SVARAPAÑCĀŚAT

Paribhāṣā (1-4)
atīndriyārthavijñānaṁ praṇamya brahmaśāśvatam
taittirīyapadādīnāṁ vakṣyāmi svaralakṣaṇam 1

udāttaścānudāttaśca varṇānāṁ prākṛtau svarau
svaritāśca dvidhocyante dhṛtaḥ kampaśca sāṁhitaḥ 2
Udātta and anudātta are the original accents of the varṇas. Svaritas are twofold (dependent and independent); dhṛta (pracaya) and kampa belong to the Saṁhitā.

tulyasvaraḥ sarūpārthe pade bhede'pi tatsupām
The same accent [remains] in a word which has the same form and meaning but which has different case endings (sup).
Note: Tulyasvara refers to words in which the accent remains on the same syllable in all declension cases; for example in nominal stems ending in a or ā: deváḥ, devásya, devā́nām.

dviruktāvagrahe'pyevaṁ dvidheṅgyāṁśe vibhaktije 3
udātta eka evāsyādīṅgye'pyekapade svataḥ
A compound word in which the two parts of the compound are separated contains one udātta only.
Note: The first part of the compound is called avagraha

nityaṁ plutaścodāttaḥ syānnānte tvāsīcca vindati 4
A pluta vowel is always udātta but not in the end of a sentence as in āsīt and vindati.

अ॒धस्स्वि॑दा॒सी ३ दु॒परि॑ स्विदासी ३ त् । TB 2.8.9.5 ; svid āsī3d upari svid āsī3t

न त्वा॒भीरि॑व विन्दती ३ । TB 2.5.5.6 ; iva vindatī3
iyaṁ paribhāṣā

Words with 2 and 3 udāttas (5-10a)
dvyudātto vāvaśabdaḥ syādasmai pūrvaṁ ca voḍhave
अ॒ग्नीन् वाव सा तान्व्य॑क्रमत TB 1.1.10.3 , अ॒स्मै । वोढ॒वे । 1.6.2.1
tavai śabdāntamīṅgye'pi bambā viśvavayaḥ śrutiḥ 5
यात॒वे 6.2.6.1 , अ॒भिच॑रि॒त॒वा इत्य॒भि-च॒रि॒त॒वै 5.6.3.1 , ब॒म्बावि॒श्वव॑यसा॒विति॑ ब॒म्बा-वि॒श्वव॑यसौ 6.6.8.4
vanaspatyādayaḥ śabdā asaṁbodhanataddhitāḥ
व॒न॒स्पति॑ः 1.2.2.3 , व॒न॒स्पत॑यः 1.6.5.2 , वन॑स्पते 1.3.5.1
bṛhaspatiḥ samāse'pi śunaḥśepaḥ śacīpatiḥ 6
बृ॒ह॒स्पति॑ः 1.2.2.1 , बृ॒ह॒स्पति॑सुत॒स्येति बृ॒ह॒स्पति॑-सु॒त॒स्य॒ 1.4.27.1 , शु॒नः॒शेप॑म् 5.2.1.3 , शची॒पति॑ः 4.4.8.1
agnāviṣṇū indrāviṣṇū naktoṣāsoṣāsānaktā
अ॒ग्नाविष्णू॒ इत्य॒ग्ना-विष्णू॑ 2.3.11.1 , इन्द्रा॒विष्णू॒ इतीन्द्रा॑-विष्णू॑ 5.7.15.1 , नक्तो॒षासा॑ 4.1.10.4 , उ॒षासा॒नक्ता॑ 4.1.8.2

śaṇḍāmarkāvidhmābarhirnābhānediṣṭhāgnīṣomau 7
शण्डा॒मर्का॒विति॒ शण्डा॑-मर्कौ॑ 6.4.10.1 , इ॒ध्माब॒र्॒,हिरिती॒ध्मा-ब॒र्हिः 2.6.5.1 , नाभा॒नेदि॑ष्ठम् 3.1.9.4 , अ॒ग्नीषोमा॒वित्य॒ग्नी-सोमौ॑ 1.6.9.2
śunāsīranarāśaṁsau tanūnaptre tanūnapāt
शु॒ना॒सीरा॑य 1.8.7.1 , न॒रा॒श॒ꣳसंस्य 1.6.4.1 , तनू॒नप्त्रे इति॒ तनू॑-नप्त्रे॑ 1.2.10.2 , तनू॒नपा॒दिति॒ तनू॑-नपा॑त् 4.1.8.1
dyāvāpṛthivī śukrāmanthināvāṅgāparūṁṣi ca 8
द्यावा॑पृथि॒वी इति॒ द्यावा॑-पृथि॒वी 1.2.2.1 , शु॒क्राम॒न्थिना॒विति॑ शु॒क्रा-म॒न्थिनौ॑ 6.4.10.1 , अङ्गा॒पर॒ꣳ॒षीत्यङ्गा॑-पर॒ꣳ॑षि 2.5.6.1
varuṇāntāstrayaḥ śabdā mitrāgnīndrāpadādayaḥ
मि॒त्राव॑रुणा॒विति॑ मि॒त्रा-व॑रुणौ 1.1.11.2 , अ॒ग्नीव॑रुणा॒वित्य॒ग्नी-व॑रुणौ 6.6.3.3 , इन्द्रा॒व॑रुणयो॒रितीन्द्रा॑-व॑रुणयोः 2.5.12.2
trayaḥ śabdā dvirūpaśca satrartusthāḥ prajādayaḥ 9
yajñapatā utryudāttānyagnā indrābṛhaspatiḥ
य॒ज्ञ॒पता ३ विति॒ 6.6.2.3 , य॒ज्ञप॑ता॒विति॑ य॒ज्ञ-प॒तौ॒ । इति॑ 6.6.2.3 , इन्द्रा॒बृह॒स्पती॒ इतीन्द्रा॑-बृह॒स्पती॑ 5.7.15.1
ityaneka udāttādhikāraḥ samāptaḥ

Exception to tulyasvara (10c-11a)

tulyasvarāpavādam
anudāttastṛtīyādāv ekārassuptavānutām 10
gavādīnāṁ tṛtīyādyā apa ityādayaśśasi

Note:
Aṣṭādhāyī 6.1.168: sāv ekācas tṛtīyādir vibhaktiḥ (udāttaḥ)
The case-endings of the instrumental (tṛtīya) and of cases which follow it have the udātta accent, if the stem in the locative plural is monosyllabic. Example: vā́k, vā́cau, vā́caḥ, vā́cam with the udātta on the stem; vācā́, vāgbhyā́m, vāgbhiḥ, vācé, ... , vākṣú with udātta on the case ending.

6.1.171: ūḍ-idaṁ-padādy-ap-pum-rai-dyubhyaḥ (udāttaḥ, asarvanāmasthānam)
The weak declensional endings beginning with accusative plural (śas) have the udātta accent when the stem ends in vāḥ, also after idam, after pad etc., after ap, puṁs, rai and div. Examples: ap + śas = apáḥ, apsú, divā́

6.1.168: na go-śvan-sāvavarṇa-rāḍ-aṅ-kruṅ-kṛdbhyaḥ
Exceptions: go and other words. In these words the udātta remains on the stem in all declension cases. Examples: gā́vā, gā́vām

Tulyasvara words (ādyudātta, antodātta and anudāttādi) (11c-15a)

ādyudātto mṛge kṛṣṇaḥ prādayaścābhivarjitaḥ 11
कृष्णः॑ , प्रेति॑ , अ॒भीति॑
anto jantaḥ śarasāntaṁ brahmaśabdo na puṁsake
The word brahma is ādyudātta but not in the masculine gender.

tadādyānayadety uccairdvitīyaṁ tvetadādiṣu 12
meghyāḥ kṣemyāya gṛhyayetyādyudāttāḥ pare'nyathā

मेघ्या᳚ः , ख्षेम्या॑य , गृह्या॑य

antodāttaṁ tu dīrghādyamādityāraṇyamāsuram 13
आ॒दि॒त्या , आ॒र॒ण्यम् , आ॒सु॒रम्

havyaṁ vedo brāhmaṇaśca havistṛṇajajādiṣu
ह॒व्यम् , वे॒दः , ब्रा॒ह्म॒णः , ह॒विः ,

andho jantonudāttādiḥ pakṣaskandhastathā vidhiḥ 14
अ॒न्धः , प॒ख्षः , स्क॒न्धः ,

evamaryamapūrvāyustathāsi dvayamadhyagaḥ
tulyasvarādhikāro dvitīyasasamāptaḥ

Compound words which contain an udātta praśliṣṭa vowel (created by sandhi between the two members of the compound) and in which the first member is anudātta (15c-19)

The udātta praśliṣṭa vowel could be the result of the sandhi between a final udātta and an initial anudātta vowel or between a final anudātta and an initial udātta vowel. To remove this uncertainty the text mentions those words only in which the final vowel of the first member of the compound is anudātta.

ekādeśādudāttatvepyanudāttā avagrahāḥ 15
tiṅante cālyavante cādyupasargā abhītvarīḥ
अ॒भीत्व॑री॒रित्य॑भि-इत्व॑रीः

prokṣaṇaṁ vīkṣamāṇāya prārpaṇaḥ prāyaṇāñjanam 16
प्रोख्ष॑ण॒मिति॑ प्र-उख्ष॑णम् , वीख्ष॑माणा॒येति॑ वि-ईख्ष॑माणाय , प्रार्प॑ण॒ इति॑ प्र-अर्प॑णः , प्राय॑ण॒मिति॑ प्र-अय॑नम् 1.6.1.11 ,
आञ्ज॑न॒मित्या᳚-अञ्ज॑नम् 6.1.1.5

prokṣaṇyupākṛtaśrutyoḥ parocyaḥ praiṣameṣu ca
प्रोख्ष॑णी॒रिति॑ प्र-उख्ष॑णीः 1.6.9.4 , उ॒पाकृ॑त॒मित्यु॑प-आकृ॑तम् 3.1.4.3 , प॒रोच्य॒ इति॑ परा-उच्य॑ः , प्रैष॒मिति॑ प्र-एष᳚म्

āyanāyeti viśvāhāmādaṁ kravyādamityapi 17
आय॑ना॒येत्या-अ॒य॒ना॒य॒ , वि॒श्वाहेति॑ विश्वा-अहा᳚ 4.6.6.3 , आ॒माद॒मित्या॑म-अद᳚म् 1.1.7.1 , क्र॒व्याद॒मिति॑ क्रव्य-अद᳚म्

agdhāhutāstamasanā dvittaṁ tiktāñjasāyanī
अ॒ञ्ज॒साय॑नी॒ इत्य॑ञ्जसा-अय॑नी , ति॒क्ताय॒नीति॑ तिक्त-अय॑नी

annādanaṁ hutādyāyetyagnīdannādyaśabdayoḥ 18
अ॒न्नाद॑न॒मित्य॑न्न-अद॑नम् 2.5.1.1 , हु॒ताद्या॒येति॑ हुत-अ॒द्या॒य॒ , अ॒ग्नी॒दित्य॑ग्नि-इत् 2.6.5.6 , अ॒न्ना॒द्य॒मित्य॑न्न-अद्य᳚म्
1.5.4.1

hutāhutādaḥ svārthetāmarthetaśca riśādase
हु॒ताद॒ इति॑ हुत-अद॑ः 5.4.5.1 , अ॒हु॒ताद॒ इत्य॑हुत-अद॑ः 4.6.1.4 , स्वा॒र्थेता॒मिति॑ स्वार्थ-इता᳚म् 6.2.4.1 , अ॒र्थेत॒
इत्य॑र्थ-इत॑ः 1.8.11.1 , रि॒शाद॑स॒ इति॑ रिश-अद॑से

apombhanādanūcyāni parīdhyo'pākṛtaṁ tathā 19
अ॒पोम्भ॑ना॒दित्य॑प-उम्भ॑नात् 2.4.13.1 , अ॒नूच्या॒नीत्य॑नु-उच्या॑नि 2.4.11.1 , प॒रीध्य॒ इति॑ परि-इध्य॑ः 5.7.5.1 ,
अ॒पाकृ॑त॒मित्य॑प-आकृ॑तम् 6.4.11.4

Words in which all syllables are anudātta (20-23)
Particles (u, svid, cid. īm, ha, sma, ca, iva, vā, gha, sīṁ), some forms of the personal pronouns yuṣmad and asmad (tvā, te, vām, vas; mā, me, nau, nas), ena, vocative and verbs.

This topic including the exceptions is found in the Aṣṭādhāyī 8.1.18-74

sarvānudāttāny u svic cid īṁ ha smaiva ca vā gha sīm
ye yuṣmad asma yos te mā me tvā vān nau ca vo nasau 20
enādeśaśca naineti tvaṁ vedeṅgye'pi tiṅpadam
kvacittiṅantamavagau hatasvaḥ karitīdṛśam 21
saṁbodhanānīdaṁ śabdebhyāmādau dvyakṣaraṁ kvacit
nārthe samānavākyasthe pṛthivyāṁ loka eva vā 22
tvaḥ samaḥsarvanāmatve yathā pādāntavarti ca
ghṛtenāhuta ṣaṣṭhīṁ ca saṁbodhanaparā tathā 23
अग्नै᳚ । घृ॒ते॒न॒ । आ॒हु॒तेत्या᳚-हु॒त॒

Exceptions to sarvānudātta (24-30)
Vocatives and verbs at the beginning of a pāda or sentence;
Verbs in a subordinate clause (introduced by the relative yad and its derivatives, or containing the particles ca, ced, ned, hi and kuvid)

sarvānudāttāpavādam
pādavākyādi bhūteṣu teṣūdātto'pi vidyate
ādau saṁbodhanasyoccaistiṅadau dyāsubādiṣu 24
mantravadbrāhmaṇe nīcairvidheśca na pacantviti
vākyādivadadho pūrvamāderāmantritāccatiṅ 25
yuktaṁ yadi hayacchabdaistiṅantaṁ syādudāttavat
netkuvicchabdayoryoge ca veti prathamā kriyā 26
kriyānuṣaṅgā dvitve'pi tathānyatrāpi dṛśyate
dvitvaṁ lakṣaṇalakṣyatve syādvibhāge'pi karmaṇām 27
arthā vibhāge vākyaikyaṁ kvāśatrādyānabhedakāḥ
yathā na nihataṁ heturevaṁ śabdavyavāyi ca 28
yattadyuktairna saṁbandhaṁ pūrvayogī na cottaraiḥ
yathāyadvādaśo dyāmaṁ dravyārthe tatparāṇi ca 29
kecitvatītya sambandhaṁ stiṅaṁta vyavahitā api
prāktacchabdādyathā yuktaṁ hi cānekena dṛśyate 30

Dhṛta (pracaya) (31)
udāttādanudāttānāṁ mādyasvāryapade dhṛtāḥ
vivṛttau halvyavāye'pi svārodāttaparo na tu 31

Nityasvarita (32) (Kṣaiprasvarita)
ajāśrayatvāllupyante yaṇādeśe'pi tatsvarāḥ
luptādudāttā nihato nityasvarita ucyate 32

Praśliṣṭasvarita (33)
ukārayośca praśleṣapadodaikyaṁ gatepyate
udāttau tadyutāvanyāvanyatraikī kṛte sati 33

Kampa (34)
nityasvārasvāraparaḥ kampo'tyārthaṁ nihatyanu
svāyambhuve tūdāttādi syādudāttaparo'pi saḥ 34

Nityasvarita created by sandhi in compound words (35-37a)
nityasvarita īṅgye'pi draṣṭavyo'kṣarasaṁdhinā
subantādau ca nāmānte vibhaktā ceti sa tridhā 35
svarvācīvyastaṁ juhvāsya sūnnīyādiṣu sāṁhitaḥ
स्वर्वाचीति सु-अर्वाची 3.2.5.1 , व्यस्तमिति वि-अस्तम् 1.7.1.4 , जुह्वास्य इति जुहु-आस्यः 1.4.46.3 ,
सूँन्नीयमिति सु-उन्नीयम् 6.2.4.1

Definition of nityasvarita (36)
yavakārāntasaṁyoge yuktaḥ sarvastathā bhavet 36
nyaṅ nyañcaṁ vyuptakeśāya kyātkvalādiṣu dṛśyate
न्यङ्ङ् 2.4.10.2 , न्यंञ्चम् 5.5.3.2 , व्युप्तकेशायेति वि-उप्तकेशाय 4.5.5.1 , क्वलैः 2.5.3.5

Abhinihata svarita
aḥkārānto'nudāttādāvakāraśca subādigaḥ 37
sauryodūthyaśca vaidehya iti nāpūrvayadvayāt
सौर्योऽतिग्राह्यो गृह्यते TB 1.2.3.2 , वैदेह्यः । अभवन् 2.1.4.5

Enumeration of nityasvaritas in the Taittirīya Saṁhitā / Brāmaṇa (38c-52)
mahyai meṣyai bṛhatyai ca kuhvā yamyai pakā tathā 38
मह्यै । 7.3.15.1 , मेष्यै 1.8.6.2 , बृहत्यै , कुह्वा 3.4.9.1 , यम्यै 5.7.22.1 , पाक्या 2.1.11.5?
arādyau caiva senānye prapharvyaṅgauryamityapi
सेनान्ये इति सेना-न्यै 4.5.2.1 , प्रफर्व्यमिति प्र-फर्व्यम् 4.2.5.6 , गौर्यम् 4.7.15.7
yājyānuvākyaścānte syavyānte tryakṣare tathā 39
याज्या-अनुवाक्यै 2.2.2.3 , हव्यम् 1.1.3.1 , दिव्यः 1.1.7.1 , पृथिव्यै 1.8.13.3 , त्र्यंख्वरेणेति त्रि-अख्वरेण
1.7.11.1 (?)
ṣyāntetīṅgyenakṣyaśabde varṣyabhrātṛvyaśabdayoḥ
हविष्यः 1.2.3.3 , मेष्यै 1.8.6.2 , तिष्यः 2.2.10.2 , मनुष्यान् 2.5.8.7 , पुरीष्यम् 4.1.1.4 ; यख्व्ये
2.4.11.4 , अख्व्योः 3.2.5.4 , ताख्व्यः 4.4.3.2 , कख्व्याय 4.5.6.1 , वर्ष्याय 4.5.7.2 , भ्रातृव्यम् 1.6.6.1

madhyodāttaṁ yadbhaviṣyatsyādāvyamupahavyajam 40
यत् । अङ्गा॑रेषु । भ॒वि॒ष्यत् 5.1.9.2 (?) , आ॒व्य॑म् 2.2.6.3 , उ॒प॒ह॒व्य॑ इत्यु॑प-ह॒व्यः॑ 7.2.5.6
dakṣiṇāsya suvargādyaṁ divākīrtyaṁ na pūrvavat
दि॒वा॒की॒र्त्य॑मिति॑ दिवा-की॒र्त्य॑म् । 7.3.10.2
evaṁ vīryamadvīryaṁ ca gṛhyā ityarya enasi 41
वी॒र्य॑म् 1.7.6.3 , गृ॒ह्याः॑ 1.8.6.1 , अ॒र्यै॑ । एन॑ः 1.8.3.1
anvāhāryamamāvāsyaṁ kārṣmaryaṁ na tvavagrahe
अ॒न्वा॒हा॒र्य॑मित्य॑नु-आ॒हा॒र्य॑म् 1.7.3.1 , अ॒मा॒वा॒स्य॑येत्य॑मा-वा॒स्य॑या 7.5.6.1 , का॒र्ष्म॒र्य॑म् 6.2.1.5 , का॒र्ष्म॒र्य॒मयी॒मिति॑ कार्ष्मर्य-मयी॑म् 5.2.7.3
ukthyaśabdastathokthyāgrānpāryā vāryā saha śrutau 42
उ॒क्थ्य॑ः 1.2.9.1 , उ॒क्थ्या॑ग्रा॒नित्यु॒क्थ्य-अ॒ग्रा॒न् 7.2.7.4 , पा॒र्या॑य 4.5.8.2
mantre panthyā ca sakthyau ca duryo ca kvacidanyathā
स॒क्थ्यौ॑ 7.4.11.3
savyā rakṣaṁ prapathyāya paṅktyā saha paraṁ tathā 43
प्र॒प॒थ्या॑येति॑ प्र-प॒थ्या॑य 4.5.9.1 , प॒ङ्क्त्यौ॑ । स॒ह 5.2.11.1
rudra ūrmyādayo dvandvā meghyā vidyutyayostathā
ऊ॒र्म्या॑य 4.5.5.2 , नम॑ः । मे॒घ्या॑य । च॒ । वि॒द्यु॒त्या॑येति॑ वि-द्यु॒त्या॑य । 4.5.7.2
kāṭyo lipya harityā ceriṇyānīpya sikatyayoḥ 44
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īṅgyasyānte vāhyaṁ grāhyā ūhyaṁ cāyyaṁ grābhyā lambhyam
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tarpyā vṛttyai nikośyābhyāmupādhāryetyavagrahaḥ
शि॒ङ्गी॒नि॒को॒श्या॑भ्या॒मिति॑ शि॒ङ्गी-नि॒को॒श्या॑भ्याम् 1.4.36.1
palvalyāvatyaśabdau ca vānyā saṁbhārya śabdayoḥ 46
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ūṇyoḥ sṛṇyā ca vyādhāyye viśyeṣvāśyaṁ bilvokhalvāḥ
ऊ॒ण्योः॑ 1.2.6.1 , सृ॒ण्या॑ 4.2.5.6 , धा॒य्ये॑ इति॑ 2.2.10.2 , वि॒श्ये॑षु 5.7.6.4 , आ॒श्यं॑म् 6.1.11.6 , बि॒ल्वः॑
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5.7.16.1
snāvanyāsanyādrājanyāddhānyaṁ kanyājaghanyayoḥ
स्ना॒व॒न्या॑भ्याम् 5.7.23.1 , आ॒स॒न्या॑त् 3.1.7.1 , रा॒ज॒न्या॑त् 2.4.13.1 , धा॒न्यं॑म् 1.1.6.1 , क॒न्या॑
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dvādaśyāṁ kaśipavyādyā dūtyaṁ vadhvā hṛdayyayā
द्वा॒द॒श्या॑ TB 1.1.9.10 , क॒शि॒पु॒ क॒शि॒प॒व्या॑य TB 1.6.8.9 , आ॒द्याः॑ 3.4.3.7 , दू॒त्यं॑व्राँरिषेण्यः TB 2.8.6.4 ,
व॒ध्वा॑ TB 2.8.7.7 , श्र॒द्धा॒ऽ हृ॒द॒य्यं॑याऽऽकू॑त्या TB 2.8.8.7
sakthye juhve ca maṇḍūkyā svaryaṁ tanvā śamī śrutiḥ 50
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nādhyāsitavyāntaktyāśca kuśyaunāyāsya ca syayoḥ
नाध्यां॑सित॒व्याः॑ TB 3.7.3.4 , कु॒श्यौ॑ TB 1.5.10.7
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सा॒द॒न्यं॑विँद॒थ्य॑ऽ TB 2.8.3.1 , र॒थ्ये॑व TB 2.4.3.11 , क॒रु॒ण्यं॑तरः TB 2.2.3.2
nyaṅsvaryujyaṁ cidā nāvyā sasaumyaśceti tādṛśāḥ
न्य॒ङ्ङ् 2.4.10.2 , आ ना॒व्यां॑नाम् TB 2.8.3.4 , स सौ॒म्यः॑ TB 1.5.8.3

anye'pyadhyayanādbodhyā aruṇopaniṣatsvarāḥ 52
Other accents of the Āraṇyaka and the Upaniṣad should be known from reading (adhyayana).

iti svarapañcāśat

Appendix

Words with 2 and 3 udāttas in the Ṛgveda Saṁhitā

2 udāttas:
átyetavaí अत्ये॑त॒वै, ánvetavaí, ápabhartavaí, úpagantavaí, étavaí, ótavaí, gántavaí, dā́tavaí, pā́tavaí, mántavaí, mā́tavaí, yámitavaí, yótavaí, sártavaí, srávitavaí, hántavaí

agnī́ṣómau, índrāváruṇayoḥ इन्द्रा॒वरु॑णयोः, índrāváruṇā, índrāváruṇau, índrāvíṣṇū, uṣā́sānáktā, dyā́vāpṛthivī́, náktoṣā́sā, mitrā́váruṇavantau, mitrā́váruṇayoḥ, mitrā́váruṇā, mitrā́váruṇābhyām, mitrā́váruṇau

gnā́spátiḥ ग्नास्पतिः, gnā́spátnībhiḥ, jā́spátiḥ, tánūnápāt, tánūnápātam, nárāśáṁsaḥ, nárāśáṁsam, nárāśáṁsasya, nā́bhānédiṣṭhaḥ, bṛ́haspátaye, bṛ́haspátiḥ, bṛ́haspátinā, bṛ́haspátiprasūtāḥ, bṛ́haspátim, bṛ́haspáteḥ, ráthaspátiḥ, vánaspátiḥ, vánaspátibhiḥ, vánaspátibhyaḥ, vánaspátim, vánaspátīn, vánaspátīnām, vánaspátau, śácīpátiḥ, śácīpátim, śúnaḥśépaḥ, śúnaḥśépam

3 udāttas:

índrābṛ́haspátī (4.49.5) इन्द्राबृहस्पतीं

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The transliterated text of Svarapañcāśat is based on Peter Freund's Devanāgarī edition
http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/svara_panchashat.html
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Transliterated searchable files of the entire Taittirīya Saṁhitā / Brāḥmaṇa are downloadable on
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