# Transliteration-Telugu

Transliteration as per 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 G
c ch j jh 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
z S s h
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### talli taNDrulu-balahaMsa

In the kRti 'talli taNDrulu gala' – rAga balahaMsa, zrI tyAgarAja sings the praises of the Lord.

- P talli taNDrulu kala pEru kAni ila nI sari daivamul(e)varE
- A illu kalaza samudramu gAkanu nIk-(i)llAlu vidEha tanaya bhaLi (talli)
- C giriz(A)di vidh(I)ndr(A)rka zazAGk-(A)mara kOTulu vAnarulai koluva dara cakra phaN(I)ndrulu sOdarulai tagi vEDaga tyAgarAja nuta (talli)

Gist

O Lord praised by this tyAgarAja!

You have a name of having parents, but, in reality, which-so-ever Gods are equal to You in this World?

Your abode is Ocean of Milk; further, siTa - the daughter of King Janaka is consort for You; Aha!

Lord ziva, brahmA, indra, Sun, moon and others, and crores of celestials, having incarnated as forest-dwellers, serve You; Your conch, discus and zESa having incarnated as Your brothers, pray to You appropriately.

**Word-by-word Meaning** 

- P You have a name (pEru) of having (kala) parents mother (talli) and father (taNDri) (taNDrulu), but (kAni), in reality, which-so-ever (evarE) Gods (daivamulu) (daivamulevarE) are equal (sari) to You (nI) in this World (ila)?
- A Your abode (illu) is Ocean (samudramu) of Milk from where nectarine pitcher (kalaza) emanated; further, sItA the daughter (tanaya) of King janaka (vidEha) is the Consort (illAlu) for You (nIku) (nIkillAlu); Aha (bhaLi)!

You have a name of having parent, but, in reality, which-so-ever Gods are equal to You in this World?

C While Lord ziva – Lord (Iza) of Mountains (giri), brahmA (vidhi), indra, Sun (arka) (vidhIndrArka), moon (zazAGka) and others (Adi) (girizAdi), and crores (kOTulu) of celestials (amara) (zazAGkAmara), having incarnated as forest-dwellers (vAnarulai), serve You (koluva), and

Your conch (dara), discus (carkra) and zESa — the Lord (indra) of serpents (phaNi) (phaNIndrulu) - having incarnated as Your brothers (sOdarulai), pray (vEDaga) to You appropriately (tagi),

O Lord praised (nuta) by this tyAgarAja! You have a name of having parents, but, in reality, which-so-ever Gods are equal to You in this World?

#### Notes -

- P talli taNDrulu this is how it is given in the books of TKG and TSV/AKG. However, in the book of CR, this is given as 'tali daNDrulu'. Both forms are correct. This needs to be checked. Any suggestions ???
- A illu this is how it is given in the book TKG. However, in the books of TSV/AKG and CR, this is given as 'ilu'. Both forms are correct and mean same. This needs to be checked. Any suggestions ???
- A vidEha Literally 'disembodied'. All the kings ruling mithilA were known as 'janaka' and 'vidEha'. In order to know how the name 'mithila', 'vidEha' and 'janaka' came about, please read Devi Bhagavatam, Book 6, Chapters 14 and 15. Source <a href="http://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/db/bk06ch15.htm">http://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/db/bk06ch15.htm</a>

Further, sItA was not actually born to King Janaka. For story of vEdavati – sItA's earlier incarnation as daughter of sage kuzadhvaja, please refer to zrImad-vAlmIki rAmAyaNa, uttara kANDa, Chapter 17.

- C giriza this is how it is given in all the books. As all the words are given in saMskRta, this should normally be 'girIza'. However, as per telugu dictionary, both 'giriza' and 'girIza' are correct. This needs to be checked. Any suggestions ???
- C giriza Though as per zrImad vAlmIki rAmAyaNa, AJjanEya is son of vAyu, there are other stories which describe him as aMza of Lord ziva. The story how he came to be known as an aspect of Lord ziva is given in the following websites-  $\frac{http://www.saibabaofindia.com/story of hanuman.htm}{http://www.gauranga.org/hanuman.htm}$
- C vidhi indra arka As per zrImad vAlmIki rAmayaNa, jAmbavAn (the bear), vAli and sugrIva were the sons of brahmA, indra and sUrya respectively.
- $C-zazAMka-Either\ in\ zrImad\ vAlmIki\ rAmAyaNa\ or\ elsewhere,\ no\ reference\ is\ found\ about\ which\ vAnara\ was\ the\ son\ of\ moon.$
- C- tyAgarAja nuta this is how it is given in all the books other than that of TKG, wherein it is given as 'vinuta'. This needs to be checked. Any suggestions  $\ref{eq:condition}$ ??

### Devanagari

- प. तिल्ल तण्ड्रुलु कल पेरु कानि इल नी सिर दैवम्(ले)वरे
- अ. इल्लु कलश समुद्रमु गाकनु नी-(कि)ल्लालु विदेह तनय भळि (तल्लि)

च. गिरि(शा)िद वि(धी)(न्द्रा)कं शशां(का)मर कोटुलु वानरुलै कोलुव दर चक्र फ(णी)न्द्रुलु सोदरुलै तिंग वेडग त्यागराज नुत (तिल्ल)

## **English with Special Characters**

- pa. talli taṇḍrulu kala pēru kāni ila nī sari daivamu(le)varē
- a. illu kalaśa samudramu gākanu nī-(ki)llālu vidēha tanaya bhali (talli)
- ca. giri(śā)di vi(dhī)(ndrā)rka śaśāṃ(kā)mara kōṭulu vānarulai koluva dara cakra pha(ṇī)ndrulu sōdarulai tagi vēḍaga tyāgarāja nuta (talli)

### Telugu

- ప. తల్లి తణ్జ్పులు కల పేరు కాని ఇల నీ సరి దైవము(లె)వరే
- అ. ఇల్లు కలశ సముద్రము గాకను నీ-(కి)ల్లాలు విదేహ తనయ భళి (తల్లి)
- చ. గిరి(శా)ది వి(ధీ)(న్ద్రా)ర్క శశాం(కా)మర కోటులు వానరులై కొలువ దర చక్ర ఫ(ణీ)న్ద్రులు సోదరులై తగి వేడగ త్యాగరాజ నుత (తల్లి)

### **Tamil**

- ப. தல்லி தண்ட் $^3$ ருலு கல பேரு கானி இல நீ ஸரி தை $^3$ வமு(லெ)வரே
- அ. இல்லு கல**ஸ** ஸமுத் $^3$ ரமு கா $^3$ கனு நீ $^-$  (கி)ல்லாலு விதே $^3$ ஹ தனய ப $^4$ ளி (தல்லி)
- ச. கி $^{3}$ ரி(*ஸா)*தி $^{3}$  விதீ $^{4}$ ந்த் $^{3}$ (ரா)ர்க **ஸஸா**ங்(கா)மர கோடுலு வானருலை கொலுவ த $^{3}$ ர சக்ர ப $^{2}$ (ணீ)ந்த் $^{3}$ ருலு ஸோத $^{3}$ ருலை தகி $^{3}$  வேட $^{3}$ க $^{3}$  த்யாக $^{3}$ ராஜ நுத (தல்லி)

தாய் தந்தையருடையவனெனப் பெயரே யன்றி புவியில் உனக்கீடான தெய்வம் யாரே?

வீடோ கலசக் கடல்; மேலும் உனக்கு இல்லாளோ விதேகனின் மகள்; பலே! தாய் தந்தையருடையவனெனப் பெயரே யன்றி புவியில் உனக்கீடான தெய்வம் யாரே?

கிரீசன், விதி, இந்திரன், பரிதி, மதி ஆகியோரும், கோடிக்கணக்கான அமரர்களும், வானரராகித் தொழ, சங்கு, சக்கரம், அரவரசன் ஆகியோர் சோதரராகித் தகுந்து வேண்ட, தியாகராசனால் போற்றப் பெற்றோனே! தாய் தந்தையருடையவனெனப் பெயரே யன்றி புவியில் உனக்கீடான தெய்வம் யாரே?

கலசக் கடல் - பாற்கடல் விதேகன் - சனகன் கிரீசன் - சிவன் விதி - பிரமன் அரவரசன் - சேடன்

#### Kannada

ಪ. ತಲ್ಲಿ ತಣ್ಡ್ರ್ರಲು ಕಲ ಪೇರು ಕಾನಿ ಇಲ ನೀ ಸರಿ ದೈವಮು(ಲೆ)ವರೇ

ಅ. ಇಲ್ಲು ಕಲಶ ಸಮುದ್ರಮು ಗಾಕನು ನೀ-(ಕಿ)ಲ್ಲಾಲು ವಿದೇಹ ತನಯ ಭಳಿ (ತಲ್ಲಿ)

ಚ. ಗಿರಿ(ಶಾ)ದಿ ವಿ(ಧೀ)(ನ್ದ್ರಾ)ರ್ಕ ಶಶಾಂ(ಕಾ)ಮರ ಕೋಟುಲು ವಾನರುಲೈ ಕೊಲುವ ದರ ಚಕ್ರ ಫ(ಣೀ)ನ್ದ್ರುಲು ಸೋದರುಲೈ ತಗಿ ವೇಡಗೆ ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ನುತ (ತಲ್ಲಿ)

## Malayalam

പ. തല്ലി തണ്ഡ്രുലു കല പേരു കാനി ഇല നീ സരി ദൈവമു(ലെ)വരേ അ. ഇല്ലു കലശ സമുദ്രമു ഗാകനു നീ– (കി)ല്ലാലു വിദേഹ തനയ ഭളി (തല്ലി) ച. ഗിരി(ശാ)ദി വി(ധീ)(ന്ദ്രാ)ര്ക ശശാം(കാ)മര കോടുലു വാനരുലൈ കൊലുവ ദര ചക്ര ഫ(ണീ)ന്ദ്രുലു സോദരുലൈ തഗി വേഡഗ ത്യാഗരാജ നുത (തല്ലി)

### **Assamese**

- প. তল্লি তণ্ডুলু কল পেৰু কানি ইল নী সৰি দৈৱমু(লে)ৱৰে
- অ. ইল্লু কলশ সমুদ্রমু গাকনু নী-(কি)ল্লালু ৱিদেহ তনয় ভলি (তল্লি)
- চ. গিৰি(শা)দি ৱি(ধী)(ন্দ্ৰা)ৰ্ক
  শশাং(কা)মৰ কোটুলু ৱানৰুলৈ কোলুৱ
  দৰ চক্ৰ ফ(ণী)ন্দ্ৰুলু সোদৰুলৈ
  তগি ৱেডগ জ্মাগৰাজ নুত (তল্লি)

### Bengali

- প. তল্লি তণ্ডুলু কল পেরু কানি ইল নী সরি দৈবস্(লে)বরে
- অ. ইল্লু কলশ সমুদ্রমু গাকনু নী-(কি)ল্লালু বিদেহ তনয় ভলি (তল্লি)
- চ. গিরি(শা)দি বি(ধী)(ন্দ্রা)র্ক
  শশাং(কা)মর কোটুলু বানরুলৈ কোলুব
  দর চক্র ফ(ণী)ন্দ্রুলু সোদরুলৈ
  তগি বেডগ জ্যাগরাজ নুত (তল্লি)

## Gujarati

- પ. તલ્લિ તણ્ડ્રુલુ કલ પેરુ કાનિ ઇલ ની સરિ દૈવમુ(લૅ)વરે
- અ. ઇલ્લુ કલશ સમુદ્રમું ગાકનું ની– (કિ)લ્લાલું વિદેહ તનય ભળિ (તલ્લિ)
- ચ. ગિરિ(શા)િંદ વિ(ધી)(ન્દ્રા)ર્ક શશાં(કા)મર કોટુલુ વાનરુલે કૉલુવ દર ચક્ર ફ(ણી)ન્દ્રલુ સોદરુલે તગિ વેડગ ત્યાગરાજ નુત (તલ્લિ)

## Oriya

- ପ· ତଲ୍ଲି ତ୍ୟୁଲୁ କଲ ପେରୁ କାନି ଇଲ ନୀ ସରି ଦୈୱମୁ(ଲେ)ୱରେ
- ଅ· ଇଲୁ କଲଶ ସମୁଦ୍ରମୁ ଗାକନୁ ନୀ-(କି)ଲ୍ଲାଲୁ ୱିଦେହ ତନୟ ଭଳି (ତଲ୍ଲି)
- ଚ ଚିରି(ଶା)ଦି ୱି(ଧୀ)ଦ୍ରୋ)ର୍କ ଶର୍ଶୀକୋ)ମର କୋଟୁଲୁ ୱାନରୁଲୈ କୋଲୁୱ ଦର ଚକ୍ର ଫ(ଶୀ)ନ୍ଦୁଲୁ ସୋଦରୁଲୈ ତଗି ୱେଡଗ ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ନୁତ (ତଲ୍ଲି)

## Punjabi

- ਪ. ਤੱਲਿ ਤਣਡ਼੍ਰਲੁ ਕਲ ਪੇਰੁ ਕਾਨਿ ਇਲ ਨੀ ਸਰਿ ਦੈਵਮੁ(ਲੇ)ਵਰੇ
- ਅ. ਇੱਲੁ ਕਲਸ਼ ਸਮੁਦ੍ਮੁ ਗਾਕਨੁ ਨੀ-(ਕਿ)ਲਲਾਲੁ ਵਿਦੇਹ ਤਨਯ ਭਲਿ (ਤੱਲਿ)
- ਚ. ਗਿਰਿ(ਸ਼ਾ)ਦਿ ਵਿ(ਧੀ)(ਨਦ੍ਰਾ)ਰਕ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ(ਕਾ)ਮਰ ਕੋਟੁਲੁ ਵਾਨਰੁਲੈ ਕੋਲੁਵ ਦਰ ਚਕ੍ਰ ਫ(ਣੀ)ਨਦ੍ਰਲੁ ਸੋਦਰੁਲੈ ਤਰਿ ਵੇਡਗ ਤ੍ਯਾਗਰਾਜ ਨੂਤ (ਤੱਲਿ)