PADUMANABHA

Ragam: Malahari  (15th Melakartha Janyam)
ARO: S R1 M1 PD1 S ||
AVA: S D1 PM1 G2 R1 S ||
Talam: Triputa  (Chathurasra Jathi)
Composer: Purandara Dasa
Meaning: Courtesy, Dr. Aruna Turaga

Pallavi:
Padumanaabha Parama Purushaa Param Jyoti Swaroopaa
Vidhura Vandyaa Vimala Charita Vihanga Adirohana

Anupallavi:
Udadhi Nivaasa Uraga Shayana Unnatonnata Mahima
Yadukulottama Yagnya Rakshaka Yagnya Shikshaka Raama Naama

Charanam:
Vibheeshana Paalaka Namo Namo Ibha Varadaayaka Namo Namo
Shubha Prada Sumanorada Surendra Manoranjanaa Abhinava Purandara Vithala Bhallare Raama Naama

Meaning: (by Dr. Aruna Turaga, CA)
In this geetham, Purandara dasa describes the various names by which the god Vishnu is called.
I pray to thee who possess a lotus in his navel (“paduma nabha”), the greatest of the men (“parama purusha”), the personification of eternal flame (“paramjyothi swarupa”) of life, the destroyer (“vandhya”) of adversity (“vidhura”), whose stories (“charitha”) are the illustrations of purity (“vimala”), is perched (“adhirohana”) on the prodigious bird Garuda (“vihanga”), dwells (“nivasa”) in the mighty ocean (“udhadhi”), reposes (“sayana”) on the powerful serpent Aadiseshu (“uraga”), is capable of miracles (“mahima”) which are greater than the greatest (“unnathonnatha”), is the greatest one of the yadava race (“yadukulothama”), Krishna, and as Rama, he had protected (“rakshaka”) the yagnya of the great maharshi Vishwamitra, had also preached (“sikshaka”) the importance of obeying the command (“Agnya”) of his parent, Dasaratha.
I worship thee who were the custodian of Vibhishana, the pious brother of the demon king Ravana. I praise thee who bestow (“vara daayaka”) everything on his followers (“vibhow”).
He endows all the good fortunes (“subha prada”), and fulfils all the sanguine aspirations (“su manorathaya”). He is our noble king (“surendra”) and he engages our spirit with cheerfulness (“manoranjana”) and he is Rama, the lord of Purandara dasa.

Arohanam : S R1 M1 PD1 S
Avarohanam: S D1 PM1 G2 R1 S

Pallavi:
Padumanaabha Parama Purushaa Param Jyoti Swaroopaa
Vidhura Vandyaa Vimala Charita Vihanga Adirohana

I pray to thee who possess a lotus in his navel (“paduma nabha”), the greatest of the men (“parama purusha”)...

...the personification of eternal flame (“paramjyothi swarupa”) of life..
... the destroyer (“vandhyā”) of adversity (“vidhura”) ...
... whose stories (“charithā”) are the illustrations of purity (“vimala”)...

He is perched (“adhirohana”) on the prodigious bird Garuda (“vihanga”)..

Anupallavi:
Udadhi Nivaasa Uraga Shayana Unnatonnata Mahima
Yadukulottama Yagnya Rakshaka Yagnya Shikshaka Raama Naama

He dwells (“nivasa”) in the mighty ocean (“udhadhi”), reposes (“sayana”) on the powerful serpent Aadiseshu (“uraga”),...

He is capable of miracles (“mahima”) which are greater than the greatest (“unnathonnatha”),...

He is the greatest one of the yadava race (“yadukulothama”), Krishna, and as Rama, he had protected (“rakshaka”) the yagnya of the great maharshi Vishwamitra,

He had also preached (“sikshaka”) the importance of obeying the command (“Agnya”) of his parent, Dasaratha.

I worship thee (“namo namo”) who were the custodian (“paalaka”) of Vibhishana, the pious brother of the demon king Ravana.
I praise thee ("namo namo") who bestow ("vara daayaka") everything on his followers ("vibhow").

He endows all the good fortunes ("subha prada"), and fulfils all the sanguine aspirations ("su manorathaya").

He is our noble king ("su-rendra") and he engages our spirit ("abhinava") with cheerfulness ("manoranjana")

... and he is Rama, the lord ("bhallare") of Purandara dasa.