

## Hariharaputram

Raga: Vasanta

ARO: S G3 M1 D2 N3 S || AVA: S N3 D2 M1 G3 R1 S ||

Tala: Khanda Ekam

Composer: Dikshitar

Version: Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer

### Pallavi:

Hariharaputram Shaastaaram Sadaa Bhajeham Maayaakaaryam Tyajeham

### Anupallavi:

Muraharaadi Mohita Shauri Girivihaaram Muralibheri

Vaadyaadi Priyakaram Prarthitha Putrapradam Vasantanata Brndam

Dirghaayushprada Dinajanasukhapradam

### Charanam:

Phaalguna Maasa Purnimaavataaram Paandya Keralaaadi Desha Prabhaakaram

Puspa Sharekshu Kaarmuka Dharam Phulla

Kalhaara Dandadharakaram Kaliyugapratyaksham

Garvita Dakshashiksham Varaguruguhaantarangam Rathagajaturangam

### Meaning: (From TK Govinda Rao's Book)

*I always ("sadaa") sing ("bhajeham") the glory of Shastaa, who is the son ("putram") of Hari and Hara. I discard ("tyajeham") the illusions created ("aakaaryam") by Maayaa, the ignorance.*

*Attracted ("mohita") by Vishnu ("mura-hara") and others, he resides ("vihaaram") at Shaurigiri.*

*He likes ("priyakaram") the music ("vaadyaadi") of Murali and Bheri.*

*He grants the boon ("pradam") of progeny ("Putra") to those who seek ("prarthitha").*

*Worshipped ("nata brundam") in the spring ("vasanta") season; he bestows ("pradam") longevity ("dirga-ayush") and happiness ("sukha") to afflicted people ("dina-jana").*

*He manifested ("avataaram") himself on the full moon day ("purnami") of the PHALGUNA month (March/April) and illuminated ("prabhaakaram") the kingdoms ("desha") of Pandya and Kerala.*

*He sports ("dharam") a bow of sugarcane ("sara") and arrow ("ikshu") of flowers ("pushpa") in his hands ("karmuka").*

*He holds ("dhara-karam") the stalk ("danda") of the full blown reddish ("kal-haara") fragrant water lily as staff.*

*His form is perceptible ("pratyaksham") in Kaliyuga. He punished ("Daksha-siksham") the arrogant ("garvita") ones.*

*He dwells in the heart ("anta-rangam") of the distinguished GURUGUHA.*

*He has chariots ("ratha"), elephants ("gaja") and horses ("turangam") for His army.*

### Pallavi:

Hariharaputram Shaastaaram Sadaa Bhajeham Maayaakaaryam Tyajeham

*I always ("sadaa") sing ("bhajeham") the glory of Shastaa, who is the son ("putram") of Hari and Hara.*

1	2	3	4	5
l. S ; S ;	SR S ;	sn D D N	N D D M	M ; ; ;
Ha ri	ha - - ra - -	pu - - - -	- - - -	tram - -

M G M ;	D M - G M	G R - rs S ; ;	sng	rs S ; ;
Shaa - -	- - staa-	- - ram--	- - Sa - -	daa - - -

*I discard (“tyajeham”) the illusions created (“aakaaryam”) by Maayaa, the ignorance.*

dnD D M ; ; M ; ; ; ; M G M ; D ; N ; ||  
 Bha-je - - - ham- - - - Maa- - - yaa- - -

S ; ; ; nssg rs S ; ; S N D N D M G M D N ||  
 Kaa- - - - r yam-- - - Tya- je - - - ham - - -

2. S ; S ; nssg rs S sn D D R sn D D M M ; ; ; ||  
 Ha ri ha- - ra- - pu- - - - - - - tram - -

M G M ; D M – G M G R – rs S ; ; sng r rs S ; ; ||  
 Shaa- - - - staa- - - ram-- - - Sa- - daa- - -

dnD D M ; ; M ; ; ; ; M G D M N D N ; ||  
 Bha-je - - - ham- - - - Maa- - - yaa- - -

S ; ; ; nssg rs S ; ; r S n - s N d - n D m G M D N ||  
 Kaa- - - - r yam-- - - Tya- je - - - ham - - -

3. S ; S ; nssg rs S sn D dnsndD ; mdN D M M ; ; ; ||  
 Ha ri ha- - ra- - pu- - - - - - - tram - -

GM dn srsn D M – G M G R – rs S ; ; sng r rs S ; ; ||  
 Shaa- - - - - - staa- - - - ram-- - - Sa- - daa- - -

drsn D D M ; ; M ; ; ; ; M G D M N D N ; ||  
 Bha - je - - - ham- - - - Maa- - - yaa- - -

S ; ; ; nssg rs S ; ; r S n - s N d - n D m drsn dmdn ||  
 Kaa- - - - r yam-- - - Tya- je - - - ham - - -

4. S ; sng r nsrs dmdn gmdn srsn dr sn D M M ; ; ; ||  
 Ha ri -- ha- - ra- - pu- - - - - - - tram - -

GM dn srsn D M – G M G R – rs S ; ; sng r rs S ; ; ||  
 Shaa- - - - - - staa- - - - ram-- - - Sa- - daa- - -

drsn D D M ; ; M ; ; ; ; M G D M N D N ; ||  
 Bha - je - - - ham- - - - Maa- - - yaa- - -

S ; ; ; nssg rs S ; ; nsrs , n - dnsn , d - mdnd , m drsn dmdn ||  
 Kaa- - - - r yam-- - - Tya- je - - - - - - - ham - - -

S ; S ; nssg rs S sn D N M D N S ; ; ; ; ||  
 Ha ri ha- - ra- - pu- - - - - - - tram - -

Anupallavi:

Muraharaadi Mohita Shauri Girivihaaram Muralibheri  
 Vaadyaadi Priyakaram Prarthitha Putrapradam Vasantanata Brndam  
 Dirghaayushprada Dinajanasukhapradam

*Attracted (“mohita”) by Vishnu (“mura-hara”) and others, he resides (“vihaaram”) at Shaurigiri.*

1. M ,m M ; D N S ; ; ; S ; S ; ; ; S sg rs S ||  
Mu - ra - ha - raa- - - di- Mo - - hi - - ta - -

N D D R sn D D N D M M ; D ; N ; S ; ; ; ||  
Shau- - - ri - Gi- ri - vi - haa- - - ram- -

2. M ,m M ; D N S ; ; ; S ; S ; ; ; nssg rs S ||  
Mu - ra - ha - raa- - - di- Mo - - hi - - ta - -

sn D dnrs sn D dn sn D M M ; D ; N ; S ; ; ; ||  
Shau- - - ri - Gi- - - ri - vi - haa- - - ram- -

*He likes (“priyakaram”) the music (“vaadyaadi”) of Murali and Bheri.*

G ; M ; G M mg R ; ; ; S S ; ; ; ns R N ; ||  
Mu ra li - - - - - - - - bhe ri - - - -

N S ; ; D N D M D ; D R sn D - D M D N ; ; ||  
Vaa- - dyaa- - - di - Pri - ya- - ka - ram - -

*He grants the boon (“pradam”) of progeny (“Putra”) to those who seek (“prarthitha”).*

D M D N S ; S N R S ; ; ; ; ; ||  
Prar- tthi ta Pu - tra- pradam- - - - - - - -

*Worshipped (“nata brundam”) in the spring (“vasanta”) season;*

D M D N S ; S N R S - M , g ; R - G R S ; S ; ||  
Prar- tthi ta Pu - tra- pradam- Va san - ta nata Brn dam

*He bestows (“pradam”) longevity (“dirga-ayush”) and happiness (“sukha”) to afflicted people (“dina-jana”).*

R ; S ; D N M D M M ; G R S - D , n ; M , D , ||  
Dir ghaa yush- prada Di - - na ja na su - kha - pra- dam-

S ; sng r nsrs dmdn gmdn srsn dr sn D M M ; ; ; ||  
Ha ri - - ha - - ra - - pu - - - - - - - - tram - -

GM dn srsn D M - G M G R - rs S ; ; sng r rs S ; ; ||  
Shaa- - - - - staa- - - ram- - - Sa- - daa- - -

drsn D D M ; ; M ; ; ; ; nm G D M N D N ; ||  
Bha - je - - - ham- - - - Maa- - - yaa- - -

S ; ; ; nssg rs S ; ; nsrs , n - dnsn , d - mdnd , m drsn dmdn ||  
Kaa- - - - r yam- - - - Tya- - - je - - - - - - - - ham - - -

S ; S ; nssg rs S sn D N M D N S ; ; ; ; ||  
Ha ri ha - - ra - - pu - - - - - - - - tram - -

Charanam:

Phaalguna Maasa Purnimaavataaram Paandya Keraladi Desha Prabhaakaram  
Puspa Sharekshu Kaarmuka Dharam Phulla  
Kalhaara Dandadharakaram Kaliyugapratyaksham  
Garvita Dakshashiksham Varaguruguhaantarangam Rathagajaturangam

*He manifested (“avataaram”) himself on the full moon day (“purnami”) of the PHALGUNA month (March/April) ...*

S ; ; ; ; ; M ; M ; M ; ; ; - GM mg R S ; ||  
Phaal- gu na Maa- - - - - sa -

S ; ; ; S ; sn gr rs S S ; S ; ; ; R ; ; ; ||  
Pau- - rni maa-- - - - va- taa- - ram - -

*... and illuminated (“prabhaakaram”) the kingdoms (“desha”) of Pandya and Kerala.*

S ; ; ; S M M ; M ; ; ; D ; D N D M D N ||  
Paa- - - ndya Ke - - ra- laa - - - di -

S ; ; ; N S ; ; ; S N nssg rsnd - D M D N ; ; ; ||  
De- - sha- - - Pra bhaa- - - ka - ram- - -

*He sports (“dharam”) a bow of sugarcane (“sara”) and arrow (“ikshu”) of flowers (“pushpa”) in his hands (“karmuka”).*

S ; ; ; ; ; S ; S ; S ; ; ; ; sng r rs S ||  
Pu- - - spa Sha-re- - - - - kshu—

G ; ; ; M ; M ; G M - G M GR ; ; ; ; ; ||  
Kaar - - mu- ka - Dha- ram- - - - -

*He holds (“dhara-karam”) the stalk (“danda”) of the full blown reddish (“kal-haara”) fragrant water lily as staff.*

S ; ; ; ; ; srsn dmD N ; ; ; DN DM D ; ; ||  
Phu- - - lla- Kal- - - - haa- - - ra

Dmg M ; M ; D ; DR sn M D ; ; ; N S ; ; ; ||  
Dan- - - da - Dha- ra- - ka - ram - - - - -

*His form is perceptible (“pratyaksham”) in Kaliyuga. He punished (“Daksha-siksham”) the arrogant (“garvita”) ones.*

*He dwells in the heart (“anta-rangam”) of the distinguished GURUGUHA.*

*He has chariots (“ratha”), elephants (“gaja”) and horses (“turangam”) for His army.*

S S S N DN DM D ; - D N DM - mgmd M mg R S ||  
Kaliyuga Pra-tya- ksham Gar- vita Da- - - ksha shi-- ksham

M G R S S M ; M md M D ; S N D N d M - D , N ||  
Varaguru guhaanta ran- - gam- Rathagaja tu - ran-gam