Budhamaashrayaami

Ragam: Nata Kuranj (28th Mela janyam)
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 Kamaneyarata Mithuna Kanyaadhipam Pustaka Karam Napumsakam
Kinkara Jana Mahitham Kobilhaadi 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 (“kamaneyarata”) 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 (“kilibishaadi”) 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,
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 than Chan-dra Taa - raa - Su than-

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 than Chan-dra Taa - raa - Su than-

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

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

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

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

srgm mGs N N M Gmp mg S D N Srg - sndp | ; N | ; - S R G ||
tam -- Sura Vinu th Chan-dra-- Taa - raa - Su than-

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

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

Anupallavi:

Budhajanair Veditham Bhusurair Moditham Madhura Kavitaapradam Mahaneeya 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 ; | sa N | nd N | nd D ; ,m ||
Bu- - - - - - - - -

... 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 ; | sa 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 --
He is the bestower ("pradham") of the sweet ("madhura") art of poetry ("kavithaa"), the one of splendid ("mahaneeya") wealth ("ampadam").

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