Kari Kalabha Mukham

Ragam: Saveri (15th mela janyam)
ARO: S R M P D S || AVA: S N D P M G R S ||
Talam: Rupakam (2 kalai)
Composer: Dikshitar
Version: Ram Kaushik/CV Shankar (orig: GNB)

Pallavi:
Kari Kalabha Mukham Dhundhi Ganesham Bhajare Re Chitta
Kaveri Thatasthitham Saveri Raaganutham

Anupallavi:
Harithayaadi Sakaladeva Taaraadhita Padaambujam
Girijaa Tanujam Vijitha Manasijam Guruguhaagrajam

Charanam:
Moolaadhaara Chaturddala Pankaja Madhyastham
Modakahastham Munijana Hrut Kamalastham
Phaarachandram Sumukham Karunaasandram
Paashaankusha Dharam Padmakaram Sundaram
Neelagriva Kumaaram Neeradhya Shobaahaaram
Paalitha Bhakhtham Dheeramapaaram Vaaram Vaaram

Meaning: (From TK Govinda Rao’s Book)
O mind (“Re chitta”)! Worship (“Bhajare”) DhundhiGanesha, the elephant (“kari kalabha”) faced (“mukham”) one, Who dwells (“sthitham”) on the banks (“thata”) of Kaveri and is praised (“nutham”) in the raaga Saveri.

His lotus (“ambujam”) feet (“pada”) are worshiped (“aaraadhitha”) by Hari, Indra (“haya”) and other celestials (“aadi”). He is the son (“tanujam”) of Parvathi (“girijaa”), resides (“ijam”) in the disciplined (“vijitha”) mind (“manas”) and is the elder brother (“aagrajam”) of Guruguha.

He is (“astham”) at the center (“Madhya”) of the Moolaadhaara which is in the form of four (“chatur”) petalled (“dala”) lotus (“pankaja”). He has a Modaka in his Hand (“hastham”). He dwells (“asthm”) in the lotus-like (“kamala”) hearts (“hrut”) of the sages (“muni jana”). He adorns the crescent (“phaala”) moon (“chandram”) on his forehead. He has a pleasant (“su”) face (“mukham”), brimming (“saandram”) with compassion (“karuna”). He carries (“dharam”) Paasha and Ankusha -- two weapons. He has lotus-like (“padma”) hands (“karam”). He is the beautiful son (“kumaaram”) of Neelakantha (“neelagriva”); he has a radiance (“shobaahaaram”) as that of a rain-bearing cloud (“neeradha”). He protects (“paalita”) his devotees (“bhaktham”). He is immensely (“apaaram”) courageous (“dheeram”). Again and again (“vaaram vaaram”) I worship him.

Pallavi:
Kari Kalabha Mukham Dhundhi Ganesham Bhajare Re Chitta
Kaveri Thatasthitham Saveri Raaganutham

[O mind (“Re chitta”)! Worship (“Bhajare”) DhundhiGanesha, the elephant (“kari kalabha”) faced (“mukham”) one. ]

1.; G R ; S ; sn D ; D ; D || S ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
Ka ri Ka la-- bha--Mu kham-- - - - - - - -

2. G S R ; S rg rsnd ; D ; D || S ; ; ; P D rsnp D ; ; D ||
Ka - ri - Ka la- bha- -Mu kham-- Dhun- - dhi-- Ga
He dwells ("sthitham") on the banks ("thata") of Kaveri and is praised ("nutham") in the raaga Saveri.

D R S ; snD dsn-d M- D S ; || S ; R M P ; pmn- d pm- d P - D , ||
Ka- ve- ri -- Tha- ta - - sthi tham Sa ve - ri - Raa- ga - - nu- tham-

4. dggs R ; dsrg rsnp; PD ; D || S ,r pmMGR Srg rsnp; D ; D ||
Ka-- ri - Ka-- la- - bha- -Mu kham-- - - Dhun- - - dhi-- Ga

Anupallavi:
Harihayaadi Sakaladeva Taaraadhita Padaambujam
Girijaa Tanujam Vijitha Manasijam Guruguhaagrajam

[His lotus ("ambujam") feet ("pada") are worshiped ("aaradhita") by Hari, Indra ("haya") and other celestials ("aadi").]
[He is the son ("tanujam") of Parvathi ("girijaa"), resides ("ijam") in the disciplined ("vijitha") mind ("manas") and is the elder brother ("aagrajam") of Guruguha.]

G R S ; N P D ; dr sn D - M || P D S ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ||
Giri jaa Tanujam- Vi-jhi-tha Ma nasi jam - - - - - - - - - -

G R S ; N P D ; dr sn D - M || P D S ; rp pm dP- d ; drs- R , ||
Giri jaa Tanujam- Vi-jhi-tha Ma nasi jam Gu-ru- gu- haa- gra- jam (Kari Kalabha)

Charanam:
Moolaadhaara Chaturddala Pankaja Madhyaastham
Modakahastham Munijana Hrut Kamalastham
Phaalachandram Sumukham Karunaasaandram
Paashaankusha Dharam Padmakaram Sundaram
Neelagriva Kumaaram Neeradha Shobaahaaram
Paalitha Bhuktham Dheeramaapaaram Vaaram Vaaram

[He is ("astham") at the center ("Madhya") of the Moolaadhaara which is in the form of four ("chatur") petalled ("dala") lotus ("pankaja").]

P ; ; , m mpdp D ; ; D , g R || Pdn Pdm mpdp D ; P,d N D ||
Moo- laa- dhaa - - - ra- Cha-tur- - dda- - la- Pan - -
P,d dpdm ; d M D , S ; ; ; ||
ka- ja - - - Ma- dhyaa stham--

[He has a Modaka in his Hand ("hastham"). He dwells ("asthm") in the lotus-like ("kamala") hearts ("hrut") of the sages ("muni jana").]

P ; ; , m mpdp D ; ; D , g R || Pdn Pdm mpdp D ; P,d N D ||
Moo- da- - - ka- - ha- - - stham-Mu- ni- ja- - na- - - Hrut - -
Pdn DM mgR G R S ; ; ; ||
Ka- ma-- la- - - stham--

[He adorns the crescent ("phaala") moon ("chandram") on his forehead. He has a pleasant ("su") face ("mukham"), brimming ("saandram") with compassion ("karuna").]

M ; M ; mpD dpM G ; R - S,d || dpM G ; ; R- G R GR S ; ||
Phaa la- chan- - - - - - dram- Su- mu- kham -- Ka- ru- naa

; rg rsnp D gr rsS ; ; ; ; ||
- saa- - - ndram - - - -

[He carries ("dharam") Paasha and Ankusha -- two weapons. He has lotus-like ("padma") hands ("karam").]

; ; pdpd S ; , m D ; P ; || mpdp D ; dPd N D P ; Pdn ||
- - Paa- shaan- ku- sha Dha- ram- Pa- - - dma ka--
Pdm- mpdp D ; D gr rs S ; ; ||
ram- - Sun- - - da- - ram- - -
He is the beautiful son (“kumaaram”) of Neelakantha (“neelagriva”); he has a radiance (“shobaahaaram”) as that of a rain-bearing cloud (“neeradha”).

He protects (“paalita”) his devotees (“bhaktham”). He is immensely (“apaaram”) courageous (“dheeram”). Again and again (“vaaram vaaram”) I worship him.

(He is the beautiful son (“kumaaram”) of Neelakantha (“neelagriva”); he has a radiance (“shobaahaaram”) as that of a rain-bearing cloud (“neeradha”).)

(He protects (“paalita”) his devotees (“bhaktham”). He is immensely (“apaaram”) courageous (“dheeram”). Again and again (“vaaram vaaram”) I worship him.)