Ramanatham

Ragam: Panthuvarali (Kasiramakriya, 51st Melakartha)
ARO: S R1 G3 M2 P D1 N3 S
AVA: S N3 D1 P M2 G3 R1 S
Talam: Rupakam (Thrishra Ekam)
Composer: Dikshitar
Version: Hyderabad Brothers (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aOv1Im0v7QQ)
Meaning Courtesy: http://guru-guha.blogspot.com/2008/05/dikshitar-kriti-ramanatham-bhajeham.html
Youtube Class: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COf1lhuUwbe
Audio MP3 Class: http://www.shivkumar.org/music/ramanatham-class.mp3

Pallavi:
rAma nAthaM bhajE(a)haM
rAma candra pUjitam

Anupallavi:
KAmiita phala prada dEvaM
kOTi tIrtha prabhAvAM

Madhyama kAla sAhityam:
kumAra guru guha viditaM
kapi bRndAdi sannutam

CharaNam:
SEtu madhya gandha mAdana -
parvata vihAraM
sadA parvata vardhanI manOllAsa-karam

Madhyama kAla sAhityam:
hastAmalaka nata varaM
HAkA-maya hAra dharaM
hatyAdi pApa haraM haMsassOhAkAram

Meaning Courtesy: http://guru-guha.blogspot.com/2008/05/dikshitar-kriti-ramanatham-bhajeham.html
Sahityam: rAma nAthaM bhajE(a)haM rAma candra pUjitam
Meaning: I worship Lord Ramanatha… the one worshipped by Ramachandra.

bhajE-ahaM - I worship
rAma nAthaM - Lord Ramanatha,
rAma candra pUjitam - the one worshipped by Ramachandra,

Sahityam: KAmiita phala prada dEvaM
Meaning: the god granting desired benefits,

Sahityam: kOTi tIrtha prabhAvAM
Meaning: the causer of the efficacy of the sacred tank Koti tirtha,

Sahityam: kumAra guru guha viditaM
Meaning: the one understood by the young Guruguha,

Sahityam: kapi bRndAdi sannutam
Meaning: the one exalted by the hordes of monkeys etc. (of Rama’s army),

Sahityam: SEtu madhya gandha mAdana - parvata vihAraM
Meaning: the one sporting on the Gandhamadana mountain that is in the middle of the Setu region or island,
Sahityam: sadA parvata varAdham manOllasa-karam
Meaning: sadA parvata varAdham manA-ulasa-karam - the one who always delights the heart of Goddess Parvatavardhani,

Sahityam: hastAmaLaaka nata varaM hAtaka-maya hAra dhAraM
Meaning: hasta-amalaka nata varaM - the giver of boons to those who salute, apparent like the fruit of Amla on one's palm,
Meaning: hAtaka-maya hAra dhAraM - the one wearing golden necklaces,

Sahityam: hAtyAdi pApa haraM haMasaGhAkaAram
Meaning: hAtyAdi pApa haraM - the remover of sins such as that which arises from killing,
Meaning: haMasaGhAkaAram - the embodiment of the Hamsa-saham Mantra.

Pallavi:
rAma nAthaM bhaje(a)haM rAma candra pUjitam

Sahityam: rAma nAthaM bhaje(a)haM rAma candra pUjitam
Meaning: I worship Lord Ramanatha… the one worshipped by Ramachandra.

bhaje-a haM - I worship
rAma nAthaM - Lord Ramanatha,
rAma candra pUjitam - the one worshipped by Ramachandra,

[I (“aham”) offer my obeisance (“bhaje”) to Lord Ramanatha, who is worshipped (“poojitham”) by Lord Ramachandra.]

1. GMGR GM P ; ; ; P ; || D ; P ; dn – dpP ;,m D P D N ||
Ra - - - ma- naa- - - tham - - Bha - - je- - - ham - - -
S ; N D P , m – G M G R G ; || G, m pm ; mg : gr ; rs S ; ; ||
Ra- - - ma - - chan- - - dra Poo - - - - - ji - - tham - - - -

2. gdpm gmr G M pmnd dpP - P D || ; d N r s n - dpP ;,m D P D N ||
Ra - - - - ma- naa- - - - tham - - Bha - - je- - - ham - - -
srg sn -dn S -N - dsnd pm gr G ; || gmpd nsgg rs nd – rs nd pm – gm g r s r ||
Ra- - - - ma - - chan- - - - dra- Poo - - - - - ji - - tham - - -

3. GMGR GM – ; gm dn sn nd D || ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; dn D P ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ||
Ra - - - ma- naa- - - - - - - - - - - tham- - - - - - -

Anupallavi:
kAmita phala prada dEvA M kOTi tlrtha prabhAvAM

Madhyama kAla sAhityam:
kumAra guru guha viditaM kapi bRndAdi sannutam

Sahityam:kAmita phala prada dEvA M
Meaning: the god granting desired benefits ,

[He (“devam”) confers (“prada”) the desired (“kaamitha”) boons (“phala”) on His devotees.]

1. G M G R G M P ; ; ; P ; dn dpM || ; D D N S D N ; S ; ; ; ; ||
Kaa - - - mi - tha- - Pha- la- - Pra da- De- - - vam - - -

Sahityam:kOTi tlrtha prabhAvAM
Meaning: the causer of the efficacy of the sacred tank Koti tirtha,
[He has the glory (“prabhavam”) of possessing crovers of tanks (“Koti Thirtha”) of holy waters (“thirtha”) – in His temple precinct]

SN G R S ; ssn sn Srg rs S || ns rs ; sn D pd – nsrs ; R ; ; ||
Ko- - - ti - Teer- - - thaa - Pra- - bhaa - - - vam- - - - -

2. dsnd pmgr G M P ; ; ds n – sn d || pm- D , N n snD N ; S ; ; ; ||
Kaa - - - mi - tha- - Pha- la- - - Pra da- De- - - vam - - -

Sahityam: hastAmaLaaka nata varaM hAtaka-maya hAra dhAraM
Meaning: hast-amalaka nata varaM - the giver of boons to those who salute, apparent like the fruit of Amla on one’s palm,
Sahityam kumAra guru guha viñitaM  
Meaning: The one understood by the young Guruguha,

Sahityam kapi bRudAdi sannutam  
Meaning: The one exalted by the hordes of monkeys etc. (of Rama’s army),

[He is perceptible (“mahitham”) to the youthful (“kumara”) Guruguha and is worshipped (“sannutham”) by a host of monkeys and poets (““kapi brundaadi”).]

CharaNam:  
sEtu madhya gandha mAdana - parvata vihAraM  
sadA parvata vardhanI manOllAs-karam

Madhyama kAla sAhityam:  
hastAdalaka nata varaM  hATaka-maya hAra dharaM  
hatyAdi pApa haraM haMsassOhAkAram

Sahityam: sEtu madhya gandha mAdana - parvata vihAraM  
Meaning: sEtu madhya gandha mAdana-parvata vihAraM - the one sporting on the Gandhamadana mountain that is in the middle of the Setu region or island,

[He resides (“vihaaram”) in the hill (“parvata”) “Gandhamadana”, situated at the center (“Madhya”) of Setu.]

CharaNam:  
sEtu madhya gandha mAdana - parvata vihAraM  
sadA parvata vardhanI manOllAs-karam

Madhyama kAla sAhityam:  
hastAdalaka nata varaM  hATaka-maya hAra dharaM  
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Meaning: sEtu madhya gandha mAdana-parvata vihAraM - the one sporting on the Gandhamadana mountain that is in the middle of the Setu region or island,

[He resides (“vihaaram”) in the hill (“parvata”) “Gandhamadana”, situated at the center (“Madhya”) of Setu.]
Sahityam: hastAmalaka nata varaM  hATaka-maya hAra dharaM

Meaning: haste-amalaka nata varaM - the giver of boons to those who salute, apparent like the fruit of Amla on one's palm.
Meaning: hATaka-maya hAra dharaM - the one wearing golden necklaces.

[He bestows tangible beneficial boons (“varam”) on those who seek Him.]

S  S ;  N  D P – G R  G M P ;  ||
Has taa ma  laka  Gan-  dhavaram

[He is adorned (“dharam”) with golden (“hatakamaya”) garlands (“haara”).]

pd M GR  S N – S R  G M P ;  ||
Ha-  taka  maya Che-  ladharam

Sahityam: hatyAdi pApa haraM haMsassOhaAkAram

Meaning: hatyAdi pApa haraM - the remover of sins such as that which arises from killing,
Meaning: haMsassOhaAkAram - the embodime

[He obliterates (“haram”) even heinous (“haytaadi”) sins (“papa”).]

D M D ;  N – S ;  N  G R S ;  ||
Ha-  tyaa  di  paa -  paharam

[He is eternally established (“aakaaram”) in the state of super consciousness (“hamsoha”).]

S :  sn D  Pdn  dp P  GM pm R  ||
Ham sa-  so-  haa-  kaa-  ram- -

gdpm gmgr  G M pmnd  dpP- P D || ;  d N r  s n- dpP  ;  m  D P D N  ||
Ra - - - - - - ma - naa - - - - - tham - - Bha - - je- - - - ham - -

srgr sn -dn  S -N - dsnd  pm gr G ; || gmnpd nsrg  rs nd – rs nd  pm – gm g r s r  ||
Ra- - - - ma chan- - - - dra- Poo - - - - - - ji- - - - tham - -

GMGR  GM – - gm  dn sn nd D  || ; ; ; ; ;  dn D P ; ; ; ;  ||
Ra - - - ma - naa- - - - - - - - - - tham- - - -

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Meaning: (From T.K. Govinda Rao’s Book)

I (“aham”) offer my obeisance (“bhaje”) to Lord Ramanatha, who is worshipped (“poojitham”) by Lord Ramachandra. He (“devam”) confers (“prada”) the desired (“kaamitha”) boons (“phala”) on His devotees. He has the glory (“prabhavam”) of possessing crores of tanks (“Koti Thirttha”) of holy waters(“thirtha”) – in His temple precinct. He is perceptible(“mahitham”) to the youthful (“kumar a”) Guruguha and is worshipped (“sannutham”) by a host of poets (“kavi”) and monkeys (“brundaadi”). He resides in the hill (“parvata”) “Gandhamaadana”, situated at the center (“Madhya”) of Setu. He always (“sadaa”) enthralls (“ullaasakaram”) the mind (“m ano”) of Goddess Parvata Vardhini. He bestows tangible beneficial boons (“varam”) on those who seek Him. He is adorned (“dharam”) with golden (“hatakamaya”) garlands (“haara”). He obliterates (“haram”) even heinous (“haytaadi”) sins (“papa”). He is eternally established (“aakaaram”) in the state of super consciousness (“hamsoha”).