

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=aOv1Im0v7QO>)

Meaning Courtesy: <http://guru-guha.blogspot.com/2008/05/dikshitar-kriti-ramanatham-bhajeham.html>

Youtube Class: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COfllhAUwbc>

Audio MP3 Class: <http://www.shivkumar.org/music/ramanatham-class.mp3>

Pallavi:

rAma nAthAM bhajE(a)haM

rAma candra pUjitaM

Anupallavi:

kAmita phala prada dEvaM

kOTi tIrtha prabhAvAaM

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

hATaka-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:kAmi phala prada dEvaM

Meaning: the god granting desired benefits ,

Sahityam:kOTi tIrtha prabhAvAaM

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

Sahityam: *sadA parvata vardhanI manOllAsa-karam*

Meaning: *sadA parvata vardhanI mana-ullAsa-karam - the one who always delights the heart of Goddess Parvatavardhani,*

Sahityam: *hastAmalaka 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 haMsassOhAkAram*

Meaning: *hatyA-Adi pApA haraM - the remover of sins such as that which arises from killing,*

Meaning: *haMsassOha-AkAram - the embodiment of the Hamsa-soham 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-ahaM - 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 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 ; || gmpd nsrg 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 dEvaM kOTi tIrtha prabhAvaM

Madhyama kAla sAhityam:

kumAra guru guha viditaM kapi bRnAdi sannutam

Sahityam: *kAmita phala prada dEvaM*

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 tIrtha prabhAvaM*

Meaning: *the cause of the efficacy of the sacred tank Koti tirtha,*

[He has the glory ("prabhavam") of possessing crores of tanks ("Koti Thirththa") of holy waters("thirtha") – in His temple precinct]

SN G R S ; snsN Srg rs S || ns rs ; sn D pd - nsrs ; R ; ; ||
Ko- - - ti - Teer- - - tha - 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 - -

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

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),

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

S S ; N G R S N D N S ; || S S sn dn dp P P – G M P D N ||
 Kumaara Guruguha Mahitham Kapi Brun- daa di San - nu tham-

R S ; N , g R S N , d N S ; || S S sn dn dp P P - G M P D N ||
 Kumaara Guruguha Mahitham Kapi Brun- daa di San - nu tham-

R S ; N , g R S N , d N S ; || S S sn dn dp P P - G ; M pm R ||
 Kumaara Guruguha Mahitham Kapi Brun- daa di San - nu tham-

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 ;|| gmpd nsrg rs nd - rs nd pm - gm g r s r ||
 Ra - - - - ma chan- - - - dra- Poo - - - - - ji - - - tham - - -

CharaNam:

sEtu madhya gandha mAdana - parvata vihAraM
sadA parvata vardhanI manOllAsa-karam

Madhyama kAla sAhityam:

**hastAmalaka 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 ("viharam") in the hill ("parvata") "Gandhamadana", situated at the center ("Madhya") of Setu.]

S ; ; D ; dp P ; ; P M || dpmg ; ; D ; P ; ; D ; ||
 Se- - - thu ma- - - - dhya- Gan- - - - dha maa - - da -

P ; dpM ; ; D ; P ; N || S D N ; S ; ; ; ; ; ; ||
 na Par - - - - ya - ta - Vi haa - - - - ram - - - - -

Sahityam: *sadA parvata vardhanI manOllAsa-karam*
Meaning: *sadA parvata vardhanI mana-ullAsa-karam - the one who always delights the heart of Goddess Parvatavardhani,*

[He always (“sadaa”) entrails (“ullaasakaram”) the mind (“mano”) of Goddess Parvata Vardhini.]

S ; D ; ; ; P ; ; ; D M || pmG G R S R - S R G ; M ; ||
 Sa daa - - Par- - - - va- - - ta- - Va - ra - ddha- na - - -

P M Pdn dp P - PD N D N ; || S ; sn gr rs S ; ; ; ; ||
 Ma- no- - - - llaa- - - - sa- ka- - - ram - - - - -

Sahityam: hastAmalaka 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,*

[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 haMsassOhAkAram
Meaning: *hatyA-Adi pApa haraM - the remover of sins such as that which arises from killing,*
Meaning: *haMsassOha-AkAram - the embodiment*

[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 - - -

srg sn -dn S -N - dsnd pm gr G ; || gmpd 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 ; ; ; ; - 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 Thirtha") of holy waters ("thirtha") – in His temple precinct. He is perceptible ("mahitham") to the youthful ("kumara") Guruguha and is worshipped ("sannutham") by a host of poets ("kavi") and monkeys ("brundaadi"). He resides in the hill ("parvata") "Gandhamadaadana", situated at the center ("Madhya") of Setu. He always ("sadaa") enthralls ("ullaasakaram") the mind ("mano") of Goddess Parvata Vardhini. He bestows tangible beneficial boons ("varam") on those who seek Him. He is adorned ("dhama") 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").