Exploring South Indian music Ragas

Athana

Athana

Arohana (Ascent) S R2 M1 P N1 S Avarohana (Descent) S N1 P M1 G2 M1 R2 S Or S N2 S D2 P M G2 M1 R2 S

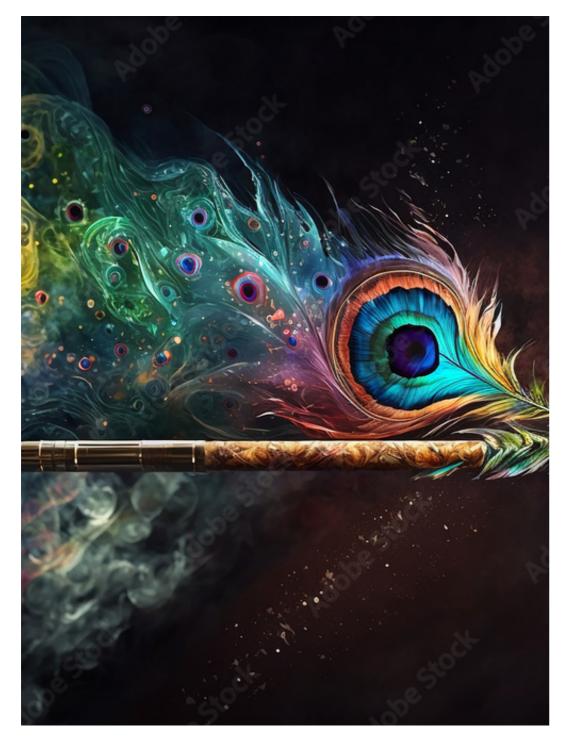
anya swaram : sadharana gandharam, kaisika nishadam (N1) however both Nishadas are present and kaisika nishadam also sung equally! Uttaranga pradhaana raga.

Chatusruti Rishabha

Antara gandhara

Panchamam

Chatusruti daivatam, both kaisika and kakali nishadas



Athana features

Athana is often considered a derivative raga of Dheera Sankarabharanam. However, some Vidwans suggest that it could potentially have roots in Gauri Manohari or Kharaharapriya janya ragas as well. A thorough discussion among Vidwans is needed to determine its true origin.

Athana is characterized as a Rakti ragam and is known for its dominant Veera rasa (heroic sentiment). It is often chosen as a starting point for beginners in concerts due to its relatively small scope for elaborate ragam and neraval (improvisation). Instead, it is well-suited for the rendition of slokas and purana pathanam, making it an excellent choice for such renditions in concerts. It can lift the dull mood of the audience.

Kaisika Nishada Proyogas:	50 - 00
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Kaisika nishadam and Kakali nidhadam 50:50 (equal usage)

Jeeva swaras: Sa Da Ni

Graham swaras - Sa, Pa

Nyasa swaras - Sa, Pa

Vaadi - Ni1, Ni2

Samvadi - Sa- Pa, Ri- Da, Pa-Sa, Ma-Sa

Apuroopa prayoga: S G M R S

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Caption

Sri mahAgaNapatim -aThANa - Adi

Sri mahAgaNapatim bhajEham SivAtmajam shaNmukhAgrajam ||

SritagaNa sEvitam vighna nASakam vara prasAda dAyakam || m.k.s.,br> sadayam kapila vara dAyakam guru sEvAsaktam hErambam

jnAnamudrAlankrutam moolAdhAra nivAsinam ||

gajAraNya vAsinam jyOtirmayam upanishad sAram pancha bhutAtmakam sindhoora priyam pancha mAtanga mukham ||

kAmESa nayana AhlAdakam nAgalinga varaputram Sri vidyA chitprabhAnanda rAja yOgeendra vanditam || I worship Sri Mahaganapati. He is the elder son of Lord Siva and elder brother of Shanmukha.

Those who seek refuge in him worship him. He is remover of obstacles and bestower of best boons.

He is very kind.He fulfilled wishes of Sage Kapila.He serves Gurus sincerely. He has sagging belly.

He is auspicious with 'Jnana Mudra'. He is present in 'Mooladhara Chakra'.

He lives in forest of elephants. He is full of radiance. He is the essence of 'Upanishads'. He is embodiment of five basic elements of mother nature. He is fond of vermilion color. He shines with five elephant faces.

Lord Siva is immensely happy with him. He is the best child of Naga Linga. He is blissful by the influence of 'Sri Vidya'.Great kings and supreme Yogis bow to him.

Composer

The song was composed by Jayachamaraja Wodeyar (1919-1974) who was the last ruler of Mysore State. Jayachamaraja learnt Karnatic music and composed about 90 kruthis in Sanskrit. He invented Ragas such as Durvanki and Pratapa Varali. Mudra is Sree Vidya.

Compositions

Kadiri nrusimhudu, kulukaka naduvaro- Annamacharya

Bala kanaka maya chela – Tyagaraja swamy composition

Sri maha ganapathim bhaje - Jaya chamaraja vodayar

Sakalagraha bala - Purandaradasar

<u>Recap</u>

Does the raga Athana belong to the category of sampoorna ragas? No, because it does not have all seven notes

Does the raga Athana include any additional (Anya) notes (swaram)?

Yes, sadharana gandharam, kaisika nishadam

Is this Bhashanga raga? Yes