

Budhamaashrayaami

Ragam: Nata Kuranji (28th Mela janyam)

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

Talam: Misra Jhampa

Composer: Dikshitar

Version: Ram Kaushik

Pallavi:

Budhamaashrayaami Satatam Sura Vinutham Chandra Taaraa Sutham

Anupallavi:

Budhajanair Veditham Bhusurair Moditham Madhura Kavitaapradam Mahaneeya Ampadam

Charanam

Kunkumasama Dyuthim Guruguha Mudaakrithim Kuja Vairinam Manimakuta Haara Keyura
Kankanaadi Dharanam Kamaneeyatara Mithuna Kanyaadhipam Pustaka Karam Napumsakam
Kinkara Jana Mahitham Kilbishaadi Rahitam Sankara Bhaktha Hitam Sadaananda Sahitam

Meaning (from TK Govinda Rao's book)

I always ("sathatham") seek shelter ("aashrayaami") in Budha, who is worshipped ("vinutham") by Celestials ("sura"). Who is the son ("sutham") of the Moon (Chandra) and Taaraa. Who is revered ("vedhitham") by the learned ones ("budhajanair") and brings joy ("modhitham") to Bhusuras. He is the bestower ("pradham") of the sweet ("madhura") art of poetry ("kavithaa"), the one of splendid ("mahaneeya") wealth ("ampadam"). Who is brightly colored ("dyuthim") like ("sama") saffron ("kunkuma"). Whose form gives delight ("mudhaakrithim") to Guruguha. He is the enemy ("vairinam") of Kuja and He is the wearer ("dharam") of a gem-studded crown ("manimakuta"), necklace ("haara"), armlets ("keyura") and bracelets ("kankana"). He is the lord of the houses ("kamaneeyatara") of Mithuna (Gemini) and Kanya (Virgo). He has a book ("pustaka") in hand ("karam"). He is of a neuter gender ("napumsaka"). He is honored ("mahitham") by his attendants ("kinkarajana"). He is devoid ("rahitham") of all sins ("kilbishaadi") and bestows benefits ("hitham") on the devotees ("bhaktha") of Shiva ("shankara"). He is always joyous ("sadaananda sahitham").

Pallavi:

Budhamaashrayaami Satatam Sura Vinutham Chandra Taaraa Sutham

I always ("sathatham") seek shelter ("aashrayaami") in Budha,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 U O O
M ; G ; M ; ; ; P ; gmP G R | S ; | ; D N ; ||
Bu- dha maa -- shra yaa-- - - mi- - Sa ta -

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

M ; G ; M ; ; ; P ; gmP G R | S ; | ; D N ; ||
Bu- dha maa -- shra yaa-- - - mi- - Sa ta -

who is worshipped (“vinutham”) by Celestials (“sura”). Who is the son (“sutham”) of the Moon (Chandra) and Taaraa.

S ; ; ; N N S rg rS , D N S - dn | P- N | ; - S R G ||
tam -- Sura Vinu tham Chan-dra Taa - raa - Su tham-

M ; mgG M ; ; ; P ; gmP G R | S ; | ; D N ; ||
Bu- dha maa -- shra yaa-- - - mi- - Sa ta -

S ; ; ; N N S rg rS , D N S - dn | P- N | ; - S R G ||
tam -- Sura Vinu tham Chan-dra Taa - raa - Su tham-

M ; mgG M ; ; ; P ; gmP G R | S ; | ; D N ; ||
Bu- dha maa -- shra yaa-- - - mi- - Sa ta -

S R S ; N N M G S ; D N S - dn | P- N | ; - S R G ||
tam -- Sura Vinu tham Chan-dra Taa - raa - Su tham-

M ; mgG M ; ; ; gmdn Srs nd mpgr | S mg | sn- D , N , ||
Bu- dha maa -- shra yaa-- - - - mi- - Sa - ta -

S R S ; N N M G S ; D N S - dn | P- N | ; - S R G ||
tam -- Sura Vinu tham Chan-dra Taa - raa - Su tham-

M ; mgG M ; ; ; gmdn Srs nd mpgr | S mg | sn- D , N , ||
Bu- dha maa -- shra yaa-- - - - mi- - Sa - ta -

srgm mGs N N M Gmp mg S D N Srg - sndp | ; - N | ; - S R G ||
tam -- Sura Vi nu-- tham Chan-dra-- Taa -- - raa - Su tham-

M ; mg G M ; ; ; P ; gmP G R | S ; | ; D N ; ||
Bu- dha maa -- shra yaa-- - - mi- - Sa ta -

S R S ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; | ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||
tam -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

Anupallavi:

Budhajanair Veditham Bhusurair Moditham Madhura Kavitaapradam Mahaneeeya Ampadam

Who is revered (“vedhitham”) by the learned ones (“budhajanair”) ...

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 U O O
mg S ; S S N S ; ; ; nDn S ; | sd N | nd D ; ,m ||
Bu- - dha ja- nair -- Ve-- -- di-- tham - - -

... and brings joy (“modhitham”) to Bhusuras.

Mnd N ; N D Dns Dnp nDn S ; | N ; | S ; ; ; ||
Bhu- -- su - rai- -- r Mo-- -- di - tham --

sn S ; S S N S ; ; ; nDn S ; | sd N | nd D ; ,m ||
Bu- - dha ja- nair -- Ve-- -- di-- tham - - -

Mnd N ; N D Dns Dnp nDn S ; | N ; | S ; ; ; ||
Bhu- -- su - rai- -- r Mo-- -- di - tham --

sn S ; S S N S ; ; ; gmdn S rsS | D- N | nd D ; ,m ||
Bu- - dha ja- nair -- Ve- - - - di- tham - - - -

Mnd N ; N D Dns Dnp nDn S ; | N ; | S R S ; ||
Bhu- -- su - rai- - - r Mo-- -- di - tham - -

sn rs ndsn dmnd mgmp gr S gmdn S rsS | D- N | nd D ; ,m ||
Bu- - dha-- ja- -- nair - - - - Ve- - - - - di tham - - - -

Mnd N ; N D dn Srs ndnp nDn S ; | N ; | srgm mg S ||
Bhu- -- su - rai- - - - r Mo-- -- di - tham - -

He is the bestower (“pradham”) of the sweet (“madhura”) art of poetry (“kavithaa”), the one of splendid (“mahaneeya”) wealth (“ampadam”).

s n s n N- S rg rS ; ss nDn S dn S ssnd | M mm | gs- S R G ||
Ma-dhu- ra Ka vi-taa- - pra- dam- - Ma-ha nee-- ya Am- - - pa dam-

s n s n N- M G S ; ss nDn S dnsr nsrs nd | M mm | gs- S R G ||
Ma-dhu- ra Ka vi-taa- - pra- dam- - Ma-ha nee-- ya Am- - - pa dam-

s n s n N- M Gmp mgS ; ss nDn S dnsr nsrs nd | M mm | gs- S R G ||
Ma-dhu- ra Ka vi- - - - pra- dam- - Ma-ha nee-- ya Am- - - pa dam- (Budhamashrayami)

Charanam

Kunkumasama Dyuthim Guruguha Mudaakrithim Kuja Vairinam Manimakuta Haara Keyura
Kankanaadi Dharanam Kamaneeyatara Mithuna Kanyaadhipam Pustaka Karam Napumsakam
Kinkara Jana Mahitham Kilbishaadi Rahitam Sankara Bhaktha Hitam Sadaananda Sahitam

Who is brightly colored (“dyuthim”) like (“sama”) saffron (“kunkuma”).

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 U O O
S ; ; R ; G M ; M ; mPg mgmr | G R | S N S ; ||
Kun - - - ku ma sa - - - ma- - - - Dyu- thim

Whose form gives delight (“mudhaakrithim”) to Guruguha.

; S S ; S,n Dns Dnp N D NS | ; sn | S R S ; ||
Gu ru- gu- ha-- Mu- daa- - - - kri- thim- - -

He is the enemy (“vairinam”) of Kuja and He is the wearer (“dharam”) of a gem-studded crown (“manimakuta”), necklace (“haara”), armlets (“keyura”) and bracelets (“kankana”).

S ; S,n S ; ; ; rgM mGs ; ; | ; M | M ; ; M ||
Ku ja-- Vai- -- ri -- nam- -- - Ma ni - - ma

MN D ; Dnd Mdm Gmg GR S ; | S,n | D,n S ; ||
ku- ta- Haa-- ra--- Ke-- - - - - yu- -- ram

S ; ; ; SN S ; ; ; mndn ndnp | nDn | S N S ; ||
Kan -- ka- naa- -- di-- - - Dha- - ra- - nam- - -

He is the lord of the houses (“kamaaneyatara”) of Mithuna (Gemini) and Kanya (Virgo).

NR S ; S ; srN D ; Dns ndN | P - nd | , N , S ; ||
Ka- ma- nee- -- ya- ta-- ra-- - Mi thu nam

S N S ; SN S ; ; ; mndn ndnp | nDn | S N S ; ||
Kan -- ka- naa- -- di--- Dha-- ra-- nam- --

NR S ; NS srN D ; dn Srs ndN | P - nd | , N , S ; ||
Ka- ma- nee- -- ya- ta---- ra-- - Mi thu nam

He has a book (“pustaka”) in hand (“karam”).

NS srgm mgS ; ; ss nm D ; Dns | Dnp | nDn S ; ||
Kan yaa-- --- -- dhi- pam Pu-- - sta- ka-- --

He is of a neuter gender (“napumsaka”).

NS N D M ; nd M ; mg S , s nDn | S , n | rgM mGs ||
Ka- - - ram- - - - Na- pum- - - - sa-- kam- - -

He is honored (“mahitham”) by his attendants (“kinkarajana”). He is devoid (“rahitham”) of all sins (“kilbishaadi”) ...

S ; ss nd ns nDNp dsnn D ; nDn S- ss | nd N | S rg r S , ||
Kin ka-ra- Ja- na- -- Ma-hi- tham Kil-- bi shaa-- di Rahi- tam-

nrss S ss nd ns nDNp dsnn D ; nDn S- nsrs | nd N | S rg r S , ||
Kin - ka-ra- Ja- na- -- Ma-hi- tham Kil-- bi shaa-- di Rahi- tam-

...he bestows benefits (“hitham”) on the devotees (“bhaktha”) of Shiva (“shankara”). He is always joyous (“sadaananda sahitham”).

N S S mg S ; ss nd N ; dn S ; ss | nd M | , mg S R G ||
Shan kara- Bha- ktha Hi- tam Sa-daa - nan -- da -Sa- hi tam-

N S rgmp mg S ss nd N ; dn sr nsrs ss | nd M | , mg S R G ||
Shan kara- Bha- ktha Hi- tam Sa-daa - -- nan -- da -Sa- hi tam- (Budhamashrayami)
