# Transliteration-Telugu

Transliteration as per Modified Harvard-Kyoto (HK) Convention (including Telugu letters – Short e, Short o) -

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a A i I u U
R RR IR IRR
e E ai o O au M (H or :)

(e - short | E - Long | o - short | O - Long)

k kh g gh n/G
c ch j jh n/J (jn - as in jnAna)
T Th D Dh N
t th d dh n
p ph b bh m
y r l L v
S sh s h
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### nAda lOluDai-kalyANavasanta

In the kRti 'nAda lOluDai brahmAnandam' – raga kalyANavasanta, SrI tyAgarAja states that one can experience brahmAnandam through sangItam.

- P <sup>1</sup>nAda lOluDai brahm-Anandam(a)ndavE manasA
- A svAdu phala prada sapta svara rAga nicaya sahita (nAda)
- C hari har(A)tma bhU-sura pati <sup>2</sup>Sara janma gaNES(A)di vara maunul(u)pAsinca rE<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>dhara <sup>5</sup>tyAgarAju teliyu (nAda)

Gist

O My Mind!

Attain Supreme bliss by being immersed in the nAda, consisting of seven svara and the multitude of rAga(s); it is worshipped by vishNu, Siva, brahma, indra, subrahmaNya, gaNESa, many great sages and others; it is known to this tyAgarAja; it bestows sweet results.

Word-by-word Meaning

- P O My Mind (manasA)! Attain (andavE) the Supreme bliss (brahmAnandamu) (brahmAnandamandavE) by being immersed (lOludai) (literally enamoured) in the nAda.
- A O My Mind! attain Supreme bliss by being immersed in the nAda consisting of (sahita) seven (sapta) svara and the multitude (nicaya) of rAga(s) which bestows (prada) sweet (svAdu) results (phala).
- C As vishNu (hari), Siva (hara), brahma self (Atma) born (bhUH), indra chief (pati) of celestials (sura) (bhU-sura), subrahmaNya born (janma) among

reeds (Sara), gaNESa, many great (vara) sages (maunulu) and others (Adi) (gaNeSAdi) worship (upAsinnca) nAda,

O (rE) My Mind! in this World (dhara), attain the Supreme bliss by being immersed in the nAda known (teliyu) to this tyAgarAja.

#### Notes -

- ¹ − nAda − "It is the recognition of a system of Yoga, called Nada Yoga, that the sound actually starts from the region of the navel, where it has its root, and gradually rises up into more and more audible forms, until it is expressed through the physical sound-box and the lips, the tongue, and the mouth. These various stages of the manifestation or the development of sound, right from the navel onwards, are known in Sanskrit as Para, Pasyanti, Madhyama and Vaikhari. Para is a soundless seed, as it were, the very possibility of the production of sound. Pasyanti is a little more pronounced. And the more intensified form is Madhyama; and the audible manifestation of it is Vaikhari. Often, these stages are identified, in the cosmical context, with the four metaphysical realities advanced in the Vedanta Philosophy, namely Brahma, Isvara, Hiranyagarbha and Virat." Source http://www.swami-krishnananda.org/univ/univ\_08.html
- <sup>2</sup> Sara janma Lord subrahmaNya was born in the Lake full of reeds. Please refer to e-book- Lord Shanmukha and His Worship By Sri Swami Sivananda available for free download from site http://www.dlshq.org/
- <sup>3</sup> upAsinca rE this is how it is given all the books. If it is given as 'upAsincirE', this could be taken as a single word (past perfect) with meaning 'they worshipped'. However, as it is given as 'upAsinca', the word 'rE' is to be taken separately as addressed to the mind 'rE mAnasa' and joined to the pallavi.
- <sup>3</sup> upAsinca in my opinion, this should not be translated in the past tense (worshipped). As these personalities mentioned are eternal in nature, it would indicate a perpetual state of worship.
- $^4$  dhara the exact significance of this word in the context is not clear. However, it has been translated as 'in this World'.
- $^5-$  tyAgarAju teliyu this can be interpreted in two ways (1) tyAgarAja knows the fact that vishNu, Siva etc worship nAda; (2) nAda  $^-$  known to tyAgarAja. It has been translated in the latter sense here.

## Devanagari

प. नाद लोलुडै ब्रह्मानन्द(म)न्दवे मनसा

अ. स्वादु फल प्रद सप्त स्वर राग निचय सहित (ना)

च. हिर ह(रा)त्म भू-सुर पित शर जन्म गणे(शा)दि वर मौनु(लु)पासिञ्च रे धर त्यागराजु तेलियु (ना)

## **English with Special Characters**

pa. nāda lōluḍai brahmānanda(ma)ndavē manasā a. svādu phala prada sapta
svara rāga nicaya sahita (nā)
ca. hari ha(rā)tma bhū-sura pati
śara janma gaṇē(śā)di
vara maunu(lu)pāsiñca rē
dhara tyāgarāju teliyu (nā)

## **Telugu**

ప. నాద లోలుడై

బ్రహ్మానన్ద(మ)న్దవే మనసా

అ. స్వాదు ఫల ప్రద సప్త

స్వర రాగ నిచయ సహిత (నా)

చ. హరి హ(రా)త్మ భూ-సుర పతి

శర జన్మ గణే(శా)ది

వర మౌను(లు)పాసిఞ్చ రే

ధర త్యాగరాజు తెలియు (నా)

#### **Tamil**

ப. நாத<sup>3</sup> லோலுடை<sup>3</sup>
ப்<sup>3</sup>ரஹ்மானந்த<sup>3</sup>(ம)ந்த<sup>3</sup>வே மனஸா அ. ஸ்வாது<sup>3</sup> ப<sup>2</sup>ல ப்ரத<sup>3</sup> ஸப்த ஸ்வர ராக<sup>3</sup> நிசய ஸஹித (நாத<sup>3)</sup>
ச. ஹரி ஹ(ரா)த்ம (பூ<sup>4)</sup>–ஸுர பதி ஸர ஜன்ம க<sup>3</sup>ணே(*ஸா*)தி<sup>3</sup> வர மௌனு(லு)பாஸிஞ்ச ரே த<sup>4</sup>ர த்யாக<sup>3</sup>ராஜு தெலியு (நாத<sup>3)</sup>

நாதத்தில் திளைப்போனாகி, பரமானந்த மெய்துவாய், மனமே!

சுவையான பயன்களையருளும், ஏழ் பதப் பண்களுடன் கூடிய நாதத்தில் திளைப்போனாகி, பரமானந்தமெய்துவாய், மனமே!

அரி, அரன், தான்தோன்றி, இந்திரன், முருகன், கணபதி முதலானோரும், உயர் முனிவர்கள், மற்றோரும் வழிபட, ஏ மனமே, தியாகராசன் அறிந்த நாதத்தில் திளைப்போனாகி, புவியில் பரமானந்தமெய்துவாய், மனமே!

தான்தோன்றி - பிரமன்

#### Kannada

ಪ. ನಾದ ಲೋಲುಡೈ
ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾನನ್ದ(ಮೆ)ನ್ದವೇ ಮನಸಾ
ಅ. ಸ್ವಾದು ಫಲ ಪ್ರದ ಸಪ್ತ
ಸ್ವರ ರಾಗ ನಿಚಯ ಸಹಿತ (ನಾ)
ಚ. ಹರಿ ಹ(ರಾ)ತ್ಮ ಭೂ-ಸುರ ಪತಿ
ಶರ ಜನ್ಮ ಗಣೇ(ಶಾ)ದಿ
ವರ ಮೌನು(ಲು)ಪಾಸಿಇ್ಟ್ ರೇ

### Malayalam

പ. നാദ് ലോലുഡൈ ബ്രഹ്മാനന്ദ(മ)ന്ദവേ മനസാ അ. സാദു ഫല പ്രദ സപ്ത സ്വര രാഗ നിചയ സഹിത (നാ) ച. ഹരി ഹ(രാ)ത്മ ഭൂ–സുര പതി ശര ജന്മ ഗണേ(ശാ)ദി വര മൗനു(ലു)പാസിഞ്ച രേ ധര ത്യാഗരാജു തെലിയു (നാ)

ಧರ ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜು ತೆಲಿಯು (ನಾ)

#### **Assamese**

প. নাদ লোলুডৈ

ৱহ্মানন্দ(ম)ন্দৱে মনসা

অ. স্বাদু ফল প্ৰদ সপ্ত

স্বৰ ৰাগ নিচয় সহিত (না)

চ. হৰি হ(ৰা)ত্ম ভূ-সুৰ পতি

শৰ জন্ম গণে(শা)দি

ৱৰ মৌনু(লু)পাসিঞ্ক ৰে

## ধৰ অ্যাগৰাজু তেলিয়ু (না)

## Bengali

প. নাদ লোলুডৈ ব্রহ্মানন্দ(ম)ন্দবে মনসা

অ. স্বাদু ফল প্রদ সপ্ত স্বর রাগ নিচয় সহিত (না)

চ. হরি হ(রা)ত্ম ভূ-সুর পতি

শর জন্ম গণে(শা)দি

বর মৌনু(লু)পাসিঝ্ণ রে

ধর জ্মাগরাজু তেলিয়ু (না)

## Gujarati

પ. નાદ લોલુડૈ બ્રહ્માનન્દ(મ)ન્દવે મનસા

અ. સ્વાદુ ફલ પ્રદ સપ્ત સ્વર રાગ નિચય સહિત (ના)

ચ. હરિ હ(રા)ત્મ ભૂ–સુર પતિ શર જન્મ ગણે(શા)દિ વર મૌનુ(લુ)પાસિગ્ચ રે ધર ત્યાગરાજુ તૅલિયુ (ના)

## Oriya

ପ ନାଦ ଲୋଲୁଡୈ ବ୍ୟାନନ୍ଦ(ମ)ନ୍ଦୱେ ମନସା

ଅ ସ୍ୱାଦୁ ଫଲ ପ୍ରଦ ସଓ ସ୍ୱର ରାଗ ନିଚୟ ସହିତ (ନା)

ଚ∙ହରି ହ(ରା)ତ୍ମ ଭୂ-ସୁର ପତି ଶର ଜନ୍ମ ଗଣେ(ଶା)ଦି ୱର ମୌନୁ(ଲୁ)ପାସିଅ ରେ

# ଧର ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜୁ ତେଲିୟୁ (ନା)

# Punjabi

- ਪ. ਨਾਦ ਲੋਲੁਡੈ ਬ੍ਰਹਮਾਨਨਦ(ਮ)ਨਦਵੇ ਮਨਸਾ
- ਅ. ਸ੍ਵਾਦੁ ਫਲ ਪ੍ਰਦ ਸਪਤ ਸੂਰ ਰਾਗ ਨਿਚਯ ਸਹਿਤ (ਨਾ)
- ਚ. ਹਰਿ ਹ(ਰਾ)ਤਮ ਭੂ-ਸੁਰ ਪਤਿ ਸ਼ਰ ਜਨਮ ਗਣੇ(ਸ਼ਾ)ਦਿ ਵਰ ਮੌਨੁ(ਲੁ)ਪਾਸਿਞਚ ਰੇ ਧਰ ਤੁਸਾਗਰਾਜੁ ਤੇਲਿਯੁ (ਨਾ)