

Ragam: Hamsadhvani (29th mela janyam)

Talam: Adi Composer: MuthuSwami Dikshitar

ARO: ||S R2 G3 P N 3S || AVA: S N3 P G3 R2 S ||

Pallavi: Vaataapi Ganapathim Bhajeham Vaaranaasyam Vara Pradam Sri

Anupallavi: Bhootaadi Samsevitha Charanam Bhoota Bhautika Prapancha Bharanam

Madhyakala sahithyam: Veetha raaginam Vinuta Yoginaam Vishwa kaaranam Vigna Vaaranam

Charanam: Puraa Kumbha Sambhava Munivara Prapoojitam Trikona Madhyagatam

Muraari Pramukhaadyupaasitam Moolaadhaara Kshetrasthitam

Paraadi Chatvaari Vaagaatmakam Pranava Svaroopam Vakratundam

Nirantaram Nitila Chandragandam Nijavaamakara Vidhrutekshu Dandam

Madhyamakala sahithyam: Karaambujapaasha Beejaapooram Kalushavidooram Bhootaakaaram

Haraadi Guruguha Toshita Bimbam Hamsadhvani Bhooshita Herambham

### Meaning:

Pallavi: Vaarana asyam Vara Pradam Sri Vaataapi Ganapathim aham Bhaje

I worship ("aham Bhaje") Lord Ganapati of Vaatapi ("Sri Vathapi Ganapathim") who has the face of an elephant ("vaarana aasyam") and confers ("pradam") boons ("vara") on His devotees.

Anupallavi: Bhootaadi Samsevitha Charanam

who's feet ("charanam") are worshipped ("samsevitha") by Bhootaganas. ("Bhootaadi")

Prapancha Bhoota Bhautika Bharanam

one who pervades ("bharanam") the world ("prapancha").

consisting of the five elements ("bhoota bhautika")

Madhyakala sahithyam: Veetharaaginam Vinuta Yoginam Vishwakaaranam Vigna Vaaranam

Sri Vaataapi Ganapathim aham Bhaje

one who transcends ("raaginam") the desires ("veeta") and is revered ("vinuta")

by Yogis ("Yoginaam") the cause ("kaaranam") of creation [world] ("viswa")

and the obliterator [one who vanishing] ("vaaranam") of obstacles ("vigna").

Charanam:

Puraa Kumbha Sambhava Munivara Prapoojitam

one who is worshipped ("prapoojitham") by the ancient sage ("pura munivara"- Agastya)

-- who was born ("sambhava") out of a water pitcher ("kumbha").

Trikona Madhyagatam

one who dwells in the center ("madhyagatham") of the mystic triangle ("trikona").

Muraari Pramukhaadyupaasitam

one who is meditated ("upaasitham") upon Vishnu ("muraari")

and other important ones. "Pramukhas"

### Moolaadhaara Kshetrasthitam

who is the presiding deity ("sthitham") of Mooladhaara Kshetra.  
(root of existence, from where our pranic energy is generated)

### Paraadi Chatvaari Vaag aatmakam

one who is of the form ("aatmakam") of four ("chatvaari") kinds ("paraadi")  
of sound ("vaag") beginning with Para

### Pranava Svaroopam Vakratundam

who has a twisted trunk ("vakra tundam") which is in the form ("svaroopam") of Pranava.

### Nirantaram

who is permanent or eternal ("Nirantaram")

### Nitila Chandra gandam

one who bears a crescent moon ("chandra khandam ") on his forehead ("nitila")

### Nija vaamakara Vidhrutha ikshu Dandam

and holds a sugar cane stump ("ikshu Dandam") on His left hand ("nija vama kara")

Madhyakala sahithyam:

### Karaambuja paasha Beejaapooram

one who bears in His lotus-like ("ambuja") hands ("kara") a noose ("pasha"),  
a goad and fruits ("Beejaapooram ")

### Kalusha vidooram

one who drives away ("vidhooram") all the evils ("kalusha").

### Bhoota akaaram

one who has a gigantic ("bhoota") form ("aakaaram")

### Haraadi Guruguha Toshita Bimbam

who's ("bimbam") is adored ("toshita") by Lord Siva ("Hara")  
("Guruguha") here mudra of composer and others. ("aadi").

### Hamsadhvani Bhooshita

one who is adorned ("bhushita") with Raga Hamsadhvani.

### Herambham

one who is Lord Heramba

"Sri Vathapi Ganapathim aham bhaje" I worship that Lord Ganapati of Vaatapi