

1. VARṆAM: VALACI

Paṭṇam Subramaṇia Ayyar (1845–1902)

Nava Rāgamālika (Garland of nine ragas)

Tālam: Ādi (4+2+2 beats)

I have come for your love. Why are you rude to me, my Lord? My dear Lord Veṅkatēśa, I have come for embracing and uniting. I believed in your lotus-like feet.
(Language: Telugu)

2. KṚTI: UNAINAMBINĒN

Muttuttāṇḍavar (18th century)

Rāgam: Kīravāṇi

Tālam: Ādi (4+2+2 beats)

C D E^b F G A^b B c

I have believed in you and have prostrated myself before you. O Natarāja, dweller in Cidambaram [holy city of the south], holder of a powerful weapon, wearer of a kondrai-flower garland; worshipped by the seven worlds; you who rule and protect your devotees.
(Language: Tamil)

This song will be preceded by ālāpana improvisation and followed by a brief svarakalpana improvisation. (For these terms see the note to Item 4.)

3. KṚTI: PARAMĀTMUḌU

Tyāgarāja (1767–1847)

Rāgam: Vāgadīśvari

Tālam: Ādi (4+2+2 beats)

C D[#] E F G A B^b c

O mind! You must realize the brilliant presence of Paramātmā [the supreme Soul] in Hari [Viṣṇu] and Hara [Śiva], in Dēvas [gods], in human beings, in all the species of creation, in each of the five elements [fire, air, earth, water, ether]. Even in good and bad, the Paramātmā is always present.

(Language: Telugu)