

Dakshinamurthe

Ragam: Shankarabharanam

ARO: S R2 G3 M1 P D2 N3 S ||

AVO: S N3 D2 P M1 G3 R2 S ||

Talam: Misra Jhampa (2 kalai)

Composer: Dikshitar

Version: Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer

Pallavi:

Dakshinaamoorthee vidalitha daasaarthe (Shree)

Chithaananda purthe – Sadaa Mouna Keerthee Shree

Anupallavi

Akshaya Suvarna Vata Vruksha Sthithee

Rakshamaam Sanakaadi Raaja Yogi Sthuthee

Rakshitha Sath Bhakthe Sikshitha Duryukthee

Aksharaanu Rakthe Avidyaa virakthee

Charanam

Nikhila Samsaya harana nipuna thara yukthee

Nirvikalpa Samaadi Nidraa prasakthee

Akhandaika rasa poorna Aaroodha Sakthee

Aparooksha Nithya Bodhaananda Mukthee

Sukha tharaa pravrutthee swaagnyaana nivrutthee

Swa Guruguhooth patthe Swaanubhoga thrpthee

Meaning: (TK Govinda Rao's book)

Oh Lord Dakshinaamurthi! The ameliorator (“Vidhalitha”) of the sufferings of the devotees (“Daasaarthe”). He is the form (“Moorthe”) of Chidaananda and is always (“Sadaa”) steeped in silent (“Mouna”) meditation (“Keerthe”).

He is seated (“Sthithe”) under the imperishable (“Akshaya”) golden (“Suvarna”) peepal (“Vata”) tree (“Vruksha”). He is praised (“Sthuthee”) by the eminent Rajayogis like Sanaka and others. He is the savior (“Rakshitha”) of true (“Sath”) devotees (“Bhakthe”) and eradicates (“Sikshitha”) the evil thoughts (“Duryukthe”). He is devoted to different forms of knowledge and is beyond illusion. He is lord Siva

He is very skilful (“Nipuna”) in clearing (“harana”) all the doubts (“Nikhila Samsaya”) and is steeped in Yogic state of abstract (“Nirvikalpa”) meditation – Samaadhi. He is firm (“prashakthe”) in meditation (“Nidraa”) and is of the form of divine (“Arooda”) power (“Sakthe”) brimming (“Poorna”) with ever-flowing (“Akhandaiika”) bliss (“rasa”) – established in supreme joy.. He is the form of liberation, which is imperceptible knowledge and bliss. He is the bestower (“pravrate”) of happiness (“sukhatara”) and the obliterator of ignorance.

Pallavi:

Dakshinaamoorthee vidalitha daasaarthe (Shree)

Chithaananda purthe – Sadaa Mouna Keerthee Shree

Oh Lord Dakshinaamurthi! The ameliorator (“Vidhalitha”) of the sufferings of the devotees (“Daasaarthe”).

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

U

O1

O2

S R G ; M ; gpmg rmgr SS DN S ; ; ; ; sn Srg rs S S ; S R | G S - RG | rgM ; R G ; ; sn ||
Da - - kshi naa - - - - - moo - - - - rthee - - Vi- da- li- - tha Daa - - - - saar- - - - the -- Shree

S R G ; mdpm g-pmg rmgr sn D , N , S ; ; ; ; sn Srg rs S S ; S R | G S - RG | rgM ; R G ; ; sn ||
Da - - kshi - naa - - - - - moo - - rthee - - vi- da- li- - tha daa - - - - saar- - - - the -- Chi

He is the form (“Moorthe”) of Chidaananda and is always (“Sadaa”) steeped in silent (“Mouna”) meditation (“Keerthe”).

D ; ; ; P ; ; M P M G R G M P ; m g R S- sr sn R NS D ; N ; | N P - D ; | N ; snsr ; S ; sn
thaa nan - da - - - - Pur - - - - the - - Sa daa - - - - Mou - - - - na - Keer - the- - Shri

Anupallavi

Akshaya Suvarna Vata Vrukshamuna Sthithe
Rakshamaam Sanakaadi Raaja Yogi Sthuthee
Rakshitha Sath Bhakthe Sikshitha Duryukthee
Aksharaanu Rakthe Avidyaa virakthee

He is seated (“Sthithe”) under the imperishable (“Akshaya”) golden (“Suvarna”) peepal (“Vata”) tree (“Vruksha”).

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 U O1 O2
P ; ; ; D ; D P P , m M ; ; ; pdnd P ; M ; G ; ; ; gmdp gmpm | pmgr G ; | ; ; M ; P ; ; ; ||
A ksha ya- Su - var - - na - - Va ta Vru ksha Mu - - - na - - Sthi thee - - - -

P ; ; ; pdns snnd P , m M ; ; ; pdnd P ; M ; dpmg ; ; ; gmdp gmpm | pmgr Pgm | G ; M ; P , r srgm ||
A ksha ya- - Su - var - - na - - Va ta Vru ksha - Mu - - - na - - Sthi thee - - - -

He is praised (“Sthuthee”) by the eminent Rajayogis like Sanaka and others.

ppmg M ; M ; dpmg M ; ; P P ; dm P DN S ; S N S R RS - S rs | N S sn D | N ; PD SN S ; ||
Ra - - - ksha maam - - Sa na - kaa - - - di Raa - - ja - Yo - - - gi - - - Sthu thee -

S N M ; M ; dpmg M ; ; P P ; dm P DN S ; S N S R RS - S rs | N S sn D | N ; PD N ; S ; ||
Ra - - - ksha maam - - Sa na - kaa - - - di Raa - - ja - Yo - - - gi - - - Sthu thee -

He is the savior (“Rakshitha”) of true (“Sath”) devotees (“Bhakthe”) and eradicates (“Sikshitha”) the evil thoughts (“Duryukthe”). He is devoted to different forms of knowledge and is beyond illusion. He is lord Siva.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 U O1 O2
; S S R R S R ; rs S - ; S rs sn DP- DN S ; S ; N dp ; M mgR | S ; S , p | ; DN sn P ; g r S ||
Ra kshi tha Sath Bha kthe - Sik shitha Du ryu- kthee A ksha raa nu Ra - - kthe A vi dyaa- vi ra kthee

; S S R R S rgmg rmgr - sn S rs dr sn dp- DN S ; S ; N dp ; M mgR | S ; S , p | ; dnsr sn P ; g r S ||
Rakshitha Sath Bha - - - kthe Sik shitha Du -- ryu- kthee A ksha raa nu Ra kthe A vi dyaa- vi ra kthee

Charanam

Nikhila Samsaya harana nipuna thara yukthee
 Nirvikalpa Samaadi Nidraa prasakthee
 Akhandaika rasa poorna Aaroodha Sakthee
 Aparooksha Nithya Bodhaananda Mukthee
 Sukha tharaa pravrutthee swaagnyaana nivrutthee
 Swa Guruguhootha patthe Swaanubhoga thrapthee

He is very skilful (“Nipuna”) in clearing (“harana”) all the doubts (“Nikhila Samsaya”) and is steeped in Yogic state of abstract (“Nirvikalpa”) meditation – Samaadhi.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 U O1 O2
 ; S D P GmpGR S ; S G grpm mgG S ; sn N ; sn S rg rs S D N | S N S ; | ; ; GR G ; ; ; ||
 Nikhi- la - - - Sam sha- ya ha ra na - ni pu - na - tha- ra - - - - - yu - kthee - -

He is firm (“prashakthe”) in meditation (“Nidraa”) and is of the form of divine (“Arooda”) power (“Sakthe”) brimming (“Poorna”) with ever-flowing (“Akhandaika”) bliss (“rasa”) – established in supreme joy.

pmgp mgrg S ; M G G M P ; S ; S pm mg G r S , S , r G ; R G M ; | M ; - G M | M D P M P ; ; ; ||
 Nir - - - vi - kal - - - pa Sa maa - - - - di - Ni - - draa - - pra - sha - - - kthee -

; md ppmg M ; P ; ; ; P ; D ; DP P , m M ; GM P ; dm P D N | SN DP | D ; N ; S ; ; ; ||
 A - khan-- - dai -- ka ra sa- poo -- - rnaa -- roo - da - Sa --- - kthee - -

; md ppmg M ; P ; ; ; P ; rsnd DP P , m M ; GM P ; dm P D N | SN DP | D ; N ; S ; ; ; ||
 A - khan-- - dai -- ka ra sa- poo -- - rnaa -- roo - da - Sa --- - kthee - -

He is the form of liberation, which is imperceptible knowledge and bliss. He is the bestower (“pravru”) of happiness (“sukhatara”) and the obliterator of ignorance.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 U O1 O2
 ; S N S N S ns R R S Srs N S D N M P D N S ; S rs N sn D ; | P ; GM | D P M P mg R S ; ||
 A pa - roo - - - - ksha- Ni- - - - thya Bo- - - dha- nan - - - - - da Mu - - - - - kthee - -

S M G M ; P M P D N S , n D P D - N S ; S ; S S R S drsn dndp |
 Sukha tharaa Pravru- tthee- Swaa gnyaa na Ni vru tthee Swa Gu ru gu hootha Pa --

mp dn S ; dr | sn dp S sn dp ; g r S ||
 tthe - - Swaa - nu bho- ga Thrp- tthee