founder of the philosophy/school of non-dualism upto my preceptor along with the details pertaining to the year of emancipation of the respective preceptors as is known and without untruth. , O immaculate ones! May you hear those who know the value of their merits.

This is the bunch of verses glorifying the revered ones (the list - collection of verses glorifying the revered ones) by me mostly only with the old verses, but in some places with new verses may be studied.

1. Sri Sankara Bhagavat Pada 509-477 B.C.



आचार्य - १ श्रीशरभगवत्पादाः

महेशांशाजातो ...कादशि परे ॥४॥

जात् - Born महेशांशात् - as an amśa (part of) Lord Maheśa- Śiva मधुरमुपदिष्टद्वय- नयः - the sweet/lucid preacher or instructor of the principles of non-dualism महामोहध्वान्तप्रशमनरविः - the Sun in dispelling the dense darkness (or) the great

delusion षण्मतगुरुः - the preceptor of six-cults (of religion) स्वायुषि स्वस्मिन्फले - in the thirty-second year of his life-span कलेःशरचराब्दे - in the Kali year 2625 रक्ताक्षिणि - in the year of Raktākṣi अधिवृषसितैकादशि - on the eleventh day of the bright fortnight in the month of vṛṣabha परे विलिल्ये - merged in Supreme.

Born as an amśa of Lord Maheśa (Śiva), the sweet or lucid instructor of the principles of non-dualism, the Sun in dispelling the dense darkness (the great delusion), the preceptor of the six cults, merged in Supreme in the thirty-second year of his life span, in the Kali era 2625 on the eleventh day of the bright fortnight in the month of Vṛṣabha of the year Raktākṣi.

श्री शङ्करभगवत्पादाः सङ्ग्रहः Commentary part

This venerable Śrā Śāṅkarābhagavatpāda established the Advaita school everywhere after winning over the scholars (of rival schools) through commentarial works on Brahmasūtra etc. His native is Kerala; belonged to Nampūthiri group; father was Śivaguru, mother Āryāmbā, preceptor - Śrā Govindābhagavatpāda, life span - 32 years;

realisation - on the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of the month Vṛṣabha in the year Raktākṣi of Kali era- 2625 in Kāñci itself.

2. Sri Sureswaracharya 477- 407 B.C.



आचार्य - २ - श्रीगोदसुरेश्वरचार्यपादाः

गौडः काश्मीरजन्मा ... कामपीठे ॥ ५ ॥

वर्षे शुद्धतरे ... पश्यताम् ॥ ६ ॥

A native of Gauḍadeśa, born in Kashmir, pious, Śrā Sureśvara, secured the knowledge of Pūrva Māmānsā from Kumārila bhaṭṭā, well-versed in Vedas, and avowed to house-holder's life; he engaged in debate with Ācārya and got initiated into asceticism. Then, attending on Ācārya, he reached the highest level in yogic practices and by the directions of the Ācārya, he lived for seventy years at the Kāmapāṭha in Kāñci.

Then, in the year 2625 of the Kali era, on the night of the twelfth day of the bright fortnight in the month of Jyeṣṭha of the Bhava year that revered Sureśa, having taken the world by surprise through his fame by traversing throughout the earth, united/merged with the Supreme Being in the path known as Laya obtained the state of beautiful form of Aḷivaliṅga verily in the presence of on-lookers.

3. Sri Sarvajnatmanendra Saraswati 407- 364 B.C.



आचार्य - ३ - सर्वज्ञात्मश्रीचरणाः

ताम्रारोधसि... स्वयं तन्मठे ॥७॥

अचार्यप्रिय...मुनिः ॥८॥

कल्यब्दैः...पदार्थोच्चयः ॥९॥

This Sarvajñātman, who was born to Vardhana got initiated into asceticism even before the age of seven by Śrā Śāṅkara himself on being delighted to have had debate with him on the banks of river Tāmraparṇi; he spent seventy years along with Sureśvara in that Pāṭha and then lived in that Maṭha for forty two years

The sage known as Sarvajña attained union with his own Self by doing service at the lotus feet of Śrā Padmapāda, who was dear to the Ācārya (Śrā Śāṅkara) and imparting the unparallel doctrine through Cinmudrā to the saint by name Brahmasvarūpa who served with love and faith at the feet of the master who (Sarvajña or Brahmasvarūpa? - Not clear from sentence construction) was holding the pontiff-dom of the Dvāravatā maṭha.

The sage Sarvajñātman whose works such as Saṅkṣepaśārāka showed clearly/elaborately the collective meaning of the words hidden in the great commentarial works on Advaita merged in the Supreme on the fourteenth day of the dark fortnight in the month of Vaiśākha in the Nala year of the Kali era 2737 at Kāñci Śrā Śāṅkara Maṭha.

4. Sri Satya Bodhendra Saraswati 364 - 268 B.C.



आचार्य - 4 - सत्यबोधेन्द्रसरस्वती

आम्नावती...गुरुणाम् ॥ १० ॥

अब्दान्यस्तत्त्व...नन्दने स्वम् ॥ ११ ॥

The saint Satyabodha, by name Phalināśa (before initiation into sainthood), son of Tāṇḍavaśarma living on the banks of Āmrāvātā river, the noble preceptor, who authored commentarial and Vārtika texts on Advaita Vedānta bore the responsibilities of preceptor.

Then, Śrā Satyabodha, who lived for ninety six years in Kāñci in the Maṭha called Śāradā, making unrestrained the systems of haughty Kumārila, Buddhists, Jains, prabhākara Prabhākara, Kaṇāda and Akṣapāda and having shattered the enemies by the text Padakaśata realised his Self on the eighth day of the dark fortnight in the year Nandana.

5. Sri Jnanandendra Saraswati 268 - 205 B.C.

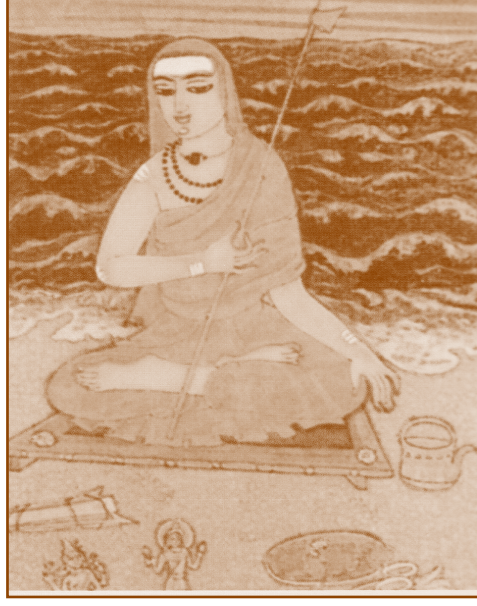


आचार्य - 5 - ज्ञानानन्देन्द्रसरस्वती

जातो...सुधीः ॥ १२ ॥

Born of a brahmin called Nāgeśa in the village called Maṅgala of the Chola country, the erudite saint well-known as Śrā Jñānottama, foremost among logicians, having adorned the Pāṭha of preceptors for sixty-three years, attained salvation/siddhi on the seventh day of the bright fortnight in the month of Mārgaśārṣa of the year Manmatha.

6. Sri Suddhanandendra Saraswati 205 - 124 B.C.



आचार्य - 6 - शुद्धानन्दमुनीन्द्रः

वेदारण्य...लयम् ॥ १३ ॥

Śrā Viśvanātha, son of Vaidyabharva of Vedāraṇya, received initiation from sage Jñānānanda, became Śuddhānandamunāśvara was established in Kāñcā; having carried on the responsibilities of the preceptor for eighty-one years, he secured union on the sixth day of the bright fortnight in the year Nala.

7. Sri Ananda Jnanendra Saraswati I 124- 55 B.C.



आचार्य - 7 - भगवदानन्दज्ञानाचार्यः

आनन्द...भाष्यः ॥ १४ ॥

शुद्धानन्द ... ब्रह्मवित् ॥ १५ ॥

Anative of Cera country, son of Sūryanārāyaṇamakhi, by name Cinnaya, having secured excellence in Sāhitya by the infinite or immeasurable or unbound grace of goddess Gaurā, who was pleased with worship, the sage by name Ānāndajñānānā prefixed with the term 'Bhagavat' the author of a collection of expository texts on the works of Ācārya, lived in the Kāmakoṭi Pāṭha of the Ācārya, the author of a commentary on Brahmasūtras.

This accomplished knower of Brahman having got rid of the ignorance by the immaculate splendour of the moon-like Śuddhānandamunāndra, spreading the path of non-dualism protecting the world/earth for sixty-nine years, then approaching Aṛāqailā, on the way, attained blissful liberation on the ninth day of the dark fortnight in the month of Rādhā (Vaiākha) of the year Krodhana

8. Sri Kaivalya Ananda Yogendra Saraswati 55 B.C. - 28 A.D.



आचार्य - 8 - कैवल्यानन्दयोगीन्द्रः

श्रीशैले...साहनि ॥ १६ ॥

Son of Śivayya of Śrāśaila, known as Manganna, held that position by his directions and became well-known as Kaivalya Yogi, ascended to the status of a Rājayogi and remaining (in that position) for eighty three years accomplished realisation in the evening of Makaraśaṅkarānti of the year Sarvadhāri.

9. Sri Krpa Sankarendra Saraswati 28 - 69 A.D.



आचार्य - 9 - श्रीकृपाशङ्करभगवत्पादाः

आन्ध्रेष्वात्मन...कृपाशङ्करः ॥ १७ ॥

श्रीकैवल्य...कृपाशङ्करः ॥ १८ ॥

विभवे...परापराख्यम् ॥ १९ ॥

Kṛpāśaṅkara, son of Ātmasomayāji in Andhra in the lineage of Garga, with the name Gaṅgayya before initiation established six religions of worship in worshipping Śiva, Hari, Skanda and others away from Tantrik practices and establishing everywhere the non-dualism enunciated in the Vedas, drove away the notion of dualism.

Kṛpāśaṅkara established Aṛā Viqvarūpa at Aṛṅgeri under the directions of Aṛā Kaivalya Munāndra and formulated precepts; having adorned Ācārya Pāṭha for forty-one years, he departed in the direction of Kubera, vz., North and attained siddhi at vindhyas.

The mighty omniscient (Kṛpāśaṅkara), the One without a second, attained the supreme non-dual state of the Ultimate known as parāpara which is full of Supreme Bliss on the third day of the dark fortnight in the month of Kārthika in the year Vibhava.

10. Sri Sureswarendra Saraswati 69-127 A.D.



आचार्य - 10 - महेश्वरानन्दसुरेश्वरः
महाबलीश्वरे ... पर्वणि ॥ २० ॥

Born of Mahābalāśvareśvara by name Maheśvara, the other Sureśvara, adhering to austerities obtained the responsibility of governing the Kāñci Kāmakoti Pāṭha of the preceptor of the entire earth, He, the pure reached his imperishable state in the month of Āṣāḍha of the year Akṣaya.

**11. Sri Sivananda Chidghanendra Saraswati
127 - 172 A.D.**



आचार्य - 11 - शिवानन्दचिद्धनेन्द्रसरस्वती
कर्णाटोज्ज्वलसूनु...वभौ ॥ २१ ॥
प्राप्तं...श्रीचिद्धनश्चिद्धनम् ॥ २२ ॥

The boy Āṣvara, son of Ujjvala bhaṭṭa of Karnataka, known as Cidghana, who approached Sureśvara and acquired the knowledge of bhāṣyas etc., having got his (Sureśvara's) responsibility and remaining in the Pāṭha there, this Cidghana spent forty-five years as if Ājiva Himself had come there to grant liberation to those who seek liberation.

Revered by the wise, Cighana having placed Vātsyāyāna, the initiated who was hailed as Hari arrived from Milky Ocean, and imparting the precepts he had attained his form, the pure consciousness on the tenth day of the bright fortnight in the month of Jyeṣṭha in the year Virodhikṛt of the Kali era.

**12. Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati
172 - 235 A.D.**



आचार्य - 12 - श्रीचन्द्रशेखरेन्द्रयोगी
श्रीचिद्धनेन्द्रनियतः...सवपुस्तिरोऽघात् ॥ २३ ॥
आनन्द...पदमापत् परात्परम् ॥ २४ ॥

Initiated by Aṛā Cidghanendra, the preceptor Aṛā Candraṣekhara, having adorned the Kāmakoti Pāṭha for sixty-three years, then having initiated/ imparted on e named Saccidghana, vanished with form in the midst of disciples.

He attained his exalted Supreme state on the ninth day of the bright fortnight in the month of Āṣāḍha of the year Ānanda.

**13. Sri Satchidghanendra Saraswati
235 - 272 A.D.**



आचार्य - 13 - सच्चिद्धनेन्द्रः
सप्तत्रिंशदशो...मन्वीश्वरम् ॥ २५ ॥
सूनुःश्रीधरपण्डितस्य...रोहेशितुः ॥ २६ ॥
खरेऽखर...शरीरमव्ययम् ॥ २७ ॥

Then, the preceptor Śrā Cidghana, having governed or held the responsibilities of Ācārya Pāṭha for thirty-seven years, placed his disciple Śrā Vidyāghana, who was known as Śrā Nāyana in Pūrvāsrama before initiation, in the Maṭha; adhering to ascetic principles, wandering like a child, he vanished in the divine form of Āśvara.

Śrā Sacchidānanda, named Aṣeṣa (before initiation), son of Aṛādhraṇḍita, born on the banks of river Garuḍa, disciple of Preceptor Candraṣekhara having enjoyed the bliss through spiritual practices for sixty-nine years, and at the end of life entered into the Ājvaliṅga- Kāyādhrohaneṣvara.

The great preceptor, the transcendental,

immaculate attained the supreme state devoid of pains, beyond everything, imperishable and infinite on the first day of the dark fortnight in the month of Mārgaṣṛṣa in the year Khara.

14. Sri Vidyaghanendra Saraswati 272 - 317 A.D.



आचार्य - 14 - विद्याघनेन्द्रसरस्वती
निवेश्य...ऋतवान् ॥ २८ ॥
श्रीमद्वापन्न...विद्याघनः ॥ २९ ॥

Having entered the peak named Agastya after established Gaṅgādharaḡṣpati in the ācārya pāṭha and after subduing the Ugrabhairava through mantra, he stayed there itself.

Son of Śrā Boppana, known as Śrā Nāyana earlier, that Vidyāghana having got initiation from Saccidghana, endowed with enormous occult powers, having adorned the principal seat of Kāmakoti for forty-five years, He merged (in Self) on the new moon day of the month of Mārgaṣṛṣa in the year Dhātu of Śālivāhana era 239.

**15. Sri Gangadharendra Saraswati
317 - 329 A.D.**



आचार्य - 15 - गङ्गाधरगीष्पतिः
सूनुर्भद्रगिरेः...शाश्वतम् ॥ ३० ॥
सर्वधारिणि...जगामह ॥ ३१ ॥

Gaṅgādharaḡṣpatiḥ, known as Subhadra, son of Kāñci Bhadrāgiri, got initiated in the twelfth year of age by Śrā Vidyāghana whom he had served became a realised soul when he as twenty-four years old and reached the eternal abode of Śrā vidyā and Śrā Śiva.

He, the Omnipotent, omniscient and pure reached the eternal abode by his glory on the first day of the bright fortnight in the month of Caitra of the year Sarvadhari.

16. Sri Ujjvala Sankarendra Saraswati
329 - 367 A.D.



आचार्य - 16 - श्रीमदुज्ज्वलमहायतिशङ्करः
सुनुः ... शङ्करः ॥ ३२ ॥
अष्टत्रिंशत्थातिवाह्य ... यतेऽस्याख्यया ॥ ३३ ॥

Born on the banks of river Tapati as the son of Aṅkarakeṇavasya and avowed to rigid celibacy Aṛā Acyutakeṇava, known as Ujjvalaṅkara, after being initiated by Gāṣpati, patronised by Vañcāṅvara, uprooted the rival schools and with fame the great saint reached Kashmir.

Then having spent thirty-eight years in the Pāṭha of the Universal Preceptor, he merged in Brahman, the eternal free from joy and sorrow and the everlasting on the eighth day of the bright fortnight in Vṛṣa month of the year Akṣaya in the Kali era 3468 in the place called Kalāpur in Kashmir.

17. Sri Sadasivendra Saraswati 367 - 375 A.D.



आचार्य - 17 - सदशिवबालगुरुः
विप्रात् ... निवेशय ॥ ३४ ॥
सुनुः ... निर्द्वयत्वे ॥ ३५ ॥
आचार्य ... श्रमवर्णधर्मः ॥ ३६ ॥
नित्य ... पदे ॥ ३७ ॥
भवे ... सदाशिवः ॥ ३८ ॥

The one who was born to a brahmin Śrādeva Miśrā; soon after the birth uttered the Truth that 'everything is Ātman' due to the samskāras of the previous birth; the Buddhists and Jains unable to counter the doctrine threw him in the river Sindhu, who saved his life by placing him lovingly on the lotus petals.

Being carried by her (river Sindhu) he (Sadāśivabāla) was given to a brahmin endowed with austerities saying "pleased by your austerities/penance today this boy/child is given"; then being asked/enquired by Bhūrivasu of Pushpapura and initiated by him - the saviour- father, he held high the school of non-dualism.

Preceptor Śrā Sadāśivabāla having served with reverence Śrā Ujjvala Śaṅkarācārya, got initiation, adhering to the principles of asceticism well carried out voyage in palanquin.

Preceptor Sadāśiva, always intent on feeding one thousand brahmins, moved around everywhere imparted as per injunctions, for fifty times and governing the maṭha of the Universal Preceptor for eight years, then installing Surendra spent sometime, reached the tranquil state in Tamaraparni (It is seen in P/19 & 20 of the book that he attained jivasamadhi in Triyambakeshwar.).

Sadāśiva, the great among ascetics, the personification of Lord Śiva, the accomplished One, attained his final beatitude on the tenth day of the bright fortnight in the month of Jyeṣṭha of the year Bhava.

18. Sri Yogatilaka Surendra Saraswati
375 - 385 A.D.



आचार्य - 18 - सुरेन्द्रयोगीतिलकः
दुर्दीदिवि ...पदे स्वे ॥ ३९ ॥
महाराष्ट्रः ...विलयम् ॥ ४० ॥

The austere preceptor Surendra after defeating boldly in debate the materialist Durdhivi and his companion Jāva, being honoured by King Surendra in his Court merged in his original state.

Preceptor Surendra, a Maharashtrian, revered by all as Mādura, resorted to asceticism, an adept in Yogic practices, governed the Maṭha for only ten years and reached his abode on the first day of the bright fortnight in the month of Mārgaśārsa of the Tāraṇa year in the Kali era 3486.

19. Sri Marthanda Vidyaghanendra Saraswati
385 - 398 A.D.



आचार्य - 19 - मार्ताण्ड श्रीविध्याघणः
श्रीकण्ठोय ... प्रापत्प्रशान्तान्तरः ॥ ४१ ॥
मौनीतपः ... महानवम्याम् ॥ ४२ ॥

The preceptor Śrākaṅṭha, son of Umeśa Śaṅkara, suffering from leprosy, worshipped Sūrya everyday with a thousand salutations to get rid of the disease and became healthy due to the japa of Śrāvidyā, renounced at the age of eighteen and reached with a tranquil mind the holy feet of the preceptor Surendradeśika.

Avowed to rigorous practice of adhering to silence, austere, blessed with a virtue of opting his death day at his will, governed the seat of the Chief of Preceptors for thirteen years and after deputing Śaṅkarendra with due instructions, reached the beatitude on the ninth day of the bright fortnight in the month of Bhādrapada of the year Hevilambi.

20. Sri Muka Sankarendra Saraswati
398 - 437 A.D.



आचार्य - 20 - अर्भकशङ्करः
जातः ... धीरः ॥ ४३ ॥
श्रीशङ्करेन्द्र ... पूर्णिमायाम् ॥ ४४ ॥

Dumb boy, as he was named born of Khalvāṭavāra, the gem in the family of gaṅakas, got the ability to speak eloquently through the greatness of (the grace of) the Universal Preceptor, invested with sacred thread, and initiated into the entire scripture by his father and taking up asceticism, he remained in the seat of Universal preceptor.

Preceptor Śaṅkarendra (Arbhakaśaṅkara), after installing Mātṛgupta, the ardent follower of the

precepts of varṇāśrama (enjoined for respective classes of people) attained Siddhi on the full moon day in the month of Śravaṇa of the Śaka year 359.

(In the sanskrit and tamil explanations on Pages 22 & 23, Matruguṇya appears to be a patron of Sankarendra along with Ramilla, Sri Harsha etc.).

21. Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati
437 - 477 A.D.



आचार्य - 21 - सार्वभौमगरुचन्द्रचूडेन्द्र :
अर्चाचन्दन ... श्रीचन्द्रचूडोऽभवत् ॥ ४५ ॥
अब्दान् ... श्रीचन्द्रचूडाश्रमी ॥ ४६ ॥

Son of Śrā Acyutaśarmā of Koṅkaṇadeśa, having offered his services of preparing sandal paste for the worship of Śrā Candramoulāśvara, he was offered kingship of Kashmir by King Harṣa for his poetical wisdom/merits. Having ruled Kashmir for a short period, he came back to his preceptor Arbhakaśaṅkara and got initiated into asceticism with the name Sārvabhauma Candracūḍendra Sarasvatā.

Preceptor Śrā Candracūḍendra Sarasvatā leading for ten years a pious life on the banks of Ganges, establishing on his throne revered Madhura the incarnation of Dhanvantari and adorning him with the title Paripūrṇabodha reached/attained his Lord's immortal abode on the night of Kṛṣṇajānmasṭamā in the year Vijaya.

22. Sri Paripurna Bodhendra Saraswati
447 - 481 A.D.



आचार्य - 22 - परिपूर्णबोधेन्द्र :
पुत्रो ... सिद्धिमापत् ॥ ४७ ॥

Son of Rameśa Makhin, Madhura, a physician adept in the incantations of Grāvābhilāpaka, Paripūrṇabodha, the preceptor of Śrā Śārada Maṭha attained the beatitude on the night of bright fortnight of the month Kartika in the year Raudri.

23. Sri Satchitsukhendra Saraswati
481- 512 A.D.



आचार्य - 23 - सच्चित्सुखेन्द्र :
श्रीचित्काकुल ... निष्क्रियम् ॥ ४८ ॥
चित्सुख ... सिद्धिमाप सः ॥ ४९ ॥

Son of Śrā Cikkākula Somanārya, named Girāśa earlier. initiated with the title Saccitsukha by Paripūrṇabodha; an ardent devotee of Lord Subrahmanya, he made pious the astrologer Āryabhaṭṭa by making him carry out the expiatory rite for his long voyage (on sea).

He, Saccitsukha, having instituted Citsukha in his place, attained siddhi on the seventh day of the bright fortnight of the month of Vṛṣabha in the year Khara.

24. Sri Chitsukhendra Saraswati
512- 527 A.D.

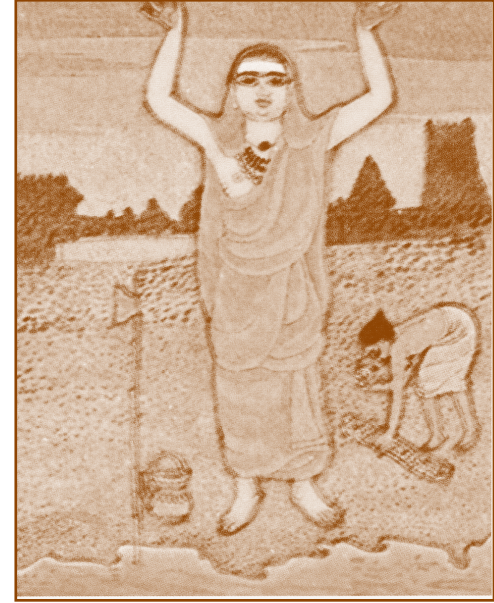


आचार्य - 24 - चित्सुखेन्द्रः
सच्चित्सुखाच्छिव ... पदं सः ॥ ५० ॥
अपराभवो ... नवमीश्वरद्वयम् ॥ ५१ ॥

Well-known as Śiva earlier, this Citsukhendra the governor (of the maṭh) remained in Koṅkaṇa; adorning the Preceptorship he was taking care of spiritual activities. He did not move a step from his place.

This revered Preceptor ever victorious, the self-restrained one, merged in the Supreme on the night in the month of Śravaṇa of the year Parābhava.

25. Sri Satchidanandaghanendra Saraswati
527 - 548 A.D.



आचार्य - 25 - सिद्धगुरुसच्चिदानन्दघनः
श्रीमुष्ण ... शान्तः ॥ ५२ ॥
यदीयवृत्तं ... सद्यः ॥ ५३ ॥
अधिससतिके ... तामवापत् ॥ ५४ ॥

The noble son of Śrākrṣṇa of Śrāmuṣṇa by name Śivasāmbha who went round the earth thrice, became a disciple of Śrācitrukha through initiation, and later became the head of Śrā Śārada maṭha.

He (Śrā Citsukhendra), whose biography was composed by Mantha in his work titled Siddhajaya adorned the piṭha for twenty-one years and attained immortal state.

He, the austere, Saccidānandaghana attained immortality in the form of Śivaliṅga on the first day of the bright fortnight in the month of Āṣāḍha of Prabhava year in the Śaka era 470.

26. Sri Prajnaghanendra Saraswati
548 - 565 A.D.



आचार्य - 26 - प्रज्ञाघनेन्द्रसरस्वती
प्रभाकरस्यात्मभवः ... पदं मुदा ॥ ५५ ॥

Śoṇagiri, son of Prabhākaraśarma, who lived on the banks of river Pinākinā, became Jagadguru Prajñāghana and attained blissful state on the night of the eighty day of the bright fortnight of the month of Vaiśāka in the year Subhānu/Svabhānu.

27. Sri Chidvilasendra Saraswati
565 - 577 A.D.



आचार्य - 27 - चिद्विलासेन्द्रः
अथ हस्ति ... आदिमे दिने ॥ ५६ ॥
इमौ द्वावपि ... त्रयोदश वर्षाः ॥

Then the preceptor Cidvilāsa, who was Harikeśava (before initiation), son of Madhusūdanārya of Hastiśaila (Kāñci) attained his immortal state on the first day of the Śarat ṛṭu in the year Durmukhi.

The above two impeccable pontiffs Prajñāghana and Cidvilāsa attained siddhi in Kāñci itself. His (Cidvilāsa) duration of preceptorship was thirteen years.

28. Sri Mahadevendra Saraswati
577 - 601 A.D.



आचार्य - 28 - भद्राचलमहादेवः
भद्राचलाभि ... परमामृताख्यम् ॥ ५७ ॥
एष मैथिल ... चतुर्दश (२४) वर्षाः ॥

Son of Bhānumiśra of Bhadrācala, Śeṣanārya (before initiation), he (Bhadrācala Mahādeva), having adorned/decorated the seat of the Ādiguru, attained that Supreme state attainable by/to the great saints who were adepts in subduing senses, on the tenth day of the black fortnight in the year Raudrā.

He also attained beatitude in Kāñci. His preceptorship was for twenty-four years.

29. Sri Purnabhodhendra Saraswati
601 - 618 A.D.



आचार्य - 29 - पूर्णबोधेन्द्रः
श्रीपतेस्तनयः ... ईश्वरे ॥ ५८ ॥
अयमपि ... सप्तदश (१७) वर्षाः ॥

Son of Śrāpati, known as Kṛṣṇa before initiation, the great sage Pūrṇabodhendra, merged in Brahman on the Ekādaśi (eleventh) day of the bright fortnight of the month Śravaṇa in the year Āśvara.

His preceptorship was for seventeen years.

30. Sri Bhodhendra Saraswati
618 - 655 A.D.



आचार्य - 30 - श्रीवालबोधेन्द्रः
कालहस्ति ... चतुर्थ्यहर्मुखे ॥ ५९ ॥
अस्याधीश्यकालः... सिद्धिङ्गतः ॥

The preceptor Bālabodhendra was the son of Kālahasti, and was called Bālaya, bereft of ignorance, attained the Supreme state of immortality on the fourth day of the dark fortnight of the month of Vaiśāka in the year Ānanda.

His preceptorship was for thirty-seven years. He attained siddhi in Kāñci.

31. Sri Brahmananda Ghanendra Saraswati
655 - 668 A.D.



आचार्य - 31 - शीलनिधिब्रह्मानन्दघनः
आनन्दी ... लिल्लये ॥ ६० ॥
एष ... सिद्धिं गतः ॥

Born on the banks of river Garuḍa (Kaḍilam in Tamil) in the Draviḍa deśa (South India), as the son of Anantārya, he was called Jyeṣṭharudra (before initiation). Having become the disciple of Śrā Bodhendrācārya, he held with sincerity the responsibility of Preceptorship of the earth; worshipped by King Lalitāditya of Kashmir who conquered all rival kings on earth Śrā Brahmānandaghana attained liberation on dvādaśā(twelfth day) of the bright fortnight of Jyeṣṭa in the year Prabhava.

Well-versed in the six system of philosophy and adored/worshipped by the well-known poet Bhavabhūti and Kashmir monarch Lalitāditya, this preceptor adorned the pāṭha for thirteen years and attained liberation in Kāñci itself.

32. Sri Chidanandaghanendra Saraswati
668 - 672 A.D.



आचार्य - 32 - चिदानन्दघनेन्द्रसरस्वती
कण्णूशङ्करनन्दनः ... पदभागसौ ॥ ६१ ॥
सकरुणामपबन्धुं ... देवोऽध्यवात्सीत् ॥ ६२ ॥
प्रजोत्पत्तौ ... विवर्जितम् ॥ ६३ ॥
एष ... लाञ्छ्यमेव ॥

Son of Kaṇṇūśaṅkara, the clever Padmanābha by name, though intent on practising Lambika Yoga, this preceptor Cidānandaghanendra adhering to the injunctions of the Master, remained in the seat of Kāmakoṭi that bestows all desired things to those who resort to, fed innumerable devotees every day. He, the adept in Yoga reinstating compassionately the Kannada prince who lost kith and kin in his own kingdom through his (the prince's) conqueror, he (Cidānandaghanendra) remained as preceptor only for four years sustaining on dry leaves.

This preceptor reached his Ultimate abode which is devoid of all grief, delusion etc. on the sixty day of bright fortnight in the month of Mārgaśāṛṣa of the year Prajotpati.

33. Sri Satchidanandendra Saraswati
672 - 692 A.D.



आचार्य - 33 - सच्चिदानन्दभाषापरमेष्ठिनः
नाना ... सच्चिदानन्दसान्द्रः ॥ ६४ ॥
खरे... लयमगाद्गुरुः ॥ ६५ ॥
भाषापरमेष्ठी ... विश २०/वर्षाः ॥

This Saccidānandaghana with a firm control over senses, conversant with various languages - was a Telugu brahmin named Timmaṅṅa, son of Prauḍha

Rāmaṅṅa became the Jagadguru from region on the banks of river Candrabhāga. Renovating the huge dilapidated maṭha, he remained happily in Kāñci itself by devoting himself every day in the worship of Goddess Kāmākṣā.

He, the benevolent great preceptor Saccidānandaghana having travelled upto Himalayas attained liberation on the eighth day of bright fortnight of the month Bhādrapada in the year Khara.

He was also known as Bhāṣaparamēṣṭi and his preceptor-ship was for twenty years.

34. Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati
692 - 710 A.D.



आचार्य - 34 - आचार्यचन्द्रशेखरेन्द्रसरस्वती
सूनुर्वेगवतीतटो ... पीठोस्थितः ॥ ६६ ॥
श्रीचन्द्रशेखर... सुदर्शनो दर्श ॥ ६७ ॥
अस्याधीश्यकालः ... काञ्चीपरिसर एव ॥

The preceptor, son of Mahādeva, who lived on the banks of river Vegavati, known by Lord Śiva's name, who entered into the dense forest fire to save the child, wandered through out the earth by the directions of his master and adorning the pāṭha and made the four castes to adhere to their respective paths.

The pleasing, elegant and enduring preceptor Sri Candraśekarendra also having remained in his maṭha for eighteen years disappeared on the new moon day of the month of Mārgaśāṛṣa in the year Saumya.

His preceptor-ship was for eighteen years.

35. Sri Bshurupchitsukhendra
710 - 737 A.D.



आचार्य - 35 - बहुरूपचित्सुखेन्द्राः
वेदाचलान्तिकभवो... सद्यो ॥ ६८ ॥
चित्सुखानन्दयुग्मिन्द्रं ... धात्वाषाढाच्छषष्ठ्यहे ॥ ६९ ॥
बहुरूपचित्सुखेन्द्र ... सप्तविंशं (२७) वर्षाः ॥

Born near the Vedāchala mountain as the son of Vimalākṣa and well-known as Suśālakamalākṣa, after renunciation became Citsukha; having had the authority of the preceptor-ship of Kāñci, he lived in the caves of Sahya mountain.

He, having installed/deputed Citsukhānanda Yogāndra in his place, vanished fully on the sixth day of the bright fortnight of the month of Āṣāḍha of the year Dhātu.

His preceptor-ship was for twenty-seven years.

36. Sri Chitsukhanandendra Saraswati
737 - 758 A.D.



आचार्य - 36 - चित्सुखेन्द्र सरस्वती
ख्यातः सुरेश ... गुरोर्नियोगात् ॥ ७० ॥
श्रीचित्सुखानन्दगुरुः ... सितपर्वाणि ॥ ७१ ॥
चिदाननदापरनामा ... एकविंशं (२१) वर्षाः ॥

Son of Somagiri, dwelling on the banks of river Pālār (Kṣārapagā), known as Sureśa, (he) became the preceptor. A disciple of Śrā Citsukhendra, disinterest in campaigns/travels, he, on the directions of his preceptor-teacher, remained in the Maṭha itself.

He, the preceptor, Śrā Citsukhānanda attained/clung on to the state of Bliss on the day of Paurṇamā in the month of Aśvina of the year Hevilambi.

Also known as Cidānanda, he attained siddhi in Kañci itself. His preceptor-ship was for twenty-one years.

37. Sri Vidyaghanendra Saraswati
758 - 788 A.D.



आचार्य - 37 - विद्याघनदेशिकः
बालचन्द्रसतु : ... श्रीविद्याघनदेशिकः ॥ ७२ ॥
प्रपन्नः ... प्रौढनियमी ॥ ७३ ॥
एष ... त्रिशं देव ॥

Son of Bālacandrasuta named Sūryanārāyaṇa, Śrā Vidyāghanadeśika was the disciple of Śrā Cidānanda.

The preceptor Śrā Vidyāghana, mastering the Śrāvidyā held the responsibilities of the preceptor despite the atrocities of Turuṣkas for thirty years. The staunch adherent of asceticism, he reached the highest state of Bliss on the second day of the black fortnight in the month of Puṣya in the year Prabhava.

This preceptor Vidyāghana, searching a worthy disciple to adorn the seat of the pāṭha, reached Cidambaram where he handed over the responsibilities of governing (the Maṭha) to Dhāraśaṅkarendra and attained siddhi there itself.

His preceptor-ship was for thirty years.

38. Sri Abhinava Sankarendra Saraswati
788- 840 A.D.



आचार्य - 38 - धीरशङ्करन्द्रे :
जज्ञे ... काण्डार्भटीखण्डनः ॥ ७४ ॥
वैधव्यं ... जनन्यैव यः ॥ ७५ ॥
यं व्याघ्रपाद ... यमववू धु दात्मविद्याः ॥ ७६ ॥
विद्याकर्मसं माप्य ... वाटवीमावसत् ॥ ७७ ॥
वदे न्तदेशिक ... व्यचरद्धरित्रीम् ॥ ७८ ॥
काश्मीर ... सशङ्करन्द्रेः ॥ ७९ ॥
द्वापञ्चाशत ... द्विलासो मुनिः ॥ ८० ॥
अथ धीरशङ्करन्द्रे : ... सर्वं शिवम् ॥

This preceptor was the son of Viśvajit of Cidambaram through viśiṣṭā; like the Sun who dispels the dense darkness veiling his presence, he was born on the tenth day of the bright fortnight in the month of Vaiśākha in the year Vibhava twelve months (अर्ध-वर्ष -द्वये -Shloka 74- P/37 of book) after his father's demise.

One who was abandoned as a child in the midst of a forest by his mother herself without any possible solution to her deplorable plight, viz., widowhood, lack of shelter, servitude, insult of relatives fear of slander etc.

Who, on crying at a distance was taken by the wife of Vyāghrapāda, to her home and was compassionately breastfed by her after informing her husband. The sage initiated him and imparted the ātmavidyā.

Then, the adept in self control/ascetic principles, having completed studies, well-versed in scriptures, having received the grace bestowed by the Universal Preceptor (Śrā Śaṅkara) who manifested of his will before (him), and having received the mighty sacred sandals (of Śrā Śaṅkara) offered by

Padmapāda appearing by the side of Śrā Śaṅkara, he (the Dhāraśaṅkara) stayed in Tilvaraṇya. The Universal Preceptor having adorned the seat of Kāmapāṭha, he wandered through the earth triumphant of having wiped off the arrogance of the adherents/scholars of rival schools in eight quarters (of the earth) and established the doctrine of Advaita.

He Śaṅkarendra, having conquered easily the Kashmiri scholars Girodbhaṭṭa and others, ascended the Sarvajñapāṭha in Kashmir and though being followed by disciples to the Ātreya caves (in the Himalayas), disappeared alive in the embodied form itself.

Thus, the preceptor sage spreading/showering the tenets of Advaya on this sacred earth for fifty-two years and with a desire to spread this noble path in the other world, he disappeared on the new moon day in the month of Āṣāḍha of the Uttarayaṇa in the year Siddhārthi of Kali era 3914. The sage Saccidvilāsa became the preceptor.

This preceptor is turāyatāta-Śaṅkara. Some scholars mistake him to be Śrā Śaṅkara Bhagavadpāda and compile biography with inconsistencies.

39. Sri Satchidvilasendra Saraswati
840 - 873 A.D.



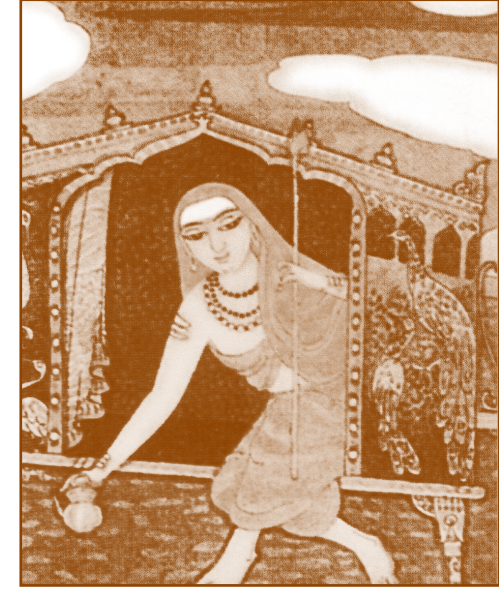
आचार्य - 39 - सच्चिद्विलासन्द्रे सरस्वती
कान्यकुब्ज ... आश्रमी ॥ ८१ ॥
आनदवर्धन ... नृसिंहं जयन्तिकायाः ॥ ८२ ॥
एष ... बोध्यम् ॥

Son of Kamaleśvara Śrāpati, having received the initiation from Śaṅkara, the sage (preceptor) with an ability to endure heat and cold easily, remained in the guru pāṭha.

Adorned by the erudites like Ānandavardhana etc., residing at Pamapuram for a long time and then, having reached Kāñci, he attained siddhi on the night of Narasimha Jayanti in the year Nandana.

This saint Saccidvilāsa, adored by Śrā Ānandavardhana, Muktaṅkaṇa, Śivasāmi and Rājāakaralākara remained in the pāṭha for thirty-three years and attained siddhi near Kāñci on the full moon day of Vaiśākha month in the year Nandana.

40. Sri Mahadevendra Saraswati
873 - 915 A.D.



आचार्य - 40 - महादेवेन्द्रे सरस्वती
कणार्ठ कन्नयसतु : ... स्वधाम्नि ॥ ८३ ॥
अयमज्ज्वल ... स्पष्टम् ॥

Son of Kannayya of Karnataka, Śivarāmabhaṭṭa was placed in the pāṭha by Saccidvilāsayati; resplendent like the Sun, he adorned the pāṭha and merged in his effulgence on the sixth day of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha in the year Bhava.

This Ujjvala Mahādevendra remained in the pāṭha for forty-two years and attained siddhi at Kāñci itself on the sixth day of Śuklapakṣa of Vaiśākha ,month in the year Bhava.

41. Sri Gangadharendra Saraswati
915 - 950 A.D.



आचार्य - 41 - गङ्गाधरेन्द्र सरस्वती
अप्पन्नाख्य... गङ्गाधरः ॥ ७४ ॥

Appanna, son of Umeśabhaṭṭa, on the banks of river Bhāmā, engrossed in Śrāvidyā became preceptor after initiation and remained in Kāmakotīpāṭha adorning the Sāradāpāṭhikā for thirty-five years. The noble Gaṅgādhara attained siddhi on the pratipad (first day) of bright fortnight in the month Śravaṇa of the year Saumya.

42. Sri Brahmananda Ghanendra Saraswati
950 - 978 A.D.



आचार्य - 42 - ब्रह्मानन्दघनेन्द्रः
सुब्रह्मण्यभवो ... पटुः ॥ ८५ ॥

Then Narasambhaṭṭa, son of Subrahmanya, having been initiated by Gaṅgādhara got the appellation Brahmānandaghana held the preceptor-ship of the pāṭha for twenty-eight years. This great preceptor merged in the Lord

Āśvara as he was teaching the disciples the Brahmāsūtra, bhāṣya etc. in the early morning of Aṣṭami of Kṛṣṇapakṣā in the month of Kārtika in the year Āśvara.

43. Sri Ananda Ghanendra Saraswati
978 - 1014 A.D.



आचार्य - 43 - आनन्दघनेन्द्रः
श्रीतङ्गु भद्रातटभूः ... अवम्यहडे गात् ॥ ८६ ॥

Preceptor Ānandaghana, known as Śaṅkarapaṇḍita (before initiation) was the son of Sudevabhaṭṭa living on the banks of river Tuṅgabhadrā and he held the preceptor-ship for thirty-six years. He left his physical coil on the Navami (ninth day) of the bright fortnight in the month of Caitra of the year Pramādi.

44. Sri Purnabodhendra Saraswati
1014 - 1040 A.D.



आचार्य - 44 - पूर्णबोधेन्द्रः
कर्णाटो ... ब्रह्मवित् ॥ ८७ ॥

Son of Śiva of Karnataka called Haripaṇḍita subsequently known by the name Śrā Pūrṇabodha (after initiation) held the preceptor-ship of the pāṭha (Jagatgurupada) for twenty-six years. This realised preceptor merged in his illustrious effulgence in the early hours on the trayodaśā of Kṛṣṇapakṣā in the month Bhādrapada of the year Pramāthā.

45. Sri Paramasivendra Saraswati
1040 - 1061 A.D.



आचार्य - 45 - परमशिवन्द्रेः
श्रीकण्ठः ...शिवः ॥ ८८ ॥

अयं ... ज्ञेयम् ॥
Śrākaṅṭha, son of Śivasāmbapaṇḍita, known by the appellation Parāśiva (Paramaśiva) (after initiation) who remained in the caves of the mountain since initiation governed the pāṭha for twenty-one years and having placed poet Somaka's son, Sūrya, in his place, he attained siddhi in the night of saptami of bright fortnight in the Aśvini month of the year Śārvari.

This preceptor Paramaśivendra stayed in the caves of Sahya mountain

adhering to the mode of python (ajagaravṛtti), restored to by the disciple named Bodhendra, attained siddhi in the Sahya mountain itself.

46. Sri Sandranandabodhendra Saraswati
1061 - 1098 A.D.



आचार्य - 46 - सान्द्रानन्दबोधेन्द्रः
बोधेन्द्राख्यः ... स्तेच्छदूरम् ॥ ८९ ॥
शरदस्त्रिंशत् ... पर्वणी ॥ ९० ॥
एष ... विशेषः ॥

He, Soma, initiated with the title Bodhendra by the preceptor Paraśivendra adorned the pāṭha and visiting countries in the palanquin exquisitely decked with gems offered by Bhoja, the king of Dhārā, inculcating faith in the principles of Advaita in the minds of those who venerated him on the path safeguarded the Maṭha from the invaders

(mlechas) with the help of the minister of the Kashmiri King Kalaśa.

Having stayed in the pāṭha for thirty-seven years, he reached the Supreme Abode at Aruṇācala on the New moon day of the month Āṣāḍha in the year Āśvara.

This preceptor Bodhendra, also known as Sānandrānanda, was honoured for poetical excellence by Kings- Bhoja, Kalaśeśvara and others and was intent on travelling through the earth.

**47. Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati
1098 - 1166 A.D.**



आचार्य - 47 - चन्द्रशेखरेन्द्र :

श्रीकण्ठः ... भूतले ॥ ९१ ॥

मङ्गलश्रीजय ... व्याकृतम् ॥ ९२ ॥

ध्यायंस्तार ... विदेहोऽभवत् ॥ ९३ ॥

एष ... सर्वजनीनम् ॥

Śrākaṅṭha, son of Śukadevaśarma on the banks of the river Kuṇḍā (Kunṭā)

was a drāviḍa (a southerner), eloquent, well-versed in scriptures and courageous; having received the initiation into asceticism from the compassionate preceptor Bodhendra with the name Śrā Candracūḍa, he held the responsibilities of preceptor-ship on earth by remaining in Kāñci Maṭha.

This preceptor surrounded by eminent scholar-poets Maṅka, Śrā Jayadeva, Kṛṣṇa, Suhala, carrying out digvijaya throughout the earth defeated in debate the exponent of Jainism Hemācārya, whose presence embellished the assembly of King Vidyāloka Kumārapāla.

This preceptor Śrā Candracūḍa meditating on the mystic syllable that dispels grief/removes misery, adorning the seat (of preceptor) for sixty-eight years, became Videha by giving up the wondrous physical body on the New moon day in Caitra month of the year Pārthiva in the Kali era 4267.

This renowned preceptor followed Śrā Jayadeva, Kṛṣṇamiśra, Suhala and others, adored by King Jayasimha and Kumārapāla, destroyed the arrogance of the Jaina exponent Hemācārya and attained the final beatitude at Aruṇācala.

**48. Sri Advaitananda Bhodhendra Saraswati
1166 - 1200 A.D.**



आचार्य - 48 - अद्वैतानन्दबोधेन्द्र :

प्रेमेशस्य ... विश्वंभराम् ॥ ९४ ॥

वाग्वर्षोर्विश दय्य ... साक्षादसौ ॥ ९५ ॥

एष ... सुप्रसिद्ध एव ॥

Sātāpati, son of Premeśa, on the banks of river Pinākinā, received at the age of seventeen years, initiation into asceticism from preceptor Śrā Candracūḍa; that eminent preceptor defeated in debates great scholar poets Śrā Harsha, Abhinavagupta and others and wandered three times throughout the earth.

This preceptor Cidvilāsa, revered by all, spread the tenets of Advaita through his eloquent teachings reached Cidambaram; worshipping the Muktiliṅga, he disappeared in the air in the very presence of the onlookers all around, on the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Jyeṣṭha in the year Siddharthi.

This preceptor Śrā Advaitānandabodhendra, also known as the author of Brahma vidyābharaṇavivarāṇa and other works and a lion to the elephants, viz., refuting the views of Śrā Harsha, Abhinavagupta and others in debates.

His preceptor-ship spread over thirty-four years.

**49. Sri Mahadevendra Saraswati
1200 - 1247 A.D.**



आचार्य - 49 - छायावनमहादेवेन्द्र सरस्वती

छाया ... परमात्मसंज्ञम् ॥ ९६ ॥

Son of Chāyāvana Acyuta, he was Gurumūrthi by name (before initiation); having adorned the seat of Jagadguru for forty-seven years, he attained on

the night of Kālāṣṭamā of the month Kārtika in the year Parābhava- the Supreme state denoted by the term Paramātman.

**50. Sri Chandrachudendra Saraswati
1247 - 1297 A.D.**



आचार्य - 50 - जाह्नवीचन्द्रचूडेन्द्र :

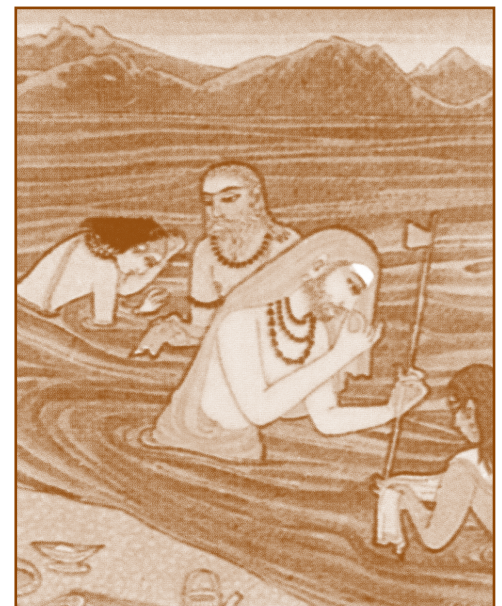
अरुणगिरि ... निष्ठितश्चन्द्रचूडः ॥ ९७ ॥

श्रीमहादेव ... विशेषः ॥

Then the preceptor Candracūḍa, son of Aruṇagiri, by name Gaṅgeśa (before initiation), governing the preceptor-ship for fifty years, he, avowed to the rigid worship of Lord Śiva, attained siddhi on the night of Śuklapakṣaṣaṣṭhi of the month Jyeṣṭha in the year Durmukhi.

These two preceptors - Śrā Mahādeva and Śrā Jāhnavātirthas performed innumerable yāgas and attained siddhi on the banks of river Garuḍa (Kaḍīlam).

**51. Sri Vidyatheerthendra Saraswati
1297 - 1385 A.D.**



आचार्य - 51 - श्रीविद्यातीर्थेन्द्र :

विल्वारण्य ... महिष्ठैर्वृतः ॥ ९८ ॥

काञ्चामवे ... दुश्चरम् ॥ ९९ ॥

तपस्यन्नेवासौ ... समठम् ॥ १०० ॥

अत्रान्तरेऽद्यापि ... निरवीविशन्त ॥ १०१ ॥

एष ... सुप्रसिद्धः ॥

Sarvajñaviṣṇu (name of Śrā Vidyātārtha before initiation), son of Śārṅgapāṇi) f Bilvaranya received initiation into asceticism from the sage preceptor Candraśekhara; remaining in the seat of the master, engrossed in/attached to the worship of Lord Yogeśa

and the goddess who dwells in the Cakrarāja, he was surrounded by the eminent saints - Śrā Mādhava, Bukka and Bhārati tārtha.

He decorated the seat by remaining in Kāñci only for seventy-three years and after directing eight disciples who shone like the presiding deities of eight quarters to take care of the Pāṭha, he, the steadfast one, resorting to the peaks of Himalayas with the only companion disciple, Śaṅkarānanda, observed severe penance for fifteen years.

This preceptor, in the course of penance itself, as the attending disciple was looking at, merged in the Supreme Effulgence of the Sun on the pratipad (first day) of the bright fortnight of the Māgha month in the year raktākṣā. The disciple too afflicted with grief heavily returned to his Maṭha.

In the meantime, the eight disciples too protected the Pāṭha as per the directions; gladdened on seeing the disciple Śaṅkarānanda, they entered into that Maṭha of their preceptor.

This preceptor, adored by Śrā Vidyāraṇya, Saccidānanda and others is also known popularly as Vidyānātha, Vidyēśa, Vidyāśaṅkara, Vidyātārtha and Śaṅkarānandaguru.

52. Sri Sankaranandendra Saraswati 1385 - 1417 A.D.



आचार्य - 52 - शङ्करानन्देन्द्र
आदिश्याष्ट ... श्रीकामकोटीमठे ॥ १०२ ॥
श्रीमद्याजुर्नु ... शङ्करः ॥ १०३ ॥
स दुर्मुखिनि ... नैज महः ॥ १०४ ॥
एष ... ध्येयम् ॥

He, as per the suggestions of the Sāyaṇa Mādhava, having commissioned the eight saints disciples to protect the tenets of Advaita and to check the development of the faith of Madhva in Karnataka, despite the unbearable separation from the master preceptor Vidyātārtha, returned from Himalayas and under his (master's) directions held the responsibilities of the Kāmakoṭi Maṭha.

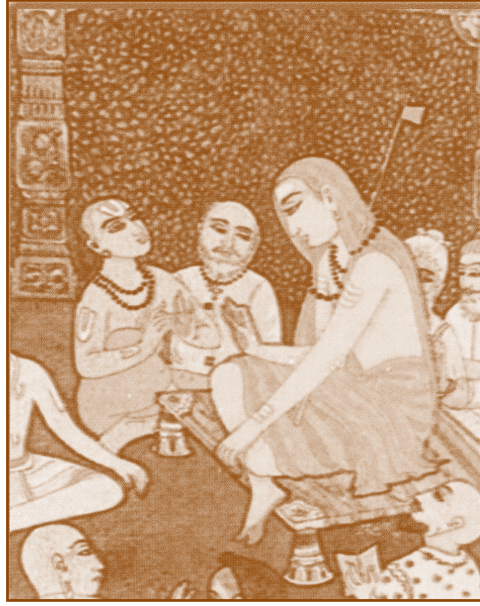
Son of Balacandra Makhi of Madhyārjuna, by name Maheśa (before initiation), having received initiation into asceticism from Vidyātārtha, popularising among people Advaita among the systems and dispelling the ignorance caused by dvaita, the head of nine Maṭhas, the Navaśaṅkara, headed the Kāmakoṭi Piṭha for thirty-two years.

He the pleasing one, the great preceptor with a sweet speech, the intelligent One, adored by all in the world, shed his physical body on the pratipad of bright fortnight in the month of Vaiśākha of the year Durmukhi; entered at once into his effulgence.

This preceptor Śrā Abhinva Śaṅkara or Śaṅkarānanda also known as Navamaṭhānātha, was the founder of nine Maṭhas - Śrṅgeri etc. adept in destroying the schools of Madhva, the one who made the idol Varadarāja appear as Lord Śiva to wipe off the predominance of Vaiṣṇavism, adored by the king Bukka, renowned everywhere attained siddhi near Kāñcipuram.

This preceptor is the one who initiated the tradition of Śrividya mudrā.

53. Sri Purnananda Sadasivendra Saraswati 1417 - 1498 A.D.



आचार्य - 53 - पूर्णानन्दसदाशिवेन्द्रः
नागारण्य ... समाः ॥ १०५ ॥
पिङ्गले ... धाम्यपुनर्भवे ॥ १०६ ॥
अयं ... गतः ॥

This preceptor Sadāśivendra, son of Nāganātha of Nāgāraṇya, having got initiation into asceticism from Śaṅkarānanda, with the title Pūrṇānanda, adored by/revered by the King of Nepal, sanctifying all on earth with grace, he stayed at the Kāmapāṭha in Kāñci for eight-one years.

The auspicious, revered, pure preceptor merged in the beatitude devoid of rebirth on the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Jyeṣṭha month in the year Piṅgala.

This preceptor who went upto Nepal attained Siddhi in Kāñci itself.

54. Sri Vyasachala Mahadevendra Saraswati 1498 - 1507 A.D.

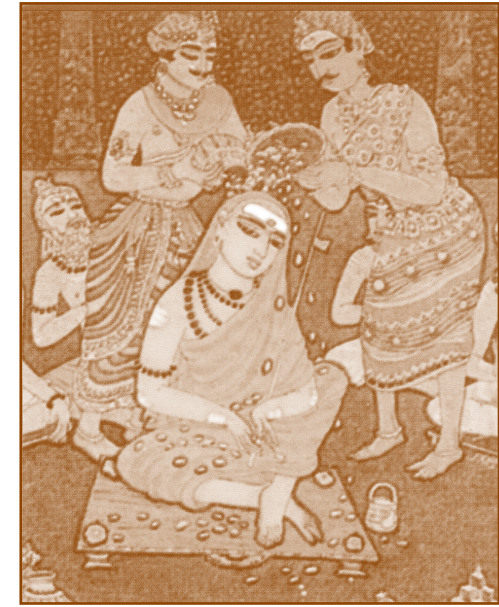


आचार्य - 54 - व्यासाचलमहादेवेन्द्रः
काञ्चीकामेश्वरार्या ... सिद्धिम् ॥ १०७ ॥
अयमनवर ... साचलम् ॥

Born as the son of Kāmeśvara and Kamalāmbā of Kāñci, the one named Kupanna who having received the initiation and preceptor-ship with the name Mahādeva, conducted the lectures on Bhāṣya ably for twenty-one times in nine years rejoicingly, attained siddhi on the pratipad of black fortnight in the month of Āṣāḍha of the year Akṣaya.

As he stayed ever in the Vyāsācala, he is known as Vyāsācala and the author of Vyāsācaliya and other works. He attained siddhi in Vyāsācala.

55. Sri Chandrachudendra Saraswati 1507 - 1524 A.D.



आचार्य - 55 - अरुणगिरिचन्द्रचूडेन्द्रः
मधुरित ... चन्द्रचूडेन्द्रनामा ॥ १०८ ॥
इत्थं ... ज्योतिषि ॥ १०९ ॥
अयं गतः ॥

Heaps of merits embodied as the son of Purāri and Śrāmati of the town Aśmaśālapura on the banks of the sweet river Maṇimukta, Aruṇagiri governed the preceptor-ship of the Pāṭha surrounded by the four oceans as preceptor candracūḍa.

Sri Kṛṣṇapremi's edition

Thus having imparted the teachings to me, the insignificant disciple and guiding me through various aspects pertaining to the Pāṭha, the preceptor who remained in the Pāṭha for sixteen years and attained siddhi in a moment, he merged in the

Supreme Effulgence (of the nature) Saccitsukha devoid of calamities, on the eleventh day of the bright fortnight early morning of the month of Māna of the year Svabhānu at Kañci.

Polakam Rāmaśāstri edition

Thus having imparted the teachings to me, the insignificant among disciples and guiding me through all aspects relating to the Pāṭha, the preceptor who stayed at the Maṭha for only six years at siddhi in a moment, he merged in the Eternal Bliss, the Supreme Effulgence, devoid of calamities at the dawn of eleventh day of bright fortnight of the Mārgaśarṣa month in the year Āṅgārāsa at Kañci.

This preceptor attained siddhi at Kañci.

Thus the text Puṇyaślokamañjarī along with Laghuvṛtti authored by Śrā Sarvajñasadhāśiva Bodhendra, the fifty-sixth preceptor and disciple of His holiness Jagadguru Śrā Candracūḍendra Pūjyapāda of Śrā Kāñci Kāmakoṭi Pāṭha.

पुण्यश्लोकमञ्जरिपरिशिष्टम्

Appendix to Puṇyaślokamañjarī

आत्मबोधेन्द्रविनिर्मितम्

श्रीमदात्मबोधेन्द्रसरस्वती विरचितः प्रथमभागः

56. Sri Sarvajna Sadasiva Bhodhendra Saraswati 1524 - 1539 A.D.



आचार्य - 56 - सर्वज्ञसदाशिवबोधेन्द्रः

अथोत्तर ... प्रवीरार्चितः ॥ ११० ॥

स सेतु ... मुनिः ॥ १११ ॥

अयमेव ... विशेषः ॥

Then, the son of Cirutacikkadādhvari on the banks of river Uttarapinākinā, a devotee of Hari, the preceptor Bodheśvara, bearing the appellation Sadāśiva under the directions of preceptor Candracūḍa, was Jagadguru for sixteen years adored by the King Pravāra Sethupati.

The preceptor visited the sacred Sethu Rāmeśvara, having worshipped Lord Śiva for the welfare of the mankind reached eternal abode on Caitra Śukla Aṣṭamā in the year Vilambi.

This preceptor is well-known as Sadāśiva Bodheśvara, author of Puṇyaślokamañjarī and attained siddhi in Rāmeśvaram.

57. Sri Paramasivendra Saraswati 1539 - 1586 A.D.



आचार्य - 57 - परमशिवेन्द्रार्यः

पम्पासर ... कामनेत्र्याः ॥ ११२ ॥

श्रीचक्र ... चरणैकदक्षः ॥ ११३ ॥

स पार्थिवे ... शकाब्दे ॥ ११४ ॥

अयमेव ... वृद्धाः ॥

Śivarāmakṛṣṇa, son of Parameśvara on the banks of river Pampā, devoted to

Sadāśiva, having got initiation into asceticism from him, devoid of any attachment indeed, he remained at the abode of goddess Kāmākṣā.

Devoted to the worship of Śrā Cakrarāja, adhered to the path of Śivarāja, adhered to the path of Śivayoga, adept in worshipping the goddess Kāmeśvarā, he, free from desires, held the preceptor-ship for forty-seven years.

This senior preceptor, courageous, reached the space that is beyond the physical body, on the tenth day of the bright fortnight of the Śravaṇa month in the year Pārthiva of the Śaka era 1508 (Dūra Śaka).

According to scholars, this preceptor was the master of Sadāśivabrahmendra and attained siddhi in Śvetāraṇyam.

58. Sri Atma Bhodhendra Saraswati 1586 - 1638 A.D.



आचार्य - 58 - विश्वाधिकात्मबोधेन्द्रः

वृद्धाचल ... आसीत् ॥ ११५ ॥

विश्वाधि ... किमप्यमेयम् ॥ ११६ ॥

द्वापञ्चाशत् ... चूडामणिम् ॥ ११७ ॥

अयं च ... वेदितव्यम् ॥

Viśveśvara was the son of Viśvamakhindra; resorting to the fact of Paraśivārya, known as

Navaśaṅkara from the first preceptor toured all places successfully, from Setu (Rāmeśvaram) to Sātāgiri (Himalayas).

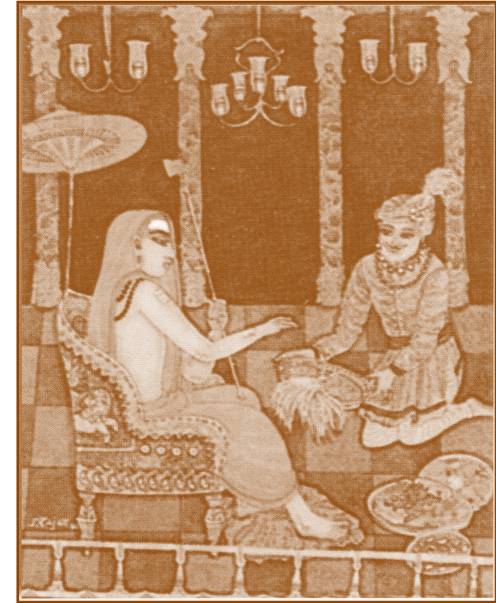
Since he possessed intellect more than anyone in the Universe, men of wisdom call him Viśvādhika and Navaśaṅkara. His erudition in composing works such as Rudra bhāṣya is beyond words - immeasurable.

The preceptor Viśvādhikendra carrying out the responsibilities of preceptor for fifty-two years, (later) handing over the responsibilities to Bodhendrārya, and proceeding in southern direction reached eternal abode, meditating on Lord Śiva with the crescent moon in the crown, on the banks of river Garuḍa

on the eighth day of the black fortnight in the month of Tulā of the year Āśvara.

This preceptor Śrā Navaśaṅkara residing on the banks of river Tridaśa was revered by eminent men, departed in the southern direction and attained siddhi on the banks of river Garuḍa after handing over the responsibilities to the disciple Śrā Bhagavannāma Bodhendra.

59. Sri Bhagavannama Bhodhendra Saraswati 1638 - 1692 A.D.



आचार्य - 59 - श्रीभगवन्नामबोधेन्द्रः

श्रीविश्वाधिक ... क्रमात् ॥ ११८ ॥

श्रीकाञ्चीमनुविश्य ... नीरधिः ॥ ११९ ॥

श्रीमन्मण्डनान्नि ... बोधाज्ञया ॥ १२० ॥

आचार्यत्वमुदूह्य ... धाम्नाद्वये ॥ १२१ ॥

प्रजोत्पत्ति ... बोधसाम्राज्यमीयिवान् ॥ १२२ ॥

बोधेन्द्रा ... विश्वप्रकाशः ॥

This preceptor (Śrā Bhagavannāma Bodhendra) under the directions of Śrā Viśvādhika came to south; while staying in the house of Jagannātha Kavi, son Śrā Lakṣmādhara at Jagannātha pini on the shores of Eastern Sea. he sanctified by enjoining expiatory acts based on bhakti to the Brahmin woman polluted/molested by a mlecccha.

May preceptor sage Bodhendra entering into Kāñci and embellishing the preceptor-ship, erecting an elaborate path of devotion for the emancipation of all in the Universe by writing excellent works highlighting the concepts (of Bhakti), he who bestowed eloquence even to a dumb child, the ocean with devotees as waves, shine well.

Born of Keśavapāṇḍuraṅga, an eminent scholar of Kaṇvaśākhā, residing in the small village called Maṇḍana near Kāñci, the virtuous devotee, noble (great) in guiding people resorted to him to the path of bhakti, adorned the seat of the great Preceptor, Śrā Śaṅkara, under the directions of Śrā Ātmabodha.

He carried out preceptor-ship ably in the Maṭha for fifty-four years and remained in Kāmaḷoṭi Pāṭha highlighting Advaita through lectures/discourses, the ocean of courage, attained his own non-dual abode in the Śalivaha era 1614.

Śrā Bhagavannāma Bodhendra reached the empire of enlightenment near Madhyārjuna Kṣetra on the full-moon day of the month of Bhādrapāda in the year Prajotpati.

That this revered preceptor also known as Yogāndra travelled to Rāmeśvaram and on his return attained siddhi at Govindapuram near Madhyārjuna is a well-known fact.

60. Sri Advaitatma Prakasendra Saraswati 1692 - 1704 A.D.



आचार्य - 60 - अद्वयात्मप्रकाशेन्द्रः

अथ ... परितोऽटनम् ॥ १२१ ॥

आत्मप्रकाशेन्द्र ... सिद्धिमाप्त ॥ १२२ ॥

अयमेव... भद्रम् ॥

Then, son of Paraśurāma on the banks of river Vaśiṣṭha, well-versed in scriptures, touring all around bore the burden (or preceptor) on him.

This sage by name Govinda with the appellation Ātmaprakāśendra carried out the responsibilities of preceptor for twelve years. He attained siddhi on the second day of Kṛṣṇapakṣa in the month Caitra of the year Svabhānu.

This preceptor remained in Shahajipuram for a long period hailed as Govindajagadguru by Śrādhara Veṅkateśa and other learned men.

(as in Kāmaḷoṭi Kośasthāna edition)

॥ अथ पुण्यश्लोकमञ्जरी परिशिष्टम् ॥

पोलेकग्रामाभजन-शास्त्ररत्नाकर-श्रीरामशस्त्रिप्रणीतः द्वितीय भागः

61. Sri Mahadevendra Saraswati 1704 - 1746 A.D.



आचार्य - 61 - महादेवेन्द्रः

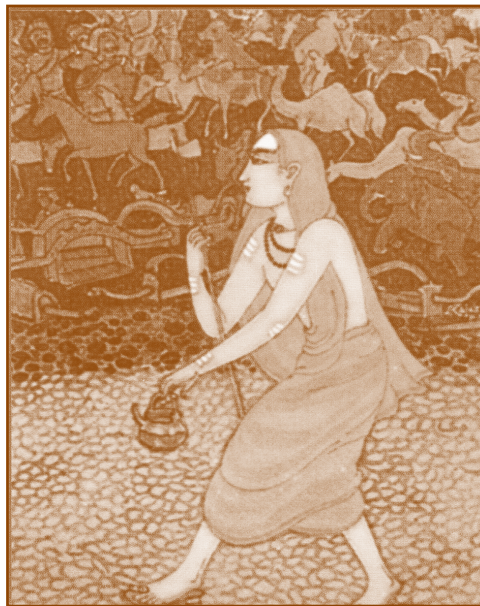
नारायणाख्योप्यथ ... शिवमादिपुर्याम् ॥ १२४ ॥

नारायणाख्यो ... विद्मः ॥

Here (in this world) the best among preceptors by name Mahādevendra adorned the incomparable seat of preceptor for forty-two years; thus the great Yogi realised the Self and attained siddhi on the ninth day of bright fortnight in the month of Jyeṣṭha in the year Krodhana.

Ātmabodha, who wrote a commentary Suśamā on Śrā Sadāśivabrahmendra's Gururatnamālika also belonged to this period (aa contemporary of this preceptor). Only during this period, the Jagadguru Maṭha moved out of Kāñci. The place where this present preceptor attained siddhi was the well-known Tiruvottiyur situated in the north of Madras (Śalivahana era 1664).

62. Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati 1746 - 1783 A.D.



आचार्य - 62 - श्री चन्द्रशेखरेन्द्रसरस्वती

श्रीचन्द्रशेखरेन्द्रः ... कैवल्यम् ॥ १ ॥

Preceptor Śrā Candraśekharendra having remained in the Piṭha for thirty-seven years attained Siddhi on Kṛṣṇadvitāya of Puṣya month in the year Subhakṛt.

Śrā Maṭha moved to Kumbhaghona town during the period of this ācārya; his siddhi was also in Kumbhaghona. Śivāṣṭapadī, a lyrical work on the model of Gitagovinda of Śrā Jayadeva was composed only by this ācārya. His siddhi was during Śalivahana era 1705.

63. Sri Mahadevendra Saraswati 1783 - 1814 A.D.



आचार्य - 63 - महादेवेन्द्रः

महादेवेन्द्रगुरुराट् ... सिद्धिमास्थितः ॥ २ ॥

महादेवेन्द्रगुरुराट् ... सिद्धिमास्थितः ॥ ३ ॥

Preceptor Śrā Mahādevendra governed the preceptor-ship for thirty-one years, attained siddhi on Śukla Dvādaśā (twelfth day of bright fortnight) of the month Āṣāḍha in the year Śrmukha. His place of siddhi was Kumbhaghona town in Śalivahana era 1736.

64. Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati 1814 - 1850 A.D.



आचार्य - 64 - चन्द्रशेखरेन्द्रः

श्रीचन्द्रशेखरगुरुः ... स्थिरमात्मधाम ॥ ४ ॥

Devoted to Lord Candramauli, preceptor Śrā Candraśekhara too remaining in the Piṭha for thirty-seven years reached his eternal abode on the first day of Kṛṣṇapakṣa in the month of Kārthika of the year Sādhāraṇa.

The name of this preceptor before initiation was Veñkatasubrahmaṇya Dākṣita. He was a descendant of the family of Govinda Dākṣita, well-known as "Ayyan" who carried out many righteous acts of "pūrta" and adorned the ministerial post in the assembly of King Sevappa Nāyaka of the Nāyaka dynasty ruling Thanjavur. This preceptor was well-versed in Mantra Śāstra. Only during the period of this preceptor, the renovation or re-installation of the pair of ear-rings (taṭaṅka yugala) symbolic of Sricakra, of Goddess Akhilāṇḍeśvarā of Jambukeśvara, renovation of Sricakra in the

Kāmākṣā temple at Kāñci were carried out. During his visit of Tanjavur, the preceptor was reverentially coronated with gold or offered Kanakābhiṣeka by the monarch who was ruling Tanjavur. Śalivahana era 1773.

65. Sri Sudarsana Mahadevendra Saraswati
1851 - 1891 A.D.



आचार्य - 65 - महादेवेन्द्रः
पीठे ... कैवल्यस्थितः ॥

Preceptor Mahādevendra adorned the pāṭha for thirty-nine years and attained Siddhi on the new moon day in the month of Phālgua of the year Virodhi.

This preceptor's name before initiation was Mahāliṅgam. His parents were

well-known as Lakṣmā and Śeṣādri. His place of siddhi was a village called Ilayāttaṅguḍi. Śalivahana era 1813.

66. Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati
1891 - 1907 A.D.

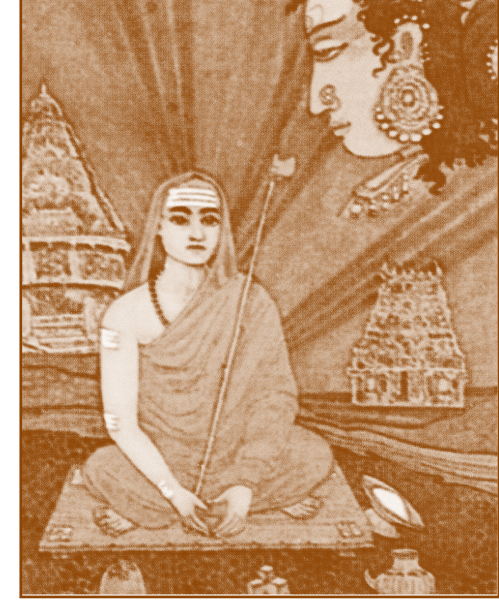


आचार्य - 66 - चन्द्रशेखरेन्द्रः

Preceptor Śrī Candraśekhara adorned the pāṭha for seventeen years. He reached his eternal beatitude on the eighth day of the black fortnight in the month of Māgha of the year Parābhava.

The name of this preceptor before initiation was Svāminātha. Parents were well-known Maṅgalāmbikā and Sātārāmaśāstri. His place of siddhi was village Kalavai in Śalivahana era 1830.

67. Sri Mahadevendra Saraswati 1907 A.D.



आचार्य - 67 - महादेवेन्द्रः

गुरुर्महादेवेन्द्राख्यः ... प्रतिपत्तिथौ ॥

Preceptor by name Mahādevendra adorning pāṭha attained siddhi on the first day (pratipat) of bright fortnight of Phaguna month in the year Parābhava.

The name of this preceptor before initiation was Lakṣminārāyaṇa. His father was well-known as Narasimhaśāstri. This preceptor was well-versed in Ṛgveda. His place of sidhi was Kalavai village in Śalivahana era 1830.

The second part of Puṇyaślokamañjarī Pariśiṣṭa ends here