

Transliteration–Telugu

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

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
T Th D Dh N
t th d dh n
p ph b bh m
y r l L v
S sh s h

(jn – as in jnAna)

sAmaja vara gamana-hindOLaM

In the kRti ‘sAmaja vara gamana’ – rAga hindOLaM, SrI tyAgarAja sings
praises of the Lord kRshNa.

P sAmaja vara gamana sAdhu hRt-
sAras(A)bja pAla kAl(A)tIta vikhyAta

A ¹sAma nigamaja sudhA maya gAna vicakshaNa
guNa SIlA day(A)lavAla mAM pAlaya (sAmaja)

C ²vEda SirO mAtRja sapta svara
nAd(A)cala³ dIpa svIkRta
yAdava kula muraLI vAdana
vinOda ⁴mOhana kara tyAgarAja vandanIya (sAmaja)

Gist

O Lord whose stately gait is like that of an elephant! O Protector of the Lotus of heart of pious people! (Or O Sun that blossoms the Lotus in the lake called heart of pious people)! O Lord who is beyond Time! O Celebrated One!

O Lord who is adept in the nectarine music - born of sAma vEda! O Lord who is virtuous by nature! O Ocean of mercy!

O Splendrous lamp on the mountain called the nAda consisting of the seven svaras born of nAdOMkAra! O Lord who incarnated in the race of yadu! O Player of flute! O sportive enchanter! O Lord worshipped by this tyAgarAja!

Please protect me.

Word-by-word Meaning

P O Lord whose stately (vara) (literally blessed) gait (gamana) is like that of an elephant (sAmaja)!

O Protector (pAla) of the Lotus – born of water (abja) of lake (sArasa) (sArasAbja) - of heart (hRt) of pious people (sAdhu) (Or O Sun that blossoms the Lotus in the lake called heart of pious people)!

O Lord who is beyond (atIta) Time (kAla) (kAlAtIta)! O Celebrated (vikhyAta) One!

A O Lord who is adept (vicakshaNa) in the nectarine (sudhA maya) music (gAna) - born of sAma vEda (nigamaja)!

O Lord who is virtuous by nature (guNa SIlA)! O Ocean (AlavAla) of mercy (dayA) (dayAlavAla)! Please protect (pAlaya) me (mAM);

O Lord whose stately gait is like that of an elephant! O Protector of the Lotus of the heart of pious people! O Lord who is beyond Time ! O Celebrated One!

C O Splendrous lamp (dIpa) on the mountain (acala) called the nAda consisting of the seven (sapta) svaras born of nAdOMkAra – mother (mAtRja) of head (SirO) of vEdas!

O Lord who incarnated (svIkRta) (literally appropriate) in the race (kula) of yadu (yAdava)! O Player (vAdana) of flute (muraLI)! O sportive (vinOda) enchanter (mOhana kara)! O Lord worshipped (vandanIya) by this tyAgArAja!

O Lord whose stately gait is like an elephant! O Protector of the Lotus of the heart of pious people! O Lord who is beyond Time ! O Celebrated Lord!

Notes –

Variations –

⁴ – mOhana kara –mOhanAkAra.

References –

1 – sAma nigamaja - SrI tyAgArAja says that music (gAna) was born from sAma vEda. According to 'karnAtaka sangIta SAstra' by SrI AS Panchapakesa Iyer, while Rk and yajur vEdas contain only three svara, sAma vEda contains all the sapta svara.

"Poetry is the essence of Speech; Music is the essence of Poetry; The Udgita of Sama Veda embodied by the Pranava is the essence of Music; Thus, this Omkaara (Pranava Nada) is the utmost, the most valuable , the final essence of all essences." For more information on sAma vEda and its connection to music, please visit the site –

<http://www.ramanuja.org/sv/bhakti/archives/oct95/0085.html>

Comments

² – vEda SirO – SrI tyAgArAja says that sapta svara were born from vEda Siras (vEda SirO). The following are some of the other statements of SrI tyAgArAja on the subject.

In the kRti 'O rAma rAma sarvOnnata', - 'vEda Siras' has been used (vEda Siramulella nIvE daivamani) which tends to mean 'upanishads'.

In the kRti 'sogasugA mRdanga', 'nigama Siras' has been used (nigama SirOrthamu galgina nije vAkkulatO) which also seems to mean 'upanishads'.

According to an article found in a web site upanishads are considered to be the 'head of vEdA' –

<http://www.hinduonnet.com/2000/11/07/stories/13070179.htm>

In regard to sapta-svara, the following are some other statements -

In the kRti 'vidulaku mrokkeda', 'Sankara kRta sAma nigama' means 'sAma vEda created by Lord Siva'; and also 'nAdAtmaka sapta svara' to mean 'the sapta svara are the core of nAda'.

In the kRti 'nAda tanumaniSaM', it is stated that 'nAda is the essence of sAma vEda – the highest of all vEdas' (nigamOttama sAma vEda sAraM).

In the kRti 'rAga sudha rasa', it is stated that nAdOMkAra is of the nature of sadASiva - 'sadASiva mayamagu nAdOMkAra svara vidulu'.

In the kRti 'mOkshamu galadA', it is stated that – the sapta svara comes out of praNava nAda – same as nAdOMkAra – (prANAnala samyOgamu valla praNava nAdamu sapta svaramulai paraga).

In the kRti 'SObhilla sampa svara', it is stated 'Rk sAmAdulalO vara gAyatrI hRdayamuna' - 'sampa svara is resplendent in the Rk, sAma and other vEdas and in the heart of gAyatrI'.

'vEda Siras' or 'nigama Siras' means 'upanishad'; therefore, 'mother of vEda Siras' (vEda SirO mAtR) – would mean gAyatrI - mother of Vedas - <http://blogs.ibibo.com/vinuquitsmoking/Gayatri-Mantra---Understood>

According to SrI tyAgarAja sampa-svara were 'born of mother of vEda Siras' (vEda SirO mAtRja). As everywhere SrI tyAgarAja states that sampa-svara were born of praNava or nAdOMkAra, 'mother of vEda Siras' would mean 'praNava' or 'nAdOMkAra' and not gAyatrI, because 'gAyatrI' itself is the elaboration of 'praNava'. Therefore, 'vEda Siras' may mean 'gAyatrI' and not 'upanishads'.

Alternatively, praNava (OMkAra) and gAyatrI should be considered as synonyms.

SrI tyAgarAja is a nAdOpAsaka. Therefore, anyone who is not a nAdOpAsaka would not be able to comprehend the truth behind the statements of SrI tyAgarAja only through intellectual gymnastics. Therefore, I leave it to the readers to reach their own conclusions.

³ – acala dIpa – In tamizh it is called 'kunRin mEliTTa viLakku' குன்றின் மேலிட்ட விளக்கு.

Devanagari

- प. सामज वर गमन साधु
हृत्सार(सा)ञ्ज पाल का(ला)तीत विख्यात
- अ. साम निगमज सुधा मय गान विचक्षण
गुण शील द(या)लवाल मां पालय (सा)
- च. वेद शिरो मातृज सप्त-स्वर
ना(दा)चल दीप स्वीकृत
यादव कुल मुरळी वादन विनोद
मोहन कर त्यागराज वन्दनीय (सा)

English with Special Characters

- pa. sāmaja vara gamana sādhu
hr̥tsāra(sā)bja pāla kā(lā)tīta vikhyāta
- a. sāma nigamaja sudhā maya gāna vicakṣaṇa
guṇa śīla da(yā)lavāla māṁ pālaya (sā)
- ca. vēda śirō mātrja sampa-svara
nā(dā)cala dīpa svīkṛta

yādava kula muralī vādana vinōda
mōhana kara tyāgarāja vandanīya (sā)

Telugu

- ప. సామజ వర గమన సాధు
హృత్సార(సా)బ్బ పాల కా(లా)తీత విఖ్యాత
- అ. సామ నిగమజ సుధా మయ గాన విచక్షణ
గుణ శీల ద(యా)లవాల మాం పాలయ (సా)
- చ. వేద శిరో మాతృజ సత్త-స్వర
నా(దా)చల దీప స్వీకృత
యాదవ కుల మురళీ వాదన వినోద
మోహన కర త్యాగరాజ వస్తునీయ (సా)

Tamil

- ப. సామజై వర క్షమన సాతు హురుత్-
సార(సా)ప్రేజై పాల కా(లా)తీత విక్షయాత
- அ. సామ నిక్షమజై సాతా⁴ మయ కాణ విచక్షణ
కుణై లేవ తా(యా)లవాల మాం పాలయ (సామజై)
- ச. వేత³ లీరో మాత్రుజై సంపత్త సంవర
నొ(తా³)చల తీప సంవీక్రుత
యాత్రవ కుల మురளీ వాతాన వినోత³
మోహన కర త్యాగరాజ వంతానీయ (సామజై)

களிற்றின் சிறந்த நடையோனே! நல்லோரிதயக்
கமலத்தைப் பேணுவோனே! காலத்திற்கப்பாற்பட்டோனே!
புகழுடைத்தோனே!

சாம வேதத்துதித்த அமிழ்த மயமான இசை வல்லுநனே!
நற்பண்புகளோனே! கருணைக் கடலே! என்னைக் காப்பாய்;
களிற்றின் சிறந்த நடையோனே! நல்லோரிதயக்
கமலத்தைப் பேணுவோனே! காலத்திற்கப்பாற்பட்டோனே!
புகழுடைத்தோனே!

மறைமுடியின் அன்னை ஈன்ற ஏழ் பதமெனும்
நாதக்குன்றின் (மேலிட்ட) விளக்கே! யாதவ குலத்
தோன்றலே! குழலிசைப்போனே! விளையாடலாக
சொக்கவைப்போனே! தியாகராசனால் வந்திக்கப்பெற்றோனே!
களிற்றின் சிறந்த நடையோனே! நல்லோரிதயக்
கமலத்தைப் பேணுவோனே! காலத்திற்கப்பாற்பட்டோனே!
புகழுடைத்தோனே!

മന്ത്രമുടി - ഉപനിഃ്ഠതമ் അല്ലതു കായത്തിരി
മന്ത്രമുടിയിൽ അൻണെ - നാതോങ്കാരമ്
എ പതമ് - ഇംഗ്രീഷിൽ എഴു സരംഗകൾ
ശൊക്കവൈപ്പോൺ - ആധ്യാത്മികരായുമ് ഉലകോരായുമ്

Kannada

പ. സാമുജ വർ ഗമന സാധ്യ

കൃത്സ്നർ(സാ)ബ്ദ പാല കാ(ലാ)തീത വിഖ്യാത

അ. സാമു നിഗമുജ സ്വദാ മുയ്യ ഗാന വിച്ചേണി

സുണ തീല ദ(യാ)ലവാല മാം പാലയു (സാ)

ച. വേദ ശിരോ മാതൃജ സപ്ത-സ്ത്രീ

നാ(ദാ)ജല ദിപ സ്ത്രീക്ഷത

യാദവ കുല മുരളി വാദന വിനോദ

മോഹന ശർ തൃഗീരാജ വേദനീയു (സാ)

Malayalam

പ. സാമജ വര ഗമന സാധ്യ

ഹൃതശാര(സാ)ബ്ദ പാല കാ(ലാ)തീത വിവ്യാത

അ. സാമ നിഗമജ സുധാ മയ ഗാന വിചക്ഷണ

ഗുണ ശീല ദ(യാ)ലവാല മാം പാലയ (സാ)

ച. വേദ ശിരോ മാതൃജ സപ്ത-സ്ത്ര

നാ(ദാ)ചല ദീപ സ്ത്രീകൃത

യാദവ കുല മുരളി വാദന വിനോദ

മോഹന കര തൃഗീരാജ വന്നനീയ (സാ)

Assamese

প. സാമജ രബ ഗമന സാധു

হজ്ജാർ(സാ)ജ പാല കാ(ലാ)തീത രിഖ്യാത

অ. സാമ നിഗമജ സുധാ മയ ഗാന രിചക്ഷণ

গুণ ଶীଳ ଦ(যା)ଲରାଲ ମାଂ ପାଲଯ (সା)

চ. ରେଦ ଶିରୋ ମାତୃଜ ସପ୍ତ-ସ୍ତ୍ରବ

ନା(ଦା)ଚଲ ଦୀପ ଶ୍ରୀକୃତ

ଯାଦର କୁଳ ମୁରଲୀ ରାଦନ ରିନୋଦ

মোহন কর আগরাজ বন্দনীয় (সা)

Bengali

প. সামজ বর গমন সাধু

হজ্জার(সা)জ্জ পাল কা(লা)তীত বিখ্যাত

অ. সাম নিগমজ সুধা ময় গান বিচক্ষণ

গুণ শীল দ(য়া)লবাল মাং পালয় (সা)

চ. বেদ শিরো মাতৃজ সপ্ত-স্বর

না(দা)চল দীপ স্বীকৃত

যাদব কুল মুরলী বাদন বিনোদ

মোহন কর আগরাজ বন্দনীয় (সা)

Gujarati

પ. સામજ વર ગમન સાધુ

હત્સાર(સા)જ્જ પાલ કા(લા)તીત વિખ્યાત

અ. સામ નિગમજ સુધા મય ગાન વિચક્ષણ
ગુજરા શીલ દ(યા)લવાલ માં પાલય (સા)

ચ. વેદ શિરો માતૃજ સપ્ત-સ્વર

ના(દા)ચલ દીપ સ્વીકૃત

યાદવ કુલ મુરળી વાદન વિનોદ

મોહન કર ત્યાગરાજ વન્દનીય (સા)

Oriya

ପ. ସାମଜ ଝର ଗମନ ସାଧୁ

ହୃଦ୍ୟାର(ସା)ବଜ ପାଲ କା(ଲା)ତୀତ ଛିଖ୍ୟାତ

ଆ. ସାମ ନିଗମଜ ସୁଧା ମୟ ଗାନ ଉଚ୍ଚକାଳ

ଗୁଣ ଶୀଲ ଦ(ସା)ଲବାଲ ମାଂ ପାଲଯ (ସା)

ଚ. ଖେଦ ଶିରୋ ମାତୃଜ ସପ୍ତ-ସ୍ଵର

ନା(ଦା)ଚଲ ଦୀପ ସ୍ଵୀକୃତ

ଯାଦବ କୁଲ ମୁରଳୀ ଆଦନ ଛିନୋଦ

ਮੋਹਨ ਕਿਰ ਉਪਾਗਰਾਇ ਓਦਨੀਏ (ਯਾ)

Punjabi

ਪ. ਸਾਮਜ ਵਰ ਗਮਨ ਸਾਧੁ

ਹਿਤਸਾਰ(ਸਾ)ਬਜ ਪਾਲ ਕਾ(ਲਾ)ਤੀਤ ਵਿਖਜਾਤ

ਅ. ਸਾਮ ਨਿਗਮਜ ਸੁਧਾ ਮਜ ਗਾਨ ਵਿਚਕਸ਼ਣ

ਗੁਣ ਸੀਲ ਦ(ਯਾ)ਲਵਾਲ ਮਾਂ ਪਾਲਯ (ਸਾ)

ਚ. ਵੇਦ ਸ਼ਿਰੋ ਮਾਤ੍ਰਿਜ ਸਪਤ-ਸੂਰ

ਨਾ(ਦਾ)ਚਲ ਦੀਪ ਸੂੰਕਿਤ

ਯਾਦਵ ਕੁਲ ਮੁਰਲੀ ਵਾਦਨ ਵਿਨੋਦ

ਮੋਹਨ ਕਰ ਤਜਾਗਰਾਜ ਵਨਦਨੀਯ (ਸਾ)