

Arunachalanaatham

Ragam: Saaranga (65th Mela janyam)

ARO: S R S P M P D N S ||

AVA: S N D P M R G M R S ||

Talam: Rupakam (2 kalai)

Composer: Dikshitar

Version: D.K. Jayaraman

Pallavi:

Arunachalanaatham Smaraami Anisam Apeethakuchaambaa Sameetham

Anupallavi:

Smaranaath Kaivalya Pradha Charanaaravindam

Tharunaadithya Koti Sankaasha Chidaanandam

Karunarsaadi Kandam Sharanaagatha Surabrundam

Charanam

Apraakrutha Thejomaya Lingam

Athyadbhutha Karadrutha Saarangam

Aprameeyamaparnaabja Brungam

Aruno Utthunga Vrushathurangam

Viprothamma Visheshaantharangam

Veera Guruguha Thaaraprasangam

Swapradeepa Mowlividrutha gangam

Swaprakasha jitha somaagni Pathangam

Meaning (from TK Govinda Rao's book)

I always ("anisham") contemplate ("smaraami") upon Lord Arunachalanaatha, who is in the company ("sametham") of Apithakuchamba

His lotus ("aravindam") feet ("charana") bestows ("pradha") total salvation ("kaivalya"), even by just remembering ("smaranaath") them. He is knowledge and bliss ("tharunadithya or chidaanandam"), shining like crores ("koti") of suns ("sankaasha or adithya"). He is the embodiment of sentiments ("rasa") like mercy ("karuna") and others ("aadi"). A host ("brundham") of celestials ("sura") have sought refuge ("sharanagatha") in him.

He is the form of extraordinary ("apraakrutha") lustrous ("thejomaya") linga and holds a marvelous ("adhyathbhutha") deer ("saarangam") in his hand ("karadrutha"). He is like the bee ("brungam") hovering over the lotus-like ("abja") APARNA-PARVATHI. He is seated on a majestic ("arunothunga") bull ("vrushathurangam"). He, especially dwells in the hearts ("antarangam") of noble bhusuras ("viprothamma"). He is very much attached ("prasangam") to brave ("veera") guruguha. He wears Ganga on his glorious head ("swa pradeepa") and has conquered ("jitha") the moon ("mouli" or "soma"), the sun ("pathangam"), and the fire ("agni") by his natural brilliance ("swa prakaasha").

Pallavi:

Arunachalanaatham Smaraami Anisam Apeethakuchaambaa Sameetham

[I always ("anisham") contemplate ("smaraami") upon Lord Arunachalanaatha, who is in the company ("sametham") of Apithakuchamba]

R R gm P P P || dn S sn D sn P ||

A ru na cha la naa tham ---

Pdn dpmg rg gm mr ; || sr sr rsS sn P ; ||
Sma raa -- mi -- A ni sam Aa pee

P - pm pm pd D - pm || P- ns n- pm r gm rs ||
tha ku chaa mbaa - Sa mee tham

R R gm P P P || mpdn S. n sn D sn P ||
A ru na cha la naa tham ---

Pdn dpmg rg gm mr ; || sr sr rsS sn P ; ||
Sma raa -- mi -- A ni sam Aa pee

P - pm pm pd D - pm || P- ns n- pm r gm rs ||
tha ku chaa mbaa - Sa mee tham

Anupallavi:

Smaranaath Kaivalya Pradha Charanaaravindam Tharunaadithya Koti Sankaasha Chidaanandam
Karunarasaadi Kandam Sharanaagatha Surabrundam

His lotus ("aravindam") feet ("charana") bestows ("pradha") total salvation ("kaivalya"), even by just remembering ("smaranaath") them.

; s r S ; S ; || S ; sn N sn sr ||
Smara naath Kai val ya Pradha

rs sn dp ; P pmR || gm P P ; ; ||
Cha ra naa a ra vin dam

He is knowledge and bliss ("tharunadithya or chidaanandam"), shining like crores ("koti") of suns ("sankaasha or adithya").

; p m dn sr dn dp || pm - P ; Pdn P ; ||
Tha ru naa di thya Ko - ti San

pm pd P - pp d- pmr || gm pm R ; rrsn S ||
kaa sha Chi daa nan dam ---

He is the embodiment of sentiments ("rasa") like mercy ("karuna") and others ("aadi"). A host ("brundham") of celestials ("sura") have sought refuge ("sharanagatha") in him.

s r S p P pd n S || pm D p p - g d pm mr ||
Ka ru na ra saa di Kan dam Sharanaa ga tha Su ra brun dam

Charanam

Apraakrutha Thejomaya Lingam
Athyadhbhutha Karadrutha Saarangam
Aprameeyamaparnaabja Brungam

Aruno Utthunga Vrushathurangam
Viprothamma Visheshaantharangam
Veera Guruguha Thaaraprasangam
Swapradeepa Mowlividrutha gangam
Swaprakasha jitha somaagni Pathangam

He is the form of extraordinary (“apraakrutha”) lustrous (“thejomaya”) linga

; S P ; P M || dn S sn D D P ||
A praa krutha The jo maya

mp pmR gm P ; ; ||
Lin -- gam --

and holds a marvelous (“adhyathbhutha”) deer (“saarangam”) in his hand (“karadrutha”).

; P pm pd D P || dd pm mp R s R s ||
A thya dbhu tha Ka ra dru tha Saa --

mpgr gmR ; ; ||
ran -- gam

He is like the bee (“brungam”) hovering over the lotus-like (“abja”) APARNA-PARVATHI.

; S P P ; pm || pd N np- Pdp pmM P ||
A pra mee yam a pa -- rnaa bja

sn D sn sr S ; ||
Brun gam - - -

He is seated on a majestic (“arunothunga”) bull (“vrushathurangam”).

snD snsr S ; || d d d p P - D P - Pdn ||
A ru no tthun ga Vru sha thu

dpmr ; gm R rrsn S ||
ran gam - - -

He, especially dwells in the hearts (“antarangam”) of noble bhusuras (“viprothamma”). He is very much attached (“prasangam”) to brave (“veera”) guruguha.

S S s s- p p , P p || dn S s n r s s n s r ||
Vi pro tha mma Vi she shaan tha ran gam Vee - ra Gu ru gu ha

D , p , p mp P ; ||
Thaa ra pra san gam

He wears Ganga on his glorious head (“swa pradeepa”) and has conquered (“jitha”) the moon (“mouli” or “soma”), the sun (“pathangam”), and the fire (“agni”) by his natural brilliance (“swa prakaasha”).

P d s ns- sr s - s r s || D pm - P d s ns r s ||
Swa pra dee - pa Mow li vidrutha gan gam Swa pra ka - sha ji tha

S r-n d p - p p , m m r ||
So maa -gni Pa than - gam
