

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 Putrapadam Vasantanata Brndam

Dirghaayushprada Dinajanasukhapadam

Charanam:

Phaalguna Maasa Purnimaavataaram Paandya Keralaaadi Desha Prabhaakaram

Puspa Sharekshu Kaarmuka Dharam Phulla

Kalhaara Dandadharakaram Kaliyugapratyaksham

Garvita Dakshashiksham Varaguruhaantarangam 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
1. 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