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
Meaning Courtesy: [http://guru-guha.blogspot.com/2008/05/dikshitar-kriti-ramanatham-bhajeham.html](http://guru-guha.blogspot.com/2008/05/dikshitar-kriti-ramanatham-bhajeham.html)
Youtube Class: [http://www.shivkumar.org/music/ramanatham-class.mp3](http://www.shivkumar.org/music/ramanatham-class.mp3)

Pallavi:
rama nathaM bhajE(a)haM
rama candra pUjitam

Anupallavi:
KAmIta 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
hATaka-maya hAra dharaM
hAtyAdi pApa haraM hAmsassOhAkAram

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

Sahityam: kAmIta 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: 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 vardhanaM manO Asa-karam
Meaning: sadA parvata vardhanaM manO-Asa-karam - the one who always delights the heart of Goddess Parvatavardhanii,

Sahityam: hastA-analaM nata varaM hAtaka-maya hAra dharaM
Meaning: hasta-analaM 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: hAtAdi pApa haraM hAmsOsa-hAkAram
Meaning: hAtAdi pApa haraM - the remover of sins such as that which arises from killing,
Meaning: hAmsOsa-hAkAram - the embodiment of the Hamsa-soham Mantra.

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

Sahityam: rAma nAthaM bhaje(a)haM rAma candra pUjitam
Meaning: rAma nAthaM bhaje(a)haM - I worship Lord Ramanatha, who is worshipped by Ramachandra,
Meaning: rAma candra pUjitam - the one worshipped by Ramachandra,

[“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 - - - - - - - - - - - -

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 - - - - - - j i - - - - tham - - - -

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

Anupallavi:
kAmita phala prada dEvaM kOTi tlrtha prabhAvaM

Madhyama kAla sAhitayam:
kumAra guru guha viditaM kapi bRndAdi 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 ; || 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 crores of tanks (“Koti Thirtha”) of holy waters (“thirtha”) – in His temple precinct]

1. SNG R S ; snsn Srg rs S || ns rs ; sn D pd – nsrs ; R ; ; ||
Koo- - - 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 ; snsn Srg rs S || ns rs ; sn D pd – nsrs R ; ; ; ||**

**Ko- - - ti - Teer - - tha - Pra- - bhaa - - - vam- - - - -**

**Sahityam kumAra guru guha viditaM**

**Meaning:** the one understood by the young Guruguha,

**Sahityam kapi hRudAdi sannutam**

**Meaning:** the one exalted by the hordes of monkeys etc. (of Rama’s army),

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

**Sahityam:**

Kumaara Guruguha Mahitham Kapi Brun-daadi San-nutham

**CharaNam:**

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

**MadhyaM y kA M sA hityam:**

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 (“vihaaram”) in the hill (“parvata”) “Gandhamaadana”, situated at the center (“Madhya”) of Setu.

**Sahityam:** sadA parvata vardihaM manOllAsa-karam

**CharaNam:**

hastAmalaka nata varaM hATaka-maya hAra dharaM hatyAdi pApa haraM haMsassOhAkAram

**Sahityam:**

sEtu madhya gandha mAdana - parvata vihAraM sadA parvata vardihaM manOllAsa-karam - the one who always delights the heart of Goddess Parvatavardhini,

*He always (“sadaa”) enthralls (“ullaasakaram”) the mind (“mano”) of Goddess Parvata Vardhini.

**Sahityam:**

hastAmalaka nata varaM hATaka-maya hAra dharaM 

**Meaning:** hastaAmalaka 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.

**Sahityam:**

hastAmalaka nata varaM hATaka-maya hAra dharaM

**Meaning:** hasta-amalaka nata varaM - the one who bestows apparent like the fruit of Amla on one’s palm,
[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 haMsassOhAkArAram
Meaning: hatyA-Adi pApa haraM - the remover of sins such as that which arises from killing,
Meaning: haMsassOhA-AkArAram - 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 (“aakararam”) in the state of super consciousness (“hamsoha”).]

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

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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 (“kumara”) Guruguha and is worshipped (“sannutham”) by a host of poets (“kavi”) and monkeys (“brundaadi”). He resides in the hill (“parvata”) “Gandhamadana”, 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 (“dharma”) with golden (“hatakamaya”) garlands (“haara”). He obliterates (“haram”) even heinous (“haytaadi”) sins (“papa”). He is eternally established (“aakararam”) in the state of super consciousness (“hamsoha”).