Cheta Sri Baalakrishnam
Ragam: Dwijavanti (28th Mela Hari Kambhoji Janyam) a.k.a. Jujavanthi
ARO: S R2, G3 M1 P D2 (P) S ||
AVA: S N2 D2 P M1 G3 M1 R2 G2 R2 S ||
Talam: Rupakam (2 kalai)
Composer: Muthuswami Dikshitar
Version: Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hhot6YD1xBU)
YouTube Class / Lesson: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z9s1bN0b8v8
MP3 Class / Lesson: http://www.shivkumar.org/music/chetashree-class.mp3

Pallavi:
Chetha Shree Bualakrishnam Bhajare
Chinthithartha Prada Charana-Arvindam Mukundam

Anupallavi:
Nuthana Neerada Sadrusha Shareeram Nandakishoram
Peetha Vasana Dharam Kambu Kandaram Giridharam
Puthanaadi Samhaaram Purushoththama-Avathaaram
Seethala Hrudaya Viharam Sree Rukmini Daaram

Charanam
Navaneetha Gandha Vaaha Vadanan Mrudu Gadanam Nalina Pathra Nayanam Vata Pathra Shayanam
Nava Champaka Naasikam Athasee Suma Bhaasakam Natheendraadi Loka Paalakam Mrugamada
Thilakam
Navathulasee Vanamaalam Naaradaadi Munijaalam Kuvalayaadi Paripaalam Guru guha Nutha Gopalaam

Meaning (from TK Govinda Rao’s book)
Oh Mind ("cheta")! Worship ("bhajare") the Lord Sri Balakrishna. He is Mukunda, whose lotus like ("aravindam") feet ("charana") will grant ("prada") the boons one can think of ("chintita-artha"). His body is dark ("sadrusha") as a new ("nuthana") cloud ("neeradha"), the young boy ("kishoram") of Nanda is adorned ("dharam") with yellow ("peetha") silk ("vasana"). He has a conch ("kambu") like neck ("kandaram"); he lifted ("dharam") the Govardhana hill ("giri"); destroyed ("samhaaram") Poothana and others ("aadi"); is the incarnation ("avataaram") of the Purushothama, the supreme being. He dwells ("vihaaram") in the soothing ("seethala") hearts ("hrudaya") of virtuous ones; spouse ("daaram") of Sri Rukmini.
His face ("vadanam") smells ("gandha") like ("vaaha") fresh ("nava") butter ("neetha"). His speech ("gadanam") is soft ("mrudu"). He has eyes ("nayanam") like lotus ("nalina") petals ("pathra"). He rests ("shayanam") on a banyan leaf ("Vata-patra"). His nose ("naasikam") is like that of a fresh ("nava") Champaka flower. From his form emanates the fragrance ("bhaasakam") of Tulasi ("athaseesuma") and other flowers. He is worshipped ("nata") by Indra ("indraadi") and the lokapalakas. He wears Kasturi ("mrugamada") tilaka. He is adorned with garlands ("vana-maalam") of tender ("nava") tulasi ("thulasee") and other flowers. He is attended on ("jaalam") by Naarada and other ("aadi") sages ("muni"). He is the protector ("paripaalam") of the worlds ("kuvalaya-adi") and is the Gopala praised ("nutha") by Guruguha.

Pallavi:
Chetha Shree Baa- la kri shnam bhaja rE cintitArtha prada caraNAravindaM mukundam

Sahithyan: eetaH Srl bAla kRShNAM bhaja rE
Meaning: Oh Mind ("cheta")! Worship ("bhajare") the Lord Sri Balakrishna.
Sahithyam: cintitArtha prada caraNaravindaM mukundam

Meaning: He is Mukunda, whose lotus like ("aravindam") feet ("charana") will grant ("prada") the boons one can think of ("chintita-artha").

; M M g m P md || pm P ; m p D S ||
Chin thi thar - - - - tha -- Pra da Cha ra

s s n d P - P ; - M || ; - mg mr - r r mg gs ||
naa - ra vin dam - Mu -- kun dam--

Anupallavi:

nUtana nIrada sadRSa SarIraM nanda kiSOraM pIta vasana dharaM kambu kandharaM giri dharam

(madhyaama kAla sAhityam)
pUtanAdi saMharaM purushOttamAvatAraM SItala hRdaya vihAraM SrI rukmiNI dAram

Sahithyam: nUtana nIrada sadRSa SarIraM nanda kiSOraM

Meaning: His body is dark ("sadrusha") as a new ("nuthana") cloud ("neeradha"), the young boy ("kishoram") of Nanda ...

; g s , s S S ; || S S , n s r S S rg||
Nu - tha na Nee ra da Sadru- sha Sha

rs sn ; ns D D nd P || P dp M gm md pm P ||
ree ram Nan - da - ki sho -- ram -

Sahithyam: pIta vasana dharaM kambu kandharaM giri dharam

Meaning: He is adorned ("dharam") with yellow ("peetha") silk ("vasana"). He has a conch ("kambu") like neck ("kandaram"); he lifted ("dharam") the Govardhana hill ("giri");

; g m pd S N D || D , p ; P ; d p ||
Pee tha Va sa na Dha ram Kam bu

pm pd P - P mdpm G || G R G S ; ; ||
Kan - - - dha ram - Gi ri dha ram - -
(R - G ; gs ; )

Sahithyam: pUtanAdi saMharaM purushOttamAvatAraM

Meaning: He destroyed ("samhaaram") Poothana and others ("aadi"); is the incarnation ("avataaram") of the Purushothama, the supreme being.
Sahithyam: Sktala hRdaya vihAraM SrI rukmiNI dAram
Meaning: He dwells ("vihaaram") in the soothing ("seethala") hearts ("hrudaya") of virtuous ones; spouse ("daaram") of Sri Rukmini.

P d s d n d p dp P p d s d p m g r m g s
See tha la Hru da ya Vi haa- ram Sree-- Ru- kmini Da- ram-

Sahithyam: cEtA H SrI bAla kRshNaM bhaja rE
Meaning: Oh Mind ("cheta")! Worship ("bhaJare") the Lord Sri Balakrishna.

R ; R ; R ; M dp pm M g M g R ;
Che tha Shree Baa- - - -- -- la kri
R ; r r g r S n d dn n r s n S S ;
shnam - - - - Bha ja- re - - - -

Charanam
navanIta gandha vAha vadanaM mRdu gadanaM naLina patra nayanaM vaTa patra SayanaM
nava campaka nAsikaM atasl suma bhAsakaM natEndrAdi lOka pAlakaM mRga mada tilakam

(madhyaM kA Me sAhityam)
nava tuLasI vana mAlaM nAraDAdi muni jAlaM kuvaIAdi paripAlaM guru guha nuta gOpAlam

Sahithyam: navanIta gandha vAha vadanaM mRdu gadanaM
Meaning: His face ("vadanaM") smells ("gandha") like ("vaaaha") fresh ("nava") butter ("neetha"). His speech ("gadanam") is soft ("mruDu").

; D P pm P pm || m g m r - g r r r mg gs ||
Na va nee - - tha Gan- -- dha Vaa - - - - ha-
R N S ; s n d p || g G R ; R ;
Va da nam Mru- du- Ga da nam - -

Sahithyam: naLina patra nayanaM vaTa patra SayanaM
Meaning: He has eyes ("nayanaM") like lotus ("nalina") petals ("pathra"). He rests ("shayanam") on a banyan leaf ("Vata-patra").

; r g , m - P ; M || gm gm R r r r g R ||
Na li na Pa thra Na ya nam

Sahithyam: nava campaka nAsikaM
Meaning: His nose ("naasikam") is like that of a fresh ("nava") Champaka flower.
Sahithyam: atasI suma bhAsakaM

Meaning: From his form emanates the fragrance ("bhaasakam") of Tulasi ("athaseesuma") and other flowers.

Sahithyam: natEndrAdi lOka pAlakaM

Meaning: He is worshipped ("nata") by Indra ("indraadi") and the lokapalakas.

Sahithyam: mRga mada tilakam

Meaning: He wears Kasturi ("mrugamada") tilaka.

Sahithyam: nava tuLasI vana mAlaM nAradAdi muni jaalam

Meaning: He is adorned with garlands ("vana-maalam") of tender ("nava") tulasi ("thulasee") and other flowers. He is attended on ("jaalam") by Naarada and other ("aadi") sages ("muni").

Sahithyam: kuvalayAdi paripAlaM guru guha nuta Go pAlaM

Meaning: He is the protector ("paripaalam") of the worlds ("kuvalaya-adi") and is the Gopala praised ("nutha") by Guruguha.

Sahithyam: cEtaH SrI bAla kRshNaM bhaja rE

Meaning: Oh Mind ("cheta")! Worship ("bhajare") the Lord Sri Balakrishna.

Sahithyam: cintitArtha prada caraNAravindaM mukundam

Meaning: He is Mukunda, whose lotus like ("aravindam") feet ("charana") will grant ("prada") the boons one can think of ("chintita-artha").