

Endundi Vedalithivo

Ragam: Durbar
Talam: Misra Chapu
Composer: Tyagaraja
Version: Hyderabad Brothers

Pallavi:

Endundi Vedalithivo ? Yevuro ? Ne Theliya Ipudaina Delupuvayya

Anupallavi:

Anda Chandamu Verai Nadatalella Trigunaatitamai
Yunnade Gaani ; Sree Raama! Ni!

Charanam:

Citukante Naparaadha Chayamula Dagilinche Sivalokamu Gadu
Vatu Rupudai Balini Vanchinchi Yanachuvaani Vaikuntamu Gaadu
Vita Vachanamulaadi Siramu Drumpa Badda Vidhilokamu Gadu
Ditavu Dharmamu Satyamu Mrudhubhaashalu Galugu Divyaroopa! Tyagaraaja Vinuta!

MEANING: (From T.K. Govinda Rao's book)

O Rama! Where from ("endundi" or "yevuro") do you you hail ("vedalithivo") ? Please tell me ("delupavaiyya").

Your divine beauty and flawless attributes ("anda chandamu") mark you out as a class ("vere nadatalella") by yourself.

The excellence of your conduct and character transcend ("atitha") those of Gods met within this and other worlds ("triguna").

You could not have come from Sivaloka where transgressions ("chitukante aparaadha") attract disproportionately stringent penalties ("Chayamula Dagilinche").

Nor could you be from Vaikunta where Vaamana ("vaturupudai") got the better ("vanchinchi") of Bali by and artful strategem. Satyaloka ("vidhiloka") is also ruled out ("gaadu") where Brahma ("vidhi") had one of his five heads chopped off ("drumpa") by Rudra for his indiscrete behavior ("vitavachanamulaadi"). You on the other hand are firmly ("ditavu") wedded to Truth ("satyamu") and Righteousness ("dharmamu"). One with strength and mellifluent ("mridhu") speech ("bhaashalu")!

Pallavi:

Endundi Vedalithivo ? Yevuro ? Ne Theliya Ipudaina Delupuvayya

O Rama! Where from ("endundi" or "yevuro") do you you hail ("vedalithivo") ? Please tell me ("delupavaiyya").

; ; R | P , m P ; || D P ; | DP dpmr ||
En dun- di Veda lithi vo - - -

ggrs - R | P , m P ; || D P ; | dn dn PD ||
En dun- di Veda li- thi- vo - - -

P ; mp | D , n P ; || pmdpmr | G G S R ||
-- Ye- vu- ro ? ne- - - - - Theli ya -

S ; R | P , m P ; || D P ; | dn dn PD ||
En dun- di Veda li- thi- vo - - -

P ; mp | D snN P ; || mp Dnd pm R | , g G S R ||
-- Ye- vu- ro ? ne- - - - - - Theli ya -

S ; rm | P.d d P, dpmr ; || G , G , | rs R rs N ||
-- Ipu dai- - - - na- - - De lu pa- - vai- -

S ; ; | ; ; ; mp || dn S ; | pddp mr - gg ||
yya - - - Sri- Raa- - mai- - - - ya-

rsns- R | P , m P ; || D P ; | dn dn PD ||
En dun- di Veda li- thi- vo - - -

P ; nr | rsns pDp || mp Dnd pm R | , g G S R ||
-- Ye- vu- ro ? ne- - - - - - Theli ya -

S ; rm | P.d d P, dpmr ; || G , G , | rs R rs N ||
-- Ipu dai- - - - na- - - De lu pa- - vai- -

S ; ; | ; ; ; mp || dn sr gg | rs - ns dp mr || ggrs
yya - - - Sri- Raa- - - - mai- - - - - ya-

Anupallavi:

Anda Chandamu Verai Nadatalella Trigunaatitamai
Yunnade Gaani ; Sraa Raama! Ni!

Your divine beauty and flawless attributes (“anda chandamu”) mark you out as a class (“vere nadatalella”) by yourself.

The excellence of your conduct and character transcend (“atitha”) those of Gods met within this and other worlds (“triguna”).

; ; dn | , P , M D || pm R M | ; pd ddpm ||
An- da Chan- da- - mu -Ve- rai- - -

P ; ; | ; ; ; ||
- - - - -

; ; dn | , P , M D || pm R M | ; pd ddpm ||
An- da Chan- da- - mu -Ve- rai- - -

P ; D | N ; nndp || mpdn S | Srs N S ; ||
-- Na da ta- - - lel- - - - la - - -

; ; dn | P ; mp dPd || pm R M | ; pd ddpm ||
An- da Chan- da- - mu -Ve- rai- - -

P ; D | N ; nndp || mpdn S | Srs N S - R ||
-- Na da ta- - - lel- - - - la - - - Tri

S ; ns | G ; G ; || S R S | nndp mpdn ||
gu- naa- ti- ta mai - - Yun- - - na- - - -

S rsns | PD P - mp || dn S P | pddp mr - gg || rs ns
- de-- Gaa- ni Sri Raa-- ma!- - - - -

Charanam:

Citukante Naparaadha Chayamula Dagilinche Sivalokamu Gadu
Vatu Rupudai Balini Vanchinchi Yanachuvaani Vaikuntamu Gaadu
Vita Vachanamulaadi Siramu Drumpa Badda Vidhilokamu Gadu
Ditavu Dharmamu Satyamu Mrudhubhaashalu Galugu Divyaroopa! Tyagaraaja Vinuta!

You could not have come from Sivaloka where transgressions (“chitukante aparaadha”) attract disproportionately stringent penalties (“Chayamula Dagilinche”).

; ; rr | P , m P ; || D P ; | D pd dpM ||
Citu kan - te Na pa raa - - dha—

P ; dr | rsns pD p || mp dn P | pm R sr sr ||
Chaya mu - - la - - Da- gi - - lin - - che du

s Rs – rm | Pdp dpmr || G , G , | rsR rs N ||
- - - Siva lo - - ka - - mu - Ga - - - -

S ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||
du

Nor could you be from Vaikunta where Vaamana (“vaturupudai”) got the better (“vanchinchi”) of Bali by and artful strategem.

; ; rr | r Pm P ; || D , P , | dpmp dp D ||
Vatu Ru - - pu dai - Ba-li- ni - -

; ; dr | rsns pDp || mpdn P | pm R rrmr ||
Van- chin-- chi--- Ya-na-chu vaa-- ni ---

s R s rm | Pdp dpmr || G , G , | rsR rs N ||
- - - Vai- kun-- ta - - - mu - Ga - - - -

S ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||
du

Satyaloka (“vidhiloka”) is also ruled out (“gaadu”) where Brahma (“vidhi”) had one of his five heads chopped off (“drumpa”) by Rudra for his indiscrete behavior (“vitavachanamulaadi”).

; ; md | ppmr ggrs || R , P m | P ; P ; ||
Vita Va--- cha-- na mu- laa di

; ; mp | D ; N ; || N ; ; | P D P ; ||
Sira mu Drum pa -- Ba dda

; ; mp | dd n – p D P || pmdpmr | G G rs R ||
Vidhi lo-- - - ka mu - - - - Ga - - - -

rsns R | S ; ; ; ||
du - - - - -

You on the other hand are firmly (“ditavu”) wedded to Truth (“satyamu”) and Righteousness (“dharmamu”). One with strength and mellifluous (“mridhu”) speech (“bhaashalu”)!

; ; nd | P ; pmD || pm R M | ; P dd pm ||
Dita vu Dha- - rma- - mu - Sa tya- - -

P ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||
mu - - - - -

; ; nd | P ; mp dPd || pm R M | ; P dd pm ||
Dita vu Dha- - rma- - mu - Sa tya- - -

P ; D | N ; nsdp || mpdn S | Srs N S ; ||
mu -Mru dhu bhaa— sha-lu-- Gal - gu

; ; ns | G ; G ; || S R S | nndp mpdn ||
-- Di- vya roo pa!- Sri Tya- ga- - -

S rsns | PD P ; || mp dn S | pddp mr - gg || rs ns
- raa -- ja- Vi - nu- - - - ta! - - - - Ni - - - - -