

Accent of “svar” in the Mādhyandina Vājasaneyi Saṁhitā

Abbreviations

svarita (s), udātta (u), anudātta (a), pracaya (p);
Mādhyandina Vājasaneyi Saṁhitā (MVS) / Padapāṭha (MVP) / Kramapāṭha (MVK);
Kāṇva Vājasaneyi Saṁhitā (KVS) / Padapāṭha (KVP); Ṛgveda Saṁhitā (RVS) / Padapāṭha (RVP);
Vājasaneyi Prātiśākhya (VPr)

1. Jātya svarita of svāḥ becomes anudātta

1.1 (Initial s) - u => a - u

svāḥ | na => svāṛṇa (MVS 18.50), (KVS 20.2.13)

स्वर्णं घर्मं॑ स्वाहा स्वर्णार्कं॑ स्वाहा स्वर्णं शुक्रं॑ स्वाहा स्वर्णं ज्योतिः॑ स्वाहा स्वर्णं सूर्यं॑ स्वाहा
५०

svāṛṇa gharmaḥ svāhā svāṛṇarkaḥ svāhā svāṛṇa śukraḥ svāhā svāṛṇa jyotiḥ svāhā svāṛṇa sūryaḥ svāhā
(MVS 18.50)

svāḥ | na => svāṛṇa (RVS 7.10.2) (kampa - u)

svāḥ + iti + svāḥ => svāṛitīsvāḥ (स्वरितिस्वः) (MVP 7.45)

svāḥ + iti + svāḥ => svāṛitī svāḥ (स्वरिति स्वः) ((KVP 2.6.4)

svāḥ + iti + svāḥ => svāṛitī svāḥ (RVP 1.52.12) (kampa - u)

1.2 u - s - u => u - a - u

vi | svāṛitīsvāḥ | paśyā => vi svāḥ paśyā (MVS 7.45), (KVS 9.2.6)

gharmam | svāḥ | ā | tiṣṭhata => gharmaṁ svāṛātiṣṭhata (MVS 8.19), (KVS 9.3.5)

devān | svāḥ | jyotiḥ => devāntsvāṛjyotiḥ (MVS 8.52), (KVS 9.6.4)

adaḥ | svāḥ | avā => adaḥ svāṛāva (RVS 1.105.3) (u - kampa - u)

2. Jātya svarita of svāḥ remains svarita

2.1 Svarita is marked with the nyubja symbol (स्वुः)

2.1.1 s - s - u => a - s - u

bhuvāḥ | svāḥ | dyaurīvetīdyauḥ iva => bhuvāḥ svārdyaurīva (भूर्भुवः स्वुर्द्यौरिवः) (MVS 3.5)

bhuvāḥ | svāḥ | dyaurīveti dyauḥ-iva => bhuvāḥ svardya^ṛauriva (भूर्भुवः स्वर्द्यौरिव) (KVS 3.1.5)

svāhā | svāḥ | na => svāhā svārṇa (स्वर्ण) (MVS 18.50)

pari | svaritīsvāḥ | paśyāntaḥ => pari svāḥ (स्वः) (paśyāntaḥ (MVS 20.21)

pari | svaritī svāḥ | paśyāntaḥ => pari svāḥ paśyāntaḥ (KVS 22.1.6)

gāvāḥ | svāḥ | dṛśīke => gāvāḥ sva^ṛīr dṛśīke (RVS 1.66.10) (a - kampa - u)

2.1.2 p - s - u => a - s - u

agānma | svaritīsvāḥ | sam => agānma svāḥ (स्वः) sam (MVS 2.25)

gabhāstyoh | sva^ṛīritī svāḥ | sisāsan => gabhāstyoh sva^ṛīr sisāsan (RVS 9.76.2) (a - kampa - u)

2.2 Svarita is marked with the konna symbol (स्वः)

2.2.1 a - s - a => a - s - p

divām | gaccha | svaritīsvāḥ | paṭa => divāngaccha svāḥ (स्वः) paṭa (MVS 12.4)

abhūma | svāḥ | devāḥ => abhūma svārdevāḥ (स्वः...) (MVS 9.21)

2.2.2 s - s - a => a - s - p

bhuvāḥ | svaritīsvāḥ | suprajā'itisu prajāḥ => bhuvāḥ svāḥ (स्वः) suprajāḥ (MVS 3.37)

bhuvāḥ | svaritī svāḥ | suprajā iti su-prajāḥ => bhuvāḥ svāḥ (स्वः) suprajāḥ (KVS 3.4.1)

2.2.3 p - (final s) => a - (final s)

pari | svaritīsvāḥ => pari svāḥ (स्वः) (MVS 32.12)

2.2.4 a - (final s) => a - (final s)

ā | sadat | svaritīsvāḥ => āsadat svāḥ (स्वः) (MVS 11.40)

2.3 Svarita is marked with a vertical stroke (स्वः)

2.3.1 u - s - a => u - s - a

devān | svāḥ | Yataḥ => devāntsvār^ṛYataḥ (देवान्स्वर्त्यतो धिया) (MVS 11.3)

agnim | svāḥ | abharāntaḥ => agniṁ svār^ṛabharāntaḥ (स्वर्भरन्तः) (MVS 15.49)

2.3.2 u - (final s) => u - (final s)

prāyannitiprā yan | svaritīsvāḥ => prāyantsvāḥ (स्वः) (MVS 3.6)

prāyanniti pra-yan | svaritī svāḥ => prāyantsvāḥ (स्वः) (KVS 3.1.6)

Appendix

Svarāṣṭaka Śikṣā (1599)

Svaraprakaraṇa (a section of the Svarāṣṭaka Śikṣā)

atha svaraprakaraṇam udātānudāttasvaritapracayāḥ svarāḥ 1

Now (begins) the chapter of accents (svara). Udātta, anudātta, svarita and pracaya are the accents.

atāmra udāttaḥ 2

yathā | śam | pra | nu | dviṭīyasya | yathā | adho rakto'nudāttaḥ || rudra'īde 3

Examples for udātta:

śam (MVS 4.1); pra (MVS 2.13); nu (MVS 3.34)

Examples for the second accent (anudātta):

rudraḥ (MVP 4.20); īde (MVP 13.43)

trīṭīyasya ca yathā | upari raktastiryagrakto vā svaritaḥ | svaḥ | svaḥ | svaḥ 4

Examples for the third accent (svarita):

1) svāḥ (स्वः) | svāḥ (स्वः) | svāḥ (स्वः)

nyubja parā'atāmra'udāttaḥ | svāḥ | svarṇārkaḥ 5

2) svāḥ | svāḥ | na | ṛkaḥ => svāḥ svāṇārkaḥ (स्वर्णार्कः) (MVS 18.50)

Note: anudātta - nyubja svarita - udātta

caturthasya ca yathā | svaritaparā'atāmraḥ pracayāḥ | tryambakaṃyājāmahe 6

Example for the fourth accent (pracaya):

tryāmbakaṃ yājāmahe (MVS 3.60)

svaritaḥ pañcadhā || jātyābhinihitakṣaipraprasliṣṭabhedāt |

ekapade nīcapūrvve'pūrvvo vā yavānyatara yukto jātyaḥ | dhānyam | svaḥ 7

Svarita is fivefold. According to the division into jātya, abhinihita, kṣaipra and praśliṣṭa svaritas:

In a single word jātya svarita is connected with y or v which is preceded by anudātta or not preceded by anything.

Examples for the jātya svarita:

dhānyāṁ (धा॒न्य॑म्) (MVP 1.20); svāḥ (स्वा॑ः) (MVP 18.50)

Note: ekapade nīcapūrvvaḥ sayavo jātyaḥ (VPr 1.111)

udāttādeśeraco'bhinihitasvarito bhavatyakāralope sati | te'avantu | tevantu | vedaḥ asi | vedo'si 8

If after udātta “e” or “o” the anudātta “a” is dropped the accent of “e” or “o” becomes the abhinihita svarita.

Examples for the abhinihita svarita:

te | avantu => tēvantu (MVK 19.57); vedaḥ | asi => vedō'si (वेदो॑सि) (MVS 2.21)

Note: edodbhyāmakāro luga bhinihitaḥ (VPr 1.114)

udātta'i'usthāne yavayoḥ paro'nudāttaḥ kṣaipraḥ | yuyoddhyasmat | nu'indra | nvindra 9

If udātta “i” or udātta “u” which is followed by an anudātta is replaced by “y” or “v” the anudātta becomes the kṣaipra svarita.

Examples for the kṣaipra svarita:

yuyodhi | asmat => yuyodhyāsmat (MVS 5.36)

nu | indra => nvindra (MVS 3.51)

Note: yuvarṇau yavau kṣaipraḥ (VPr 1.115)

udāttānudāttayorhrasvayoḥ sthāne'ikāraḥ praśliṣṭaḥ || vi'ita | vvīta 10

In the combination of a short udātta “i” and a short anudātta “i” the praśliṣṭa svarita is created.

Example for the praśliṣṭa svarita:

vi | ita => vīta (MVS 12.45)

Note: ivarṇa ubhayatohrasvaḥ praśliṣṭaḥ (VPr 1.116)

**anudāttapūrvajātyādayaścatvāraḥ pitṛdānavaddhastam || vāyavyaiḥ' || bhuvaḥ svaḥ || te
'vantu || vedo'si || abhyabhi || yojānvindra || divīva 11**

When the four independent svaritas jātya etc.(abhinihita, kṣaipra and praśliṣṭa) are preceded by anudātta the hand has the same position as in the case of offering oblation to the ancestors.

Note: (a - s)with the exception of (a - s - u) (svarita is marked with the konna symbol ˘)

Examples:

vāyavyaiḥ (MVS 19.27)

bhuvaḥ svāḥ (स्वः (MVS 3.37)

bruvantu | te | avantu => bruvantu tevantu (तेवन्तु) (MVS 19.57)

vedōsi (वेदोसि) (MVS 2.21)

abhyabhi (here the sequence is a - s - u; svarita is not marked with the konna symbol; see next sūtra 12)

* abhyabhūt (अभ्यभूत्) (MVS 28.21)

yoja nvindra (ज्विन्द्र) (MVS 3.51)

divīva (दिवीव) (MVS 6.5)

**anudāttapūrvajātyādayaścatvāro manuṣyadānavadudātte ||
bhūrbhuvāḥ' svardyauḥ' | sadanyamiti || rudrebhyo yentarikṣe || staposyūrṇam |
yuyodhyasmat || apsvantaḥ | divīveti 12**

When the four independent svaritas jātya etc.(abhinihita, kṣaipra and praśliṣṭa) are preceded by anudātta and followed by udātta the hand should be in the same position as in the case of making an offering to human beings.

Note: (a - s - u) (svarita is marked with the nyubja symbol ˘˘)

Examples:

bhūrbhuvaḥ svardyauriva (भूर्भुवः स्वर्द्यौरिव) (MVS 3.5)

sadanyamiti (सदन्यमिति) (MVP 34.21)

rudrebhyo yentarikṣe (रुद्रेभ्यो येन्तरिक्षे) (MVS 16.65)

stposyūrṇam (स्तुपोस्यूर्णम्) (MVS 2.2)

yuyodhyasmat (युयोध्यस्मत्) (MVS 5.36)

apsvantaḥ (अप्स्वन्तः) (MVS 8.25)

divīveti (MVP 6.5)

**anudātta'udāttasvaritayoḥ | yebhi || svarṇa ye'bhi ||
so'ham || o!rvantarikṣam | vṛīdam | svastabhitam stabhitam svaḥ svastabhitam 13**

Independent svarita [not preceded by anudātta] becomes anudātta before udātta or svarita.

Examples:

ye + abhi => yeebhi

abhi + ye + ye + abhi + abhi + ye => abhi ye yebhyābhi ye (Jaṭā of MVS 33.28)

svāḥ | na => svarṇa (MVS 18.50)

saḥ | aham => soham (MVS 18.35)

ā | uru | antarikṣam => orvantarikṣam (MVS 15.63)

vi | idam => vidam;

idam + vi + vi + idam + idam + vi => idam vi vidamidam vi (Jaṭā of MVS 26.7)

svāḥ + stabhītam + stabhītam + svāḥ + svāḥ + stabhītam =>

svāstabhītam stabhītam svaḥ svāstabhītam (Jaṭā of MVS 32.6)

**ananudāttapūrvajātyādayaścatvāraḥ karṇamūle' udāttasvaritaparattvā'bhāve || nyañ ||
svāḥ | te'vantu |
so'smi | tryambakam | nvindra || vṛita 14**

The four independent svaritas jātya etc. (abhinihita, kṣaipra and praśliṣṭa) not preceded by anudātta and not followed by udātta or svarita (should be indicated) at the root of the ear.

Examples:

nyāñ (न्यङ्)

* nyāñkūn (न्यङ्कून्) (MVP 24.27)

svāḥ (स्वः) (MVP 18.50)

tevantu (तेवन्तु) (MVK 19.57)

sosmi (सोस्मि) (MVK 2.28)

tryāmbakam (त्र्यम्बकम्) (MVS 3.60)

vṛita (व्रीत) (MVK 12.45)

udāttātparānudāttañ svaritam | iṣe ttvā 15

After udātta an anudātta becomes svarita.

Example:

iṣe tvā (इषे त्वा) (MVK 1.1)

nodāttasvaritaparattve | iṣe tvorjje | īśā vāsyam |

Not before udātta or svarita.

Examples:

iṣe tvorjje (इषे त्वोर्जे) (MVS 1.1)

īśā vāsyam (ईशा वास्यम्) (MVS 40.1)

svaritādanudāttānām pracayaḥ | vvāyavastha 16

After svarita anudāttas become pracaya.

Example:

vāyavā s^hthā (वायव स्थ) (MVS 1.1)

nodāttasvaritaparattve | vvāyavastha devaḥ | vvāsyamidam 17

Not before udātta or svarita.

Examples:

vāyavā s^hthā d^evaḥ (वायव स्थ देवः) (MVS 1.1)

vāsyāmiⁱdam (वास्यमिदम्) (MVS 40.1)

udāttavānekī hyudāttaḥ | pra'arpayatu | prārppayatu 18

Example:

pra | ar^payatu => prār^payatu (MVK 1.1)

udāttānnihitasvāraḥ svaritātp^racayo bhavet udāttātsvaritātp^rurvo nānya'āpadyate svarah | iti svarāṅkuśaḥ 19 3

After an udātta an anudātta becomes svarita; after svarita an anudātta becomes pracaya; the anudātta remains unchanged before udātta or svarita. (Svarāṅkuśa Śikṣā 2)

Hastap^rakṣepalakṣaṇa (a section of the Svarāṣṭaka Śikṣā)

atha hastap^rakṣepalakṣaṇam

Now the knowledge of moving the hand (to indicate the accents).

anudātto hr̥di jñeyo mūrdhnyudātta' udāhṛtaḥ | svaritaḥ karṇamūle syānnāsāgre pracayassmṛtaḥ 1 iṣe tvā | vāyava s^hthā |

Anudātta is known to be in the heart. The udātta is mentioned as in the head. The svarita should be in the root of the ear. The pracaya is proclaimed to be at the tip of the nose.

Examples:

iṣe tvā (इषे त्वा) (MVK 1.1)

vāyavā s^hthā (वायव स्थ) (MVS 1.1)

udāttādanudātte tu vāmāyā bhruva'ārabhet | iṣe ttvorje |

In the sequence udātta-anudātta one should begin at the left eye-brow.

Example:

iṣe tvorje (इषे त्वोर्जे) (MVS 1.1)

Note: For the accents anudātta + udātta + anudātta the positions of the hand are heart + left eye-brow + root of the ear.

udāttātsvarite caiva kramāddakṣiṇato nyaset 2 iṣe tvā 3 5

In the sequence udātta + svarita one should indicate the udātta at the right eye-brow.

Example:

iṣe tvā (इषे त्वा) (MVK 1.1)

Note: For the accents anudātta + udātta + svarita the positions of the hand are: heart + right eye-brow + root of the ear.

References

The text of the Mādhyandina-Vājasaneyi-Saṁhitā (MVS) is based on:

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Svarāṣṭaka Śikṣā

http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/svarashtaka_shiksha.html

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(on p. 303 begins Svaraprakaraṇa; on p. 305 Hastaprakṣepalakṣaṇa)

Other Śikṣās and Vedalakṣaṇa texts

http://vedicreserve.miu.edu/shiksha/shiksha_vedicreserve.html

<https://sites.google.com/view/vedalakshana>

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