

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)
Bhavukavutharanapara Apangaleelalasitham

Charanams:

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

Dinakaravayathilakam Divyagadisuthasavana
Vanarachithasubahumukha Vadamahalyapavanam
Anagameesachapabhangam Janakasuthapranesham
Ghanakupithabhrigurama Garvhamithasaketham

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

MOHANAM (Aaranyakaandam) [ARO: S R2 G3 P D2 S || AVA: S D2 P G3 R2 S ||]
Vithadandakaranyakagata Viradhadalanam
Sucharithaghatajadathanupamitha Vaishnavastram
Pataga Vara Jataayu nutam Panchavateevihithavasam
Athighorasoorpanagha Vachanagathakharadaharam

MUKHARI (Kiskindhakaandam) [ARO: S R2 M1 P N2 D2 S || AVA: S N2 D1 P M1 G2 R2 S ||]
Kanakamriga Rupadhara Khalamareechaharamiha – su
Janavimathadasasyahrithajanakajanveshanam
Anagha Pampatheerasanghadanjaneyanabhmani
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
Thenapunaraneethanyuna Choodamani Darshanam
Shree Nidhi Mudadthitheera Sritha Vibheeshanamilitham

MADHYAMAVATHI (Yuddhakaandam) [ARO: S R2 M1 P N2 S || AVA: S N2 P M1 R2 S ||]
Kalithavarasethubandham Khalanissimapasitasana
Dalana Murudasa Kandavitharam Athidheeram
Jwalana Bhoothajanakasutha 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 Visvamisra {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-vaasam”) in Panchavati and killed (“haram”) 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 (“dashaasya”) Ravan. He got acquainted (“sangat”) with Anjaneya and Sugriva (“nabhmani-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 (“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.

Pallavi: (SAVERI)

Bhavayami Rahuramam 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”).

S ,r M P ; P || P P pmdp D ; ||
Bha- vayaa - mi Raghu raa-- mam

m P, M D D ; || P ; dPm G ,r ||
Bhav ya Su gu- na- - raa-- mam--

S ,r M P ; P || ddpm grmp D ; ||
Bha- vayaa - mi Raghu raa-- mam

pmpd pdrs D D || pmpd ddpm G ,r ||
Bhav ya--- Su gu na- - raa-- mam--

S ,r M P ; P || ,d P pmdp D ; ||
Bha- vayaa - mi Raghu raa-- mam

; ; , pM P ; || ; ; ; ; ||
-- --- -- -- -- --

Anupallavi: (SAVERI)

Bhavukavitharanapara Apangaleelasitham

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

Pdn D M , p D || S S dr S ; , p ||
Bha-- vu ka - Vitha rana pa-raa --

Pdn D M , p D || S D dr sn dnd p ||
Bha-- vu ka - Vitha rana pa-raa --

pdrs nd pm P D || S D dr sn dnd p ||
Bha-- vu ka - Vitha rana pa-raa --

pdrs nd pm P D || S D d R s ; ; ||
Bha-- vu ka - Vitha rana pa- raa --

D R S,r snD , D , || pmpd ddpm G ; ||
Paan- ga-- lee-- - la - la-si- tham-- - -

pdrs nd pm P D || S D d gr -r ss ; ||
Bha-- vu ka - Vitha rana pa- raa --

D gr S,r snD , D , || pmpd ddpm G ; ||
Paan- ga-- lee-- - la - la-si- tham-- - -

Chitta Swaras:

S R G S R ; || M P D P D ; ||
R S N D N D || P M G R S D ||
sr M gr - mp D pm || pd S nd - nd pm -pd ||
gr s- d ; - rs D, -s || D , - g r n d- m g r s d ||

Charanams:

NATTAKURANJI (Baalakandam)

Dinakaravayathilakam Divyagadisuthasavana
Vanarachithasubahumukha Vadamahalyapavanam
Anagameesachapabhangam Janakasuthapranesham
Ghanakupithabhrigurama Garvahamithasaketham

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},

; g m G - S ; ; || S N D n s D n p ||
- Dina ka ran - - vaya Thila- kam- -

; D N - S ; S || N S R G m g s - s ||
Di vya gaa - di Sutha sava na- - - -

rg- g pm G - S ; ; || S N D n s D n p ||
- - Dina- ka ran - - vaya Thila- kam- -

; D N - S ; S || N S R G M ; ||
Di vya gaa - di Sutha sava na- -

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

; gm N D dm - mg || R G mp mg S ; ||
Vana ra chi tha Su ba - hu- mu- kha

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

S nr sn - D ns - nd || np - dn S - N S ; ||
Vada- ma- hal - - lya- - - Pa- - va nam

; s s S - S ; S || S nd D - nd M M ||
Ana ga mee - sha Shaa-- pa bhan - gam

Who broke the bow of Siva, and became the beloved (“praneesham”) of Janaka-s daughter (“suta”) Sita.

; dn , s N D np || pn D N ; s n S ||
Jana ka su thaa- - Praa ne- - sham

; s s S - S ; S || rs nd D - pd S nd - M ||
Ana ga mee - sha Shaa-- pa bhan -- gam

; dn , s N D np || N D N ; s n S ||
Jana ka su thaa- - Praa ne- - sham

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

; S S - S mg - S || ss nd D , p D ; ||
Gha na ku pi- tha bhri gu raa- ma-

n S - n D M M G || R G mp mg S ; ||
Gar va Ha ra mi tha Saa - ke- - - tham

; S S - S mg - S || ss nd sn ND p D ; ||
Gha na ku pi- tha bhri gu raa- ma-

n S - n D M M G || R G mp mg S ; ||
Gar va Ha ra mi tha Saa - ke- - - tham

Chitta Swaras:

M G S ; N D || N , -s ; R G M ||
N D M ; G R || G M P G R S ||
n d n s rg -mn dn pd || ns-nd ns rg mg-sn ||

(following swaras in Saveri)

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

DHANYASI (Ayodhyakaandam)

Vihathamabhisekamadha Vipinagathamaryavacha
Sahithaseetha Saumithrim Santhathamaseelam
Guhanilayagatham Chitrakootagathabharathadatta
Mahitharatnamayapaduka 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”).

; pd , P , M P || pp m g M M P ; ||
Viha tha ma bhi she - - - kama dha

; mg M - P sndp || G P M_p - mg R - S ||
Vi-- pi na ga-tha- mar - rya va- - cha-

rm- pd , psn M P || pp m g M M P ; ||
- - Viha tha ma bhi she - - - kama dha

; mg M - P sndp || G P M_p - mg R - S ||
Vi-- pi na ga-tha- mar - rya va- - cha-

; - ss , m - M ; M || M P pp mmG G ; ||
Sahi tha see - tha Sau- mi - - - - thrim

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

; G M - P P ; || P_s ns nD P ; ; ||
San tha tha ma see - - lam - - - -

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

; P G M P P || P , p S - nDp ; P ||
Gu ha ni laya Ga tham - - Chi-- - tra

Who gave the gem-studded (“mahita-ratna-maya”) sandals (“Paaduka”) to Bharata at Chitrakuta.

; P n S , S S || S_g rs N - S ; S ||
koo - taa gatha bha- ra- tha da - tta

; P G M P P || P , p rs - nDp ; P ||
Gu ha ni laya ga tham - - Chi-- - tra

; snnp n S , S S || S_g rs N - S , sn d ||
koo - taa gatha bha- ra- tha da - tta

pm - P G M P P || pnSrs snN nrss- nDp ; P ||
Gu ha ni laya ga tham - - Chi-- - tra

; P n S , S S || S.g rs N - S ; S ||
 koo - taa gatha bha- ra- tha da - tta

One whose form (“angam”) is as beautiful (“sundara”) as Cupid (“madana”).

; pn S - ng ,r S || sn rs n d P N S ||
 Mahi tha Ra - tna ma-ya- Paa-- duka

; nr , s- sn D pm || gm pn dp - mg R S ||
 Mada -na Sun- - da- raan - - - - gam- - -

; pn S.p - mg R S || sn rs n d P N S ||
 Mahi tha Ra - tna ma-ya- Paa-- duka

; nr , s- sn D pm || gm pn dp - mg R S ||
 Mada -na Sun- - da- raan - - - - gam- - -

N S G ; M P || G M P ; N S ||
 R S R - N S P || D P , pmG R S ||
 Ns g mp- G mpns || P ns g r s n d p n s ||

(following swaras in Saveri)

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

MOHANAM (Aaranyakaandam)

Vithadandakaranyakagata Viradhadalanam
 Sucharithaghatajadathanupamitha Vaishnavaastram
 Pataga Vara Jataayu nutam Panchavateevihithavasam
 Athighorasoorpanagha Vachanagathakharadaharam

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

; sr , g G ; G || G ; G ; G G ||
 Vitha tha dan - da kaa ran yaka

R- rg , p P ; P || P - dp G ; R - g r ||
 - gata Viraa - dha da la- nam- - - -

s d - sr , g - sr srG G || G ; gdpp G G G ||
 -- Vithatha dan - - - da kaa ran - - yaka

R- rg , p P ds dp || P - dp G ; R ; ||
 - gata Viraa - - dha da la- nam- - - -

One who has the glory of possessing Vaisnavaastra, the divine weapon (“dhataanu”) given by Sage Agastya (“Sucharita Ghataja”).

; gp , g R S D || S d- d rs - D ; P ||
 Sucha - ritha gha ta ja - da - - thaa -

; d s , r G D P || pgdp R S ; ; ||
 a mi -tha Vai - shna vaa-- stram- - -

One worshipped (“nutham”) by Jataayu, the king (“vara”) of birds (“padaga”);

; p d , g- P P - D || S ; S - S S ; ||
Pata - ga Va ra Ja taa yu nu tam

.. he resided (“vihita-vaasam”) in Panchavati ...

; p d S S S ; || S S drs - d P - D || (sddp)
Pan- cha va tee Vi hi tha-- vaa - sam

; p d , g- P P - D || S ; S - S S ; ||
Pata - ga Va ra Ja taa yu nu tam

; s r g p R S ; || S S drs - d P - D ||
Pan- cha va tee Vi hi 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

; D D - G R S || SD rs sd D P ||
A thi gho - ra soor pa- na- gha-

P D S ; D P || G gp dp - gp gr S ||
Vacha naa gatha khara- - - di- ha- ram

G ; ; P G R || G R S - D S R ||
G ; ; P D S || D P G R S R ||
gpgg rsg rrsd || srg-r gp-gp d-pds ||
(following swaras in Saveri)

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

MUKHARI (Kiskindhakaandam)

Kanakamriga Rupadhara Khalamareechaharamiha – su
Janavimathadasasyahrithajanakajanveshanam
Anagha Pampatheerasanghadanjaneyanabhomani
Thanujasankhyakaram Valitanudalanameesam

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

; P P P D P || mpdp pm g r R S ||
Ka na ka mriga Ru- - pa- dha- ra -

r r M ; M ; M || P m - n d m - D P ; ||
Khalamaa - ree - cha ha - ra - - mi ha

; P P P sn dp || mpdp pm g r R S ||
Ka na ka mriga Ru- - pa- dha- ra -

r r M ; M ; M || P m - n d m - D P ; ||
Khalamaa - ree - cha ha - ra - - mi ha

One, who searched for seetha (“janakaja-veshanam”) kidnapped by the atrocious ten-faced (“dashaasya”) Ravana who posed (“vimatha”) as a good Brahmin (“sujana”).

P G M - P pn dp || md pm G - R S ; ||
Su ja na Vi ma-tha- Da-sha- - - sya-

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

; S R pm gr S || S , - n ; D S ; ||
Hri tha ja- na- ka Jaan ve - sha nam

; p p , d- S , S , || R ; R - sr ; R ||
A na - gha Pam paa thee ra san - gha

S ; gs pm gr S || s gr- s nd - D S ; ||
Daan- ja- ne - - - ya Naa-- bho-- ma ni-

; s p , d- S , S , || R ; R - sr gr S ||
A na - gha Pam paa thee ra san - gha

sr gr gs pm gr S || SrgR- s nd - D S ; ||
Daan- ja- ne - - - ya Naa-- bho-- ma ni-

; p p , r- S ; S || N , - r s n - N D- P ||
Thanu ja San - khya ka - ram - - Va - li

; pr , M P pn dp - || mp dp pm gr G S || (end with M ;)
ta- nu da la - na- mee- - - - - sham- sham-

Chitta swaram:

P ; ; M G R || S ; N D S R ||
M ; ; G R S || R M P M N D ||
S sn dp - P mgrs || n d s r mpnd mpds ||

(following swaras in Saveri)

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

POORVIKALYANI (Sundarakaandam)

Vanarothama Sahitha Vayusoonu Kararpitha
Bhanusathabhasvara Bhavyaratnanguleeyam
Thenapunaraneethanyuna Choodamani Darshanam
Shree Nidhi Mudadthitheera Sritha Vibheeshanamilitham

One who gave (“kara-arpita”) Anjaneya (“vayu-soonu”) ...

; G pm gr , S , || S D , s R G ; ||
Vaa - - na- ro - thama Sahi tha-

; P , p - P ; P || mdm - mg ; G pmR ||
Va- - yu soo - nu Ka - - rar - pi tha - -

gmpm R - S ; ; || sr sr d - s R G ; ||
Vaa na ro - - thama - Sahi tha-

; P , p - P ; P || mdm - mg ; G pmR ||
Va- - yu soo - nu Ka- - rar - pi tha- -

gm dnsn dpM rs ; ; || sr sr d- s R G ; ||
Vaa - - na- - ro - - thama - Sahi tha-

; P , p - P ; P || mdm - mg ; G pmR ||
Va- - yu soo - nu Ka- - rar - pi tha- -

...the gem-studded (“bhavya-ratna”) ring (“anguleeyam”), brilliant (“bhaasvara”) like hundreds (“shata”) of suns (“bhanu”) to be given to Sita.

; G ; M G R || S ; ; sr sr D ||
Bhaa - nu sha tha Bhaa - sva- ra --

; S ; R G R || gm P pm - P dn dpP ; ||
Bha - vya Ra - tnaa - ngu- lee -- yam

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

; P ; P D P || S ; S ; S ; ||
The - na puna ra - nee- than

; dr S S , S , || S rg rsnd ; N - pd ||
yu na Choo - da mani- Da- - - rsha nam

, p- G M D D P || S ; S ; S ; ||
- - The - na puna ra - nee- than

; dr S S , S , || S rg rsnd ; N - pd ||
yu na Choo - da mani- Da- - - rsha nam

O the lord (“nidhim”) of wealth (“srinidhim”)! You accepted (“sritha”) Vibhishana who surrendered (“amilitam”) unto you.

, p- D ; R S ; || D D N - D ; P ||
- - Shree- Ni dhim Muda dthi thee - ra

; G G sn dpP ; || G G pm g r , S , || (end with: S , r)
Sri tha Vi- bhee- shana mi- li- - tham tham-

Chitta Swaram:

G ; M G R S || D S ; R G M ||

P ; - D P S || N D P M G R ||

gmpm , p G m R g || S r g , m-pd p- S n ||

(following swaras in Saveri)

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

MADHYAMAVATHI (Yuddhakaandam)

Kalithavarasethubandham Khalanissimapasitasana

Dalana Murudasa Kandavitharam Athidheeram

Jwalana Bhoothajanakasutha Sahithayathasaketham

Vilasitha Pattabhisheka Viswapalam Padmanabham

One who is glorified (“kalithavara”) for the construction (“bandham”) of Setu, the bridge to Lanka.

; R R R R rs || R ; pm - R S - S ||
Ka li tha va ra- Se thu- ban - dham

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

; n s , r - S ; S || N - P N ; S R ||
Khala - ni ssi - ma pi si taa sha na

; R R R R rs || rmpn pm - R S - S ||
Ka li tha va ra- Se-- thu- ban - dham

; n s , r - S ; S || N - P N ; S R ||
Khala - ni ssi - ma pi si taa sha na

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

; rm P ; N P || M P ppmm R R S ||
Dala nam Mu ra da sha Kan-- - da vi

N S R ; R S || m r pm R ; S ; ||
Tha- ram A thi dhe- - ram- - -

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

; r r , m - P ; P || P P nn pm P ; ||
Jwala - na Bhoo- tha Jana ka-su- tha-

; m m P - P N P || P ; N ; S ; ||
Sa hi tha ya - tha Saa ke - tham

Who was crowned as king (“patta-abhishekkam”). O protector (“paalam”) of the universe (“vishwa”), Sri Padmanabha.

; r r , r - pm R S || S ; N - P ; N ||
Vila - si tha Pa - tta bhi she - kam

N R rs - sn P pm || R pm R S S ; ||
Vi- swa- paa - lam- Pa dma- naa- bham

; r r , r - pm R S || nsrm ; rs rsnp ; N ||
Vila - si tha Pa - tta bhi she - kam

N R Sr - sn P pm || rm pn sn pm R S ||
Vi- swa- paa - lam- Pa - - dma- naa- - bham

Chitta Swaram:

R ; M - R M P || N ; P M - P N ||
S ; ; R S N || P - P M - M R S ||

Madhyamavathi:

R pm rs - n s r m P ||

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)
