Bhavayami

Ragam: Ragamalika
Talam: Rupakam
Composer: Swati Tirunal
Version: M.S. Subbalakshmi

Pallavi: (SAVERI) [ARO: S R1 M1 P D1 S || AVA: S N3 D2 P M1 G3 R1 S || ]
Bhavayami Rahuramam Bhavya Sugunaramam

Anupallavi: (SAVERI)
Bhavukavutharananapara Apangaleelalasitham

Charanams:
NATTAKURANJI (Baalakandam) [ARO: S R2 G3 M1 N2 D2 P D2 N2 S || AVA: S N2 D2 M1 G3 R2 G3 M2 P G3 R2 S || ]

Dinakaravayathilakam Divyagadisuhasavana
Vanarachithasubhamukha Vadamahalyapavanam
Anagameesachapabhangam Janakasuthapranesham
Ghanakupithabhirigurama Garvamithhasaketham

DHANYASI (Ayodhyaakaandam) [ARO: S G2 M1 P N2 S || AVA: S N2 D1 P M1 G2 R1 S || ]
Vihathamabhisekadha Vipinagathamaryavacha
Sahithaseetha Saumithrim Santhathamaseelam
Guhanilayagatham Chitrakootagathhabharathadatta
Mahitharatnamayapaduka Madana Sundarangam

MOHANAM (Aaranyakaandam) [ARO: S R2 G3 P D2 S || AVA: S D2 P G3 R2 S || ]
Vithadandakaranyakagata Viradhadalanam
Sucharithaghatadathanupamitha Vaishnavaastram
Pataga Vara Jataayu nutam Panchavateeabhisahasam
Athishorasoorpanagha Vachanagathakharadaharam

MUKHARI (Kiskindhakaandam) [ARO: S R2 M1 P N2 D2 S || AVA: S N2 D1 P M1 G2 R2 S || ]
Kanakamriga Rupadiha Khalamareechaharami – su
Janavamathadasasyahrithajananakjanveshanam
Anagha Pampatheerasanghadanjaneyanabhomani
Thanujasankhyakaram Valitanudalanameesam

POORVIKALYANI(Sundarakaandam) [ARO: S R1 G3 M2 P D2 P S || AVA: S N3 D2 P M2 G3 R1 S || ]

Vanarothama Sahitha Vayusoonu Kararpitha
Bhanusathabhasvara Bhavyaratnanguleeyam
Thenapunanareethanyuna Choodamani Darshanam
Shree Nidhi Mudadhitheera Sritha Vibheeshanamilitham

MADHYAMAVATHI (Yuddhakaandam) [ARO: S R2 M1 P N2 S || AVA: S N2 P M1 R2 S || ]
Kalithavarasethubandham Kalanissimmapatisanas
Dalana Murudasa Kandavitharam Athidheeram
Jvalana Bhoothajananakasutha Sahithayathasaketham
Vilasitha Pattabhisheka Viswapalam Padmanabham

Meanings (From T.K. Govinda Rao’s Book)
I give my obeisance (“bhavayami”) to Raghurama - belonging to the Raghu dynasty, who is the personification (“raamam”) of humility (“bhavya”) and noble virtues (“sugunaa”).

One who is effulgent (“leelalasitham”) with the most becoming side-glance (“para-paanga”) that bestows (“vitarana”) virtues (“bhavuka”).

One who belongs (“tilakam”) to the Sun dynasty (“dinakaranvaya”), who in the process of protecting the Yaaga (“savanna”) - oblation of Visvamitra [son (“suta”) of Gaadhi], annihilated (“vanarachita”) Subaahu and others. One who gave life (“shaapabhangam”) to Ahalya - the flawless one (“anaghameesha”). Who broke the bow of Siva, and became the beloved (“praneesham”) of Janaka-s daughter (“suta”) Sita. Who subdued (“hara”) the pride (“garva”) of wrathful (“ghanakupitha”) Parashurama, the son (“raama”) of Brigu and who reached (“amitha”) Ayodhya (“saketham”).

One who was bound by the command (“vaacha”) of his father (“arya” - wise man), went (“gatha”) to the forest (“vipina”) along with (“sahita”) Sita and Lakshmana (“soumitrim”) by adjourning (“vihita”) the coronation (“abhishekha”). One who is equipoised (“shantatam”) and most virtuous (“sheelam”). One who visited (“agatam”) the place (“nilaya”) of Guha. Who gave the gem-studded (“mahita-ratna-maya”) sandals (“Paaduka”) to Bharata at Chitrakuta. One whose form (“angam”) is as beautiful (“sundara”) as Cupid (“madana”).

One who killed (“danda” or “dalanam”) the demon Viraadha who lived in the forest (“aranyaka”). One who has the glory of possessing Vaisnavaastra, the divine weapon (“dhataanu”) given by Sage Agastya (“Sucharita Ghataja”). One worshipped (“nutham”) by Jataayu, the king (“vara”) of birds (“padaga”); resided (“vihita-vasam”) in Panchavati and killed (“harum”) the demon Khara and others (“adi”) who came to fight instigated (“vachana-aagata”) by the dreadful (“ati-ghora”) Soorpanakha.

One who vanquished (“hara”) the wicked (“khala”) maareecha, who came disguised (“rupa-dhara”) as a golden (“kanaka”) deer (“mruga”). One, who searched for seetha (“janakaja-veshanam”) kidnapped by the atrocious ten-faced (“dashasuya”) Ravan. He got acquainted (“sangat”) with Anjaneya and Suguiva (“nabhomani-tanuja”) at the banks (“theera”) of the river Pampa and annihilated (“tanudalanameesham”) Vaali.

One who gave (“kara-arpita”) Anjaneya (“vayu-soonu”) the gem-studded (“bhavya-ratna”) ring (“anguleeyam”), brilliant (“bhaasvara”) like hundreds (“shata”) of suns (“bhanu”) to be given to Sita. One who received (“darshanam”) the exclusive (“aneetanyuna”) head-ornament (“chudamani”) sent (“punara”) by Sita through Anjaneya. O the lord (“nidhim”) of wealth (“sринidhim”)! You accepted (“srita”) Vibhishana who surrendered (“amilitam”) unto you.

One who is glorified (“kalithavara”) for the construction (“bandham”) of Setu, the bridge to Lanka. You are the vanquisher of wicked (“khala”) and dreadful (“nissma”) demons (“pisitaasana”); who severed (“viraadham”) the ten-headed (“dasha-kanta”) Ravana. One who is an embodiment of valour (“atidheeram”). Who went (“yuata”) to Saketa along (“sahitha”) with Sita (“janaka-suta”) who was holified (“puta”) by fire (“jwalana”). Who was crowned as king (“patta-abhishekham”). O protector (“paalam”) of the universe (“vishwa”), Sri Padmanabha.

Pallavi: (SAVERI)
Bhavayami Rahuramanam Bhavya Sugunaramam

I give my obeisance (“bhavayami”) to Raghurama - belonging to the Raghu dynasty, who is the personification (“raamam”) of humility (“bhavya”) and noble virtues (“sugunaa”).
One who is effulgent ("leelasitham") with the most becoming side-glance ("para-paanga") that bestows ("vitarana") virtues ("bhavuka").

Anupallavi: (SAVERI)
Bhavukavitharanapara Apangaleelalasitham

Chitta Swaras:

Charanams:

NATTAKURANJI (Baalakandam)
Dinakaravayathilakam Divyagadisuthasavana
Vanarachithasubahumukha Vadamahalyapavanam
Anagameesachapabhangam Janaksuthapranesham
Ghanakupithabhirigurama Garvhamithasaketham
One who belongs ("tilakam") to the Sun dynasty ("dinakaravanaya"), who in the process of protecting
the Yaaga ("savanna") - oblation of Visvamitra {son ("suta") of Gaadhi},

... annihilated ("vada") Subaahu and others who were roaming in the forest ("vanarachita").

One ("paavanam") who gave life ("shaapabhangam") to Ahalya - the flawless one ("anaghameesha").

Who broke the bow of Siva, and became the beloved ("praneesham") of Janaka-s daughter ("sutaa")
Sita.

Who subdued ("hara") the pride ("garva") of wrathful ("ghanakupitha") Parashurama, the son
("raama") of Brigu and who reached ("amitha") Ayodhya ("saaketham").
DHANYASI (Ayodhyakaandam)

Vihathamabhisekamadha Vipinagathamaryavacha
Sahithaseetha Saumithrim Santhathamaseelam
Guhanilayagatham Chitrakootagathabharathadatta
Mahitharathanmayapaduka Madana Sundarangam

One who was bound by the command ("vaacha") of his father ("arya" - wise man), went ("gatha") to the forest ("vipina") along with ("sahita") Sita and Lakshmana ("soumitrim") by adjourning ("vihita") the coronation ("abhishekha").

One who is equipoised ("shantatam") and most virtuous ("sheelam").

One who visited ("agatam") the place ("nilaya") of Guha.

Who gave the gem-studded ("mahita-ratna-maya") sandals ("Paaduka") to Bharata at Chitrakuta.
One whose form (“angam”) is as beautiful (“sundara”) as Cupid (“madana”).

One who killed (“danda” or “dalanam”) the demon Viraadha who lived in the forest (“aranyaka”).

One who has the glory of possessing Vaisnavaastra, the divine weapon (“dhataanu”) given by Sage Agastya (“Sucharita Ghataja”).
One worshipped ("nutham") by Jataayu, the king ("vara") of birds ("padaga");

\[ p d \text{, } g \text{- P } \text{ P-D } \| \text{ S-S } \text{ S; } \| \]
\[ \text{Pata- ga Va ra } \text{ Jaa } \text{ taa } \text{ yu nu } \text{ tam} \]

.. he resided ("vihita-vaasam") in Panchavati …

\[ p d \text{ S-S S; } \| \text{ S-S drs-d P-D } \| \text{ (sddp)} \]
\[ \text{Pan- cha va tee Vi hi } \text{ tha-- vaa- sam} \]

\[ p d \text{ S-S S; } \| \text{ S-S P-D } \| \]
\[ \text{Pata- ga Va ra } \text{ Jaa } \text{ taa } \text{ yu nu } \text{ tam} \]

\[ s r \text{ g P R S; } \| \text{ S-S drs-d P-D } \| \]
\[ \text{Pan- cha va tee Vi hi } \text{ tha-- vaa- sam} \]

… and killed ("haram") the demon Khara and others ("adi") who came to fight instigated ("vachana-aagata") by the dreadful ("ati-ghora") Soorpanakha

\[ A \text{ thi gho } \text{ ra } \text{ soor pa-na- gha- } \]
\[ \text{P-D S; } \text{ D-P } \| \text{ G gp dp-gp gr S } \| \]
\[ \text{Vacha naa gatha khar- } \text{ di- ha- ram} \]
\[ G \|; \text{ P G R } \| \text{ G R S-D S-R } \| \]
\[ G \|; \text{ P D S } \| \text{ D-P G R S-R } \| \]
\[ \text{gr s-d } \|; \text{ rs } \text{ D } \| \text{ D, -g r n d-m } \text{ g r s d } \| \text{ (Bhaavayaami)} \]

MUKHARI (Kiskindhakaandaam)
\[ \text{Kanakamriga Rupadhara Khalamareechaharamiha } \text{- su} \]
\[ \text{Janavimathadasasyahrithajanakajanveshanam} \]
\[ \text{Anagha Pamatheerasanghadanjaneyanabhomani} \]
\[ \text{Thanujasankhyakaram Valitanudalanneesam} \]

One who vanquished ("hara") the wicked ("khala") maareecha, who came disguised ("rupa-dhara") as a golden ("kanaka") deer ("mruga").

\[ P \text{ P P D-P } \| \text{ mpdp pm g r R S } \| \]
\[ \text{Ka na ka mriga Ru- } \text{ pa- dha- ra -} \]
\[ r \text{ r M ; M ; M } \| \text{ P m-n d m-D P; } \| \]
\[ \text{Khalamaa- ree- cha ha- ra- mi ha} \]
\[ ; P \text{ P P sn dp } \| \text{ mpdp pm g r R S } \| \]
\[ \text{Ka na ka mriga Ru- } \text{ pa- dha- ra -} \]
\[ r \text{ r M ; M ; M } \| \text{ P m-n d m-D P; } \| \]
\[ \text{Khalamaa- ree- cha ha- ra- mi ha} \]
One, who searched for seetha (“janakajay-veshanam”) kidnapped by the atrocious ten-faced (“dashaasya”) Ravana who posed (“vimatha”) as a good Brahmin (“sujana”).

He got acquainted (“sangat”) with Anjaneya and Sugriva (“nabhomani-tanuja”) at the banks (“theera”) of the river Pampa and annihilated (“tanudalanameesham”) Vaali.

One who gave (“kara-arpita”) Anjaneya (“vayusoosu”) …
...the gem-studded (“bhavya-ratna”) ring (“anguleeyam”), brilliant (“bhaasvara”) like hundreds (“shata”) of suns (“bhanu”) to be given to Sita.

One who received (“darshanam”) the exclusive (“aneetanyuna”) head-ornament (“chudamani”) sent (“punara”) by Sita through Anjaneya.

O the lord (“nidhim”) of wealth (“srinidhim”)! You accepted (“sritha”) Vibhishana who surrendered (“amilitam”) unto you.
One who is glorified ("kalithavara") for the construction ("bandham") of Setu, the bridge to Lanka.

You are the vanquisher of wicked ("khala") and dreadful ("nissma") demons ("pisitaasana");

…who severed ("viraadham") the ten-headed ("dasha-kanta") Ravana. One who is an embodiment of valour ("atidheeram").

Who went ("yaata") to Saketa along ("sahitha") with Sita ("janaka-suta") who was holified ("puta") by fire ("jwalana").

Who was crowned as king ("patta-abhishekham"). O protector ("paalam") of the universe ("vishwa"), Sri Padmanabha.
Poorvi Kalyani:
dp S    nd - nd   pm gr  

Mukhaari:
S nd    s r m g , r s r  

Mohanam:
G d p   g r - sr   gpd s  

Dhanyaasi:
R s -d   , p- dp   G rs  

Natta Kuranji:
nsmg   m-ndn   pdns  

Saveri
gr s- d   , rs   D, -s  || D , - g   r n d- m   g r s d    (Bhaavayaami)