

sn P ; | S ; S ; || M G ; | G ,r R S || S ; ,r | r G s ; -S || ; R S | snrs sn N ||
A- - - nan da- naTa - na- - pra- kA- - - sham- - - ci - - tsa bhE-- sham -

... the cosmic dancer of CITSABHA ...

sn P ; | S ; S ; || gm P , m | mGr R S || S ; ,r | r G , S -S || ; R S | snrs sn N ||
A- - - nan da- naTa - na- - pra- kA- - - sham- - - ci - - tsa bhE-- sham -

sn P ; | S ; S ; || gm pnsn | pmgr R S || S ; ,r | r G , S -S || ; R S | snrs sn N ||
A- - - nan da- naTa - na- - pra- kA- - - sham- - - ci - - tsa bhE-- sham -

I take refuge ("Asrayami") in the Lord ("Eesham") of SIVAKAMAVALLI ...

; ; S | P ; PM || G - R S | S rg rs S || sn P ; | S ; ; M || gmG ; ,r | S , r r G sll
- - A shra yA- - mi - shi-- va- - kA- - ma - val II- - - - sham- - - -

sn P ; | S ; S ; || gm pnsn | pmgr R S || S ; ,r | r G , S -S || ; R S | snrs sn N ||
A- - - nan da- naTa - na- - pra- kA- - - sham- - - ci - - tsa bhE-- sham -

; ; S | P ; PM || G - R S | S rg rs S || sn P ; | S ; ; M || gmG ; ,r | S , r r G ,ll
- - A shra yA- - mi - shi-- va- - kA- - ma - val II- - - - sham- - - -

; ; S | ; ; ; ||
- - - - - - - -

Anupallavi:

bhAnukOTi kOTi sankAsham bhukti muktiprada daharAkAsham dInajana
samrakSaNa caNam divya patannjali vyAghrapAda darshita kunjitaAbja caraNam

His effulgent form ("sankaasham") is like that of crores ("koti") of suns ("Bhanu").

; ; G | , M , P ; || P ; | ; ; ; ; || ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||
-- bhA - nu - kO- - Ti- -

; ; G | , M , P ; || P ; | P ; ; S || S ; ; | sn N ; ; || S ; , n | S rg rs S ||
-- bhA - nu - kO- - Ti- kO- - - Ti-- san- - - kA- - - - - sham-

snN- nG, | , M , P ; || P ; | P ; ; S || S ; ; | sn N ; ; || S ; , n | S rg rs S ||
-- - bhA - nu - kO- - Ti- kO- - - Ti-- san- - - kA- - - - - sham-

He is skilful in bestowing ("prada") both the ephemeral ("bhukti") and eternal ("mukti") happiness.
He, the one who is of the form of subtle ethers DAHARAKASA.

; ; S | S ; S ; || ; sn P | P , m M ; || ; ; gm | P ; nnM || m G ; r | S R S ; ||
-- bhU kti mu- - kti- - pra-- da - - - da- ha- rA- - kA- - - sham- - -

He is adept ("chana") in protecting ("samrakshana") the afflicted ("dina") ones ("jana").

G ; M | P N S ; || r g R - S | S - S sn P || pS ; ; | ; ; ; || r S n - n p | , m - mg , r S ll
dI- na jana sam ra- - kSa Na ca Nam-- -

G ; M | P N S ; || r g R - S | S - S sn P || pS ; ; | ; ; ; || sr s n - p n | p m - gm gr S ll
dI- na jana sam ra- - kSa Na ca Nam-- -

G ; M | P N S ; || r g R - S | S - S sn P ||
dI- na jana sam ra - - kSa Na ca Nam--

He has the glory of bestowing the great (“divya”) vision (“darshita”) of His lifted (“Kunjitha”) lotus-like (“abja”) PADA (“pada charanam”) for His devotees PADANJALI and VYAGHRAPADA.

S s- p S | s s- G m- P p || P p n -P | m - G r s r S ||
divya patan jali vyAghra pAda darshita kun ji tAbja ca raNam

sn P ; | S ; S ; || gm pnsn | pmgr R S || S ; , r | r G , S - S || ; R S | snrs sn N ||
A - - - nan da- naTa - na - - pra- kA- - - sham - - - ci - - - tsa bhE - - - sham -

; ; S | P ; PM || G - R S | S rg rs S || sn P ; | S ; ; M || gmG ; , r | S , r r G , ||
- - A shra yA- - mi - shi - - va - - kA - - ma - val II - - - - sham - - - -

; ; S | ; ; ; ||
- - - - - - - -

Charanam:

shItAmshu gangAdharam nIla kandharam shrI kEdArAdi kSEtrAdhAram
bhUtEsham shArddUla carmAmbaram cidambaram bhUsura tri-sahasra munIshvaram
vishvEshvaram navanIta hrdayama sadaya guruguha mAdyam vEdavEdyam vItarAgiNam
apramEyAdvaita pratipAdyam sangIta vAdya vinOda tANDavajAta bahutara bhEda cOdyam

He wears (“dharma”) the crescent moon (“shItAmshu”) & GANGA on his head, and has a blue (“nIla”) neck (“kandharam”).

P ; ; | P , m M - G || R ; ; | G , m mg gr || S ; ; | ; ; sn P || S S ; | r G r - R ; ||
shI - - tA - - - mshu gan - - gA - - dha - - ram - - - nI - - la kan - dha - - ram - - -

He is established (“Adhaaram”) in KEDARA and other (“aadi”) temples (“kshetra”).

; ; gm | P ; sn M || m G ; r | S rg - rs S || sn P ; | S ; ; sm || m G ; r | S R S ; ||
- - shrI kE - - - - - dA - - rA - - di - - kSE - - trA - - a - dhA - - - ram - - -

P ; ; | P , m M - G || R ; ; | G , m mg gr || S ; ; | ; ; sn P || S S ; | r G r - R ; ||
shI - - tA - - - mshu gan - - gA - - dha - - ram - - - nI - - la kan - dha - - ram - - -

; ; gm | P ; sn M || m G ; r | S , r - rs S || sn P ; | S ; P , m || m G ; r | S R S ; ||
- - shrI kE - - - - - dA - - rA - - di - - kSE - - trA - A - - dhA - - - ram - - -

He, the master (“eesham”) of BHUTAs.

G ; ; | M ; P ; || ; ; ; | ; ; ; ||
bhU - - tE - sham - - - - - - -

He, the master (“eesham”) of BHUTAs.

He is clad (“ambaram”) in tiger (“shArddUla”) skin (“charma”). He lives in Chidambaram.

mG ; , | M ; P ; || P , m - p s | ; S S ; || S , n - sr | s R , ; S || S ; S | sn N ; ; ||
bhU - - tE - sham shAr - ddU - - la car mAm ba - ram - - ci dam - ba ram - - -

nG ; , | M ; P ; || P , m - p s | ; S S ; || S , n - sr | s R , ; S || S ; S | sn N ; ; ||
bhU - - tE - sham shAr - ddU - - la car mAm ba - ram - - ci dam - ba ram - - -

*He is the lord (“Ishwaram”) of the three (“thri”) thousand (“sahasra”) sages (“muni”).
He is the Lord of the universe-VISVESVARA.*

S ; M | G ; R – R || S ; N | np N ; n m || P ; ; | ; ; G ; || mg G – R | S ; ; ||
bhU-su ra- tri- sa has-ra mu-nI - shva- ram - - - - vish- vE- - shva ram - -

S ; M | G ; R – R || S ; N | np N ; n m || P ; ; | ; ; G ; || mg G – R | S ; S ||
bhU-su ra- tri- sa has-ra mu-nI - shva- ram - - - - vish- vE- - shva ram nava

*He has a heart (“hrudayam”) that melts like freshly made butter (“Navaneetha”).
He is the progenitor (“mAdyam”) of GURUGUHA, who is full of compassion (“sadya”).
He is understood (“vEdyam”) though the VEDAs.*

S ; M | G R S ; || S M G | gm P N M || P ; N | nn M P ; || G ; R | sRs S ; ||
nI - ta hr da yam sa da ya gu- ru guha tha- tha mA- - dyam vE – da vE-- dyam

*He, the desireless one (“apramEyA”), the infinite (“vItarAgiNam”).
He is expounded (“pratipAdyam”) by the philosophy of monism-ADVAITA-non-duality.*

S ; S | M ; GM || P ; N | pmM ; G ; || M ; ; | P ; N M || P ; , n | N S ; ; ||
vI – ta rA- giNam a -para mE - - - yA- Dhvai- ta- pra ti pA - - dyam - -

S ; S | M ; GM || P ; N | pmM ; G ; || M ; ; | P ; N M || P ; , n | N S ; S ||
vI – ta rA- giNam a -para mE - - - yA- Dhvai- ta- pra ti pA - - dyam - - san

*He sportively performs (“vinOda”) various forms of dances (“tANDavajAta”)
to the accompaniment of music (“sangIta”) and musical instruments (“vAdya”).
He imparts knowledge to His devotees (“bahutara”)-becomes the
answers (“cOdyam”) to the questions (“bhEda”) of his devotees.*

S ; S | S ; S – S || rg R – S | S ; NP || P ; pg | ; gm , p N || nP , M | gmG ; R S – S ||
gI- ta vA- dya vi nO - - da tAN Dava jA- ta- bahu tara bhE- da cO- - - dyam san

S ; S | S ; S – S || mg R – S | S ; NP || P ; pg | ; gm , p N || nP , M | gmG ; R S ; ||
gI- ta vA- dya vi nO - - da tAN Dava jA- ta- bahu tara bhE- da cO- - - dyam

Chitta Swaram:

P ; N | N S M G || G R R | S N N ; || S ; M | G R S M || G – M P | ; N M G ||
P ; N N S **tha ka ja nu tha** S N N ; **Jam tha ri tha** S M G – M P ; N M G

R S R | S S M G || M M P | S N N ; || S – S ; | N P P.m.n.P. || M G – R | S - R S S ||
Tha ja nu tha ka M G M M P S N N ; **tha jam tha ri** P ; M G **tha thi gi nathom**

P nns – m | g g r r s n N || S m g r – s | m g m p , n m g ||
P nns **thakajanutha** s n N **Jamtharitha** s m g m p , n m g

r s r s s – m | g m m p s n N || s S – n p – p | , m g – r s r s s ||
Thajanu thaka m g m m p s n N **tha jam tha ri** p , m g **thati ginathom**

s S – n p – p | , m g – r s r s s || s S – n p – p | , m g – r s r s s ||
tha jam tha ri p , m g **thati ginathom** **tha jam tha ri** p , m g **thati ginathom**

sn P ; | S ; S ; || gm pnsn | pmgr R S || S ; , r | r G , S - S || ; R S | snrs sn N ||
A - - - nan da- naTa - na - - pra- kA - - - sham - - - ci - - - tsa bhE - - - sham –