

Sri Venkata Girisham

Ragam: Surati
Talam: Adi
Dikshitar

Pallavi:

Sri Venkata Girishamaalokaye
Vinayaka Turagaarudham

Anupallavi:

Devesha Pujitha Bhagavantham
Dinakara Koti Prakaashavantham
Govindham Nata Bhusura Brundham
Guruguhaanandam Mukundam

Charanam:

Alamelu Mangaa Sameetam
Anantha Padmanaabhamatitham
Kaliyuga Pratyaksha Vibhaatam
Kanjajaadi Devopeetam
Jaladhara Sannibha Sundara Gatram
Jalaruha Mitrabja Sadrusa Netram
Kalushaapaha Gokarna Kshetram
Karunaarasa Paatram Chinmaatram

MEANING: (From TK Govinda Rao's book)

Lo Behold ("Alokaye") the Lord of Venkatagiri, mounted on the non pareil Garuda ("gaarudham")- the king ("naayaka") of birds ("Vi").

He is the Lord worshipped ("Pujitha") by Indra ("Devesha") and dazzles ("Prakaashavantham") with the brilliance of crores ("koti") of suns ("Dinakara"). He is Govinda – the bestower of salvation, extolled ("Brundham") by a host of virtuous ("nata") people ("Bhusura"). He is Mukunda, who delights ("anandam") Guruguha.

He is the AnthaPadmanaabha in the company ("Sametham") of Alamelumanga. The transcendental one the cognizable one ("pratyaksha vibhaatam") this age ("Yuga") of Kali, and is surrounded by Brahma ("Kanja") and other ("aadi") celestials. His resplendent form is like that of the dark ("Jaladhara") cloud ("sannibha"). The sun ("jalaruha") and the moon ("mitrabja") are his eyes ("Netram"). He dwells in the Gokarna Kshetra, which dispels ("apaha") all the sins ("Kalusha"). He is the repository ("paatram") of compassion ("karunarasa") and the embodiment of pure consciousness ("chinmaatram").

Pallavi:

Sri Venkata Girishamaalokaye
Vinayaka Turagaarudham

Lo Behold ("Alokaye") the Lord of Venkatagiri, mounted on the non pareil Garuda ("gaarudham")- the king ("naayaka") of birds ("Vi").

a) Rmg R – M P - pm P – ps | nd P nd pmM ; mg P M ||
Sri - - - Ven - ka- ta- Gi- ri- - sha-maa- - - lo- - - ka

mg R ; S ssnn nd P | pm P ps nn pmM G rmgs ||
ye - - - Vi naa -- ya ka Tu- ra- gaa- - - ru- - - - dham- -

b) rpmg R – M P - pm P – ns | nd P nd pmM ; mg P M ||

Sri - - - Ven - ka- ta- Gi- ri- - sha-maa- - - lo- - - ka

mg R ; sn rs nNd nd P | pm P ps nn pmM G rmgs ||
ye - - - Vi naa -- ya ka Tu- ra- gaa- - - ru- - - - dham- -

c) rpmg R – M P - pm P – ns | nd P nd pmM ; mg mp M ||
Sri - - - Ven - ka- ta- Gi- ri- - sha-maa- - - lo- - - ka

mg R ; sn rs nNd nd P | pm P ps nNd pmM G rmgs ||
ye - - - Vi naa -- ya ka Tu- ra- gaa- - - ru- - - - dham- -

d) rpmg R – M P - pm P – r s | nd P p n d pmM , mg mp M ||
Sri - - - Ven - ka- ta- Gi- ri- - sha-maa- - - lo- - - ka

mg R ; ; ; rm s R s | ; ; ; ; ||
ye -

Anupallavi:

Devesha Pujitha Bhagavantham
Dinakara Koti Paraashavantham
Govindham Nata Bhusura Brundham
Guruguhaanandam Mukundam

He is the Lord worshipped (“Pujitha”) by Indra (“Devesha”) and dazzles (“Prakaashavantham”) with the brilliance of crores (“koti”) of suns (“Dinakara”). He is Govinda – the bestower of salvation, extolled (“Brundham”) by a host of virtuous (“nata”) people (“Bhusura”). He is Mukunda, who delights (“anandam”) Guruguha.

Pnp ; pn P - pn dm P | N N S N n S , S ; ||
De - ve- - sha- Pu- - ji tha Bhaga van- tham

ndP ; psnd P - pn dm P | N N S N S ; S nrS ||
De - ve- - sha- Pu- - ji tha Bhaga van- tham

snN P ; psnd P - pn dm P | N N S N S ; S ; ||
De - ve- - sha- Pu- - ji tha Bhaga van- tham

rsnd P- pn P - pn dm P | N N S N S ; S ; ||
De - ve- - sha- Pu- - ji tha Bhaga van- tham

; s n , s R rs N S ; | nrS , snN , N nsnd P ; ||
Di na kara Ko-- ti - Pra kaa – sha van- - tham

pnsn dp- pn P - pn dm P | N N S N S ; S ; ||
De - - - ve- - sha- Pu- - ji tha Bhaga van- tham

; s n , s R R mg rS , | nrS , snN , N nsnd ndP ||
Di na kara Ko-- ti - Pra kaa – sha van- - tham

; s n , s R rp mMg rS , | srgr , snN , N nsnd ndP ||
Di na kara Ko-- ti - Pra kaa – sha van- - tham

m p n s R – g r s n r s n d P | p n d p ; n d pmM , m r m g s ||
Go- vin - dham Nata Bhu-sura Brun-dham- Guruguhaa - nan- dam- - Mu kun-dam-

Charanam:

Alamelu Mangaa Sameetam
Anantha Padmanaabhamatitham
Kaliyuga Pratyaksha Vibhaatam
Kanjajaadi Devopeetam
Jaladhara Sannibha Sundara Gatram
Jalaruha Mitrabja Sadrusha Netram
Kalushaapaha Gokarna Kshetram
Karunaarasa Paatram Chinmaatram

He is the AnthaPadmanaabha in the company ("Sametham") of Alamelumanga. The transcendental one the cognizable one ("pratyaksha vibhaatam") this age ("Yuga") of Kali, and is surrounded by Brahma ("Kanja") and other ("aadi") celestials. His resplendent form is like that of the dark ("Jaladhara") cloud ("sannibha"). The sun ("jalaruha") and the moon ("mitrabja") are his eyes ("Netram"). He dwells in the Gokarna Kshetra, which dispels ("apaha") all the sins ("Kalusha"). He is the repository ("paatram") of compassion ("karunarasa") and the embodiment of pure consciousness ("chinmaatram").

; rm , P , ; P M N | nd P ; P.d pmM ; mg rm ||
Alar me - lu Man- gaa- - Sa- mee- - - tam - -

gs- rm , P , ; P M N | nd P ; N.d pmM ; mg rm ||
Alar me - lu Man- gaa- - Sa- mee- - - tam - -

gs- rm , pm P ; P pm ps | nd P ; N.d pmM ; mg rm ||
Alar me - lu Man- gaa- - Sa- mee- - - tam - -

gs- rm , pm P ; P pm p rs | nd P ; N.d pmM ; mg rm ||
Alar me - lu Man- gaa- - Sa- mee- - - tam - -

gs- rm , pm P ; P rs nDs | nd P ; N.d pmM ; mg pmgr ||
Alar me - lu Man- gaa- - Sa- mee- - - tam - -

; rp , M , G – R ; S | rp mgR M – P nsnn nd P ||
A- nan- tha Pa - dma naa- - - bha ma ti- - - tham- -

; s n , d P ; ; pmP | N N S N S ; S ; ||
Kali yuga - - Pra- - - ty- ksha Vi bhaa- tam-

; rs n , d nd P ; pmP | N N S N S ; S ; ||
Kali yuga- - Pra- - - ty- ksha Vi bhaa- tam-

; rs nd – ns nd – P pmnd | pmM ; mg pm mg R ; ; ||
Kan- ja- jaa- - - di De- - - vo- - - - pe- - - - tam- - - -

r p m p m p nd P mg p m R | r m rs S P m – nd s nd P ||
Jaladhara San-nibha Sundara Ga- tram Jala ruha Mitra bja Sadrusha Ne- tram

m p N sr – gr s n rs nd P | p n S nd Pnd pmM – m g r m g s ||
Ka lu shaa paha Go- kar- na - Kshe- tram Karunaa rasa Paa – tram- Chin- maa- tram-