

SVARASAMPARKI (1577)

Svarasamparki Savyākhyāna

sodāttam̄ nirudāttam̄ ca padajātamiti dvidhā 1-1
asyānvayaḥ padajātam̄ dvidhā sodāttam̄ nirudāttam̄ ceti
Words are twofold: with udātta and without udātta.

udātta ekassodātte prāyo dvitrā api kvacit 1-2
sodātta pade prāyah̄ udātta ekaḥ kvacidvitrāpyudāttāḥ
Usually one udātta is in a word with udātta; sometimes two or three udāttas.

sāgre vāvānvetavaicāgnāsu yajñapatāsu u ca 2-1

सा । अग्रे । 6.5.6.1 (1 udātta)
वाव । एृत् । आृह् । 1.5.7.5 (2 udāttas in vāva)
अन्वेत् वा इत्यनु॑-एृत्॒वै । 1.4.45.1 (2 udāttas in anvetai)

svārātpare tūccasamā nityamekapade dhṛtāḥ 2-2
ekapade svārātpare tu uccasamānityam̄ dhṛtā bhavanti
Dhṛta accents pronounced like udātta are always found in a single word after a svarita.

dhṛtāḥ pracayā ityarthah̄
The meaning of dhṛta is pracaya.

ekapade dhṛtam̄ nīcamedekasvaritayugdvidhā 3-1
nirudāttam̄ dvidhā sarvam̄ nīcamedekasvaritayugiti
Words without udātta are twofold: (1) all syllables of the word are anudātta, and (2) containing one svarita.

same nīcañkuṇāneśi vayasyā svavayasya yā 3-2
सा । मे । 1.6.3.2 (1)
नि॒च॒कु॒णे॒ति॒ नि॒-च॒कु॒ण॒ । 1.4.45.2 (1)
ने॒षि॒ । 1.4.44.1 (1)
व॒य॒स्या॒ः । 5.3.1.3 (2)

nīcam̄ prakṛtyā sakalamudāttādanyadakṣaram
sodātta nirudātta tu pade nyatsvaritāttathā 4

In a word with udātta all syllables other than udātta are originally anudātta but in a word without udātta all syllables other than svarita.

sodātte pade udāttādanyatsakalamakṣaram prakṛtyānīcam vivati

prākṛtau nihatodāttau dhṛtakampau tu sāṁhitau 5-1

Anudātta and udātta are prakṛti while dhṛta (pracaya) and kampa relate to the Saṁhitā.

nīcoccayogajo nīcavikāraśceti sa dvidhā 5-2

The modification of an anudātta created from the combination of udātta and anudātta is twofold.

abhyeva tveti sūnnīyam te'gnim so'gnim dviyogajah 6-1

अभीति॑ । ए॒व । 5.4.9.4 => kṣaipra svarita

सून्नीय॑मिति॑ सु-उन्नीय॑म्॒ । 6.2.4.1 => praśliṣṭa svarita

ते॑ । अ॒ग्निम्॑ । 1.5.9.3 => abhinihata praśliṣṭa

सः॑ । अ॒ग्निम्॑ । 1.5.9.4 => abhinihata praśliṣṭa

anudāttavikārastu prañodevī vaśābhavat 6-2

प्रेति॑ । नुः॑ । देवी॑ । 1.8.22.1 => प्र णो॑ देवी॑ (anudātta => svarita)

वृशा॑ । अ॒भ॒व॒त्॑ । 2.1.5.4 => वृशा॑भ॒व॒त्॑ (anudātta => svarita)

dhṛto nīcavikāraḥ syāt kyadvoyantryasibhūrasi 7-1

Dhṛta (pracaya) is a modification of anudātta.

यृत्री॑ । अ॒सि॑ । => यृञ्च्यसि॑ 4.3.7.2 (anudātta i of asi => pracaya i)

भूः॑ । अ॒सि॑ । => भूरसि॑ 4.2.9.1 (anudātta i of asi => pracaya i)

dviyogajaprākṛtayoh svārayoh kampasambhavaḥ 7-2

Kampa arises from the conjunction of two independent svaritas.

te'nyonyam pitṛdevatyam hyetadasmadityapi 8-1

प्राजा॑नुन्तेऽर्णु॑ न्योन्यमुपाधावृन्त्वया॑ प्र 6.1.5.1

ते॑ । अ॒न्यः॑ । अ॒न्यम्॑ ।

té + anyáḥ + anyám => té 'nyò 'nyám (abhinihatakampa è)

पि॒तृणा॑ सदैनम॑सीति॑ बृह्मिर्व॑ स्तुणाति॑ पि॒तृदेव॑त्य॑ ॥३०॥ है॑तद्यन्निखाँतं॑ 6.3.4.2

पि॒तृदेव॑त्य॑मिति॑ पि॒तृ-देव॑त्यम्॑ । हि॑ । ए॒तत्॑ ।

pitṛdevatyàm + hí + etát => pitṛdevatyám hy ètát (nityakampa à)

svāroccanīcapracayāścatvāro'pi padāntime 8-2

padāntime svare svaroccauṇīcapracayāścatvāro'pi bhavanti

At the end of a word are four accents: svarita (s), udātta (u), anudātta (a) and pracaya (p).

svare padādau nīcoccau 9-1

padādau tu svare nīcoccau eva bhavataḥ

At the beginning of a word are anudātta (a) and udātta (u).

teṣāmaikyamatoṣṭadhā 9-1

Eight kinds of words belong to these beginning and ending accents.

tataḥ kāraṇātpadāntapadādivarttināṁ svarāṇāmaikyamaṣṭadhābhidyate
svāroccayoraikyam̄ pracayoccayoraikyam̄ |
uccaparāścatvārobhedāsvāranīcayoraikyam̄ uccanīcayoraikyam̄ nīcayoraikyam̄
pracayanīcayoraikyam̄ iti |
nīcaparāścatvāro bhedā ityaṣṭadhā |

a-s, a-u, a-a, a-p

u-s, u-u, u-a, u-p

Examples:

u-s: अंगे । 6.5.6.1

u-u: वाव 1.5.7.5; अन्वेत्वा इत्यनुःएत्वै 1.4.45.1

u-a: वियंत् इति वि-युत्तः । 4.4.5.1 (?) वियंतः: (u-p)

u-p: अजस्रम् । TB 3.7.4.5

sarvaiḥ padāderuccasya ekākṣarī bhāva uccatā 9-2

padāderuccasya sarvai svāroccanīcapracayaiḥ pūrvairekākṣarī bhāve sati uccatā bhavati
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A word which has one syllable only is either udātta, svarita or anudātta. (?)

Examples: सः , भूः , वै , ते ; कः ; वः , ते , चः

ukthyeti saha rayeti dhātvindrodevatāsvadhi 10

उक्ष्या: 7.4.11.2 (a-s)

सुहृ । रुद्या 1.2.4.2 (a-u)

धातृ । इन्द्रः ॥ 1.6.12.5 (a-a) (u-s)

देवतासु । अधीति । 6.5.5.3 (a-p)

sarve te paranīcaikye sthāyinah 11

सर्वे ते स्वारोचनीक्ये स्थायिनः परनीक्ये स्थायिनो भवन्ति ।
All these accents remain unchanged when they merge with a following anudātta.

kvāsyā | sāśvinorevābhavat |

कं । अस्य । 5.7.4.2 => कास्य (s + a => s)

सा । अश्विनोः । एव । अभवत् । 2.1.9.4 => साऽश्विनोरैवाभवत् (u + a => u)

avantvasmān |

अवन्तु । अस्मान् ॥ 2.6.12.3 => अवन्त्वस्मान् (a + a => a)

viyattosyām |

वियत्तु इति वि-यत्तः । अस्याम् । 4.4.5.1 => वियत्तोऽस्यां तामुहम्र (p + a => p)

uccapūrve kvacittu na 12-1

uccapūrve paranīcaikye uccasya sthāyitvan na bhavati

In certain cases the preceding udātta does not remain unchanged:

udāttānāmaikyamudedahkārāṇāṁ pareṇa cet 12-2

when the udātta vowels u, e and ah merge with the following anudātta vowels (u, a and a).

nīcenasvarito'tra syāt udāttānāmudedah kārāṇāṁ pareṇa nīcenaikyañcet atra svarita syāt

sūdgātā |

सूद्ग्रातेति सु-द्ग्राता । 7.1.8.1 (udātta u + anudātta u => svarita ū)

etesya |

एते । अस्य । => एतेऽस्य 6.1.10.5 (udātta e + anudātta a => svarita e)

sobravīt |

सः । अब्रवीत् => सोऽब्रवीत् 2.1.2.1 (udātta ah + anudātta a => svarita o)

ivarnāsyānivarṇena tathā syāt uvarṇasyodāttenānivarṇena pareṇa nīcainaikyañcettathā
 syāt |

nyeva | yantryasi |

नि । एव । => अथो न्यैवास्मै हृवते । TB 1.4.6.7 (udātta i + anudātta e => svarita ye)

यन्ती । असि । => यन्त्र्यसि 4.3.7.2 (udātta ī + anudātta a => svarita ya)

udāttāduttarannīcam svaritah syāt sa upraṇah 13-1

An anudātta after an udātta becomes svarita. Examples: sa u and pra ṣnah

सः । उ । पात् । 3.2.8.2 => स उ पात् (anudātta u => svarita u)

प्रेति । नः । ब्रूतात् । 1.6.4.3 => प्र णो ब्रूतात् (anudātta ah => svarita o)

dhṛtātsvarātpare nīcāḥ 13-2

eko dvau bahavo dhṛtā bhavanti

Anudāttas after a pracaya or svarita become one, two or more pracayas.

svareti pratimīvati 13-2

स्वरेति TB 3.12.5.3 (2 pracayas)

प्रतीतिं । मीवति । पुरोवातमिति पुरः-वातम् । 2.4.9.1 => प्रति मीवति पुरोवातम् (5 pracayas)

udāttātsvaritādvā tu syādanantarapūrvayoh

svārapracayayornīcavikṛtyoranudāttatā 14

Svarita and pracaya which are the modifications of an anudātta and which are followed by an udātta or svarita become anudātta.

udāttātsvaritādvānan tarapūrvayoh svārapracayayornīcaprakṛtyoranudāttatā syāt |

daivīm dhiyamajasrantvāmiti kyadyāvatīḥ kyatīḥ 15

दैवीम् । धियम् । 1.2.3.1 => दैवीं धियं (svarita ī => anudātta ī)

अजस्मम् । त्वाम् TB 3.7.4.5 => अजस्मन्त्वाम् (pracaya sra => anudātta sra)

यावतीः । कियतीः TB 2.7.5.1 => यावतीः कियतीः (pracaya tīḥ => anudātta tīḥ)

nairantaryakampayogyasvārayoh kampyate 'dharah 16-1

kampayogyasvārayorna ranta rye sati adharaḥ kampyate

The first of two svaritas which follow each other and which are connected by kampa “enjoys” the swinging of the voice from svarita to anudātta and from anudātta to the second svarita.

kūśmāṇḍādāvuccaparasvārah kampocitastathā 16-2

kūśmāṇḍādau kampocitasvārah udāttaparaścettathā

Beginning with the Kūśmāṇḍa mantras (Taittirīya Āraṇyaka 2.3?) the svarita which is followed by an udātta is understood as kampa.

Note: The first two chapters of the TA have been adopted from the Kāṭhaka Śākhā. Here the udāttakampa is found. The Taittirīya Śākhā knows the svaritakampa only.

ते॒इ॒स्मद्यक्ष्म॑मना॒गसो दूराहूरम॑चिचतम् TA 2.4.1

té + asmát => tे 'smát (abhinihatakampa è)

तेन् यो॒इ॒स्मद्यक्ष्म॑च्छाते॒ तमस्मै॒ प्रसुवामसि॒ TA 2.4.1

yah + asmát => yो 'smát (abhinihatakampa ô)

तेनान्यो॒इ॒स्मद्यक्ष्म॑च्छाते॒ तमस्मै॒ प्रसुवामसि॒ | TA 2.4.1

anyāḥ + asmāt => anyo 'smāt (abhinihatakampa ḥ)
त्वष्टा नो अत्र विदधातु रायोऽनुमाष्ट् तुन्वोऽ॒ यद्विलिष्टम् TA 2.4.1

tanvāḥ + yát => tanvò yát (nityakampa ḥ)
सःशितं मे ब्रह्म सःशितवैर्यं ॒ म् बलम् । TA 2.5.3

vīryām + bálam => vīryām bálam (nityakampa à)
यत्रं सुहार्दस्मृक्तते मदन्ते विहायु रोगन्तुन्वा ॒॒॒॒॑ स्वायाम् । TA 2.6.2
tanvāṁ + sváyām => tanvāṁ + sváyām (nityakampa à)

kampo'ṇumātrah kampasya svārasyānte nihanyate 17-1

In the end of the svarita the kampa is spoken with ¼ mātrā anudātta.

taccheśasvāra ucco vā vyavasthāpyah parasvarat 17-2

After the kampa the following svarita or udātta has to be pronounced.

kampasya svārasyānte kampo'ṇumātro anudāttah prayujyate |
taccheśah pūrvavatpūrvabhāgah parasvaravatsvāra ucco vā vyavasthāpyah |

iti svarasamparkisampūrṇam

References

The transliterated text of Svarasamparki is based on Peter Freund's Devanāgarī edition

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

http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/Svara_Samparki.pdf

Transliterated searchable files of the entire Taittirīya Samhitā / Brāhmaṇa are downloadable on

<http://www.sanskritweb.net> as ts-find.pdf / tb-find.pdf.

For the Devanāgarī shown in the commentary see Taittirīya Samhitā / Brāhmaṇa

[http://www.parankusa.org/KrYajurBrowse.aspx.](http://www.parankusa.org/KrYajurBrowse.aspx)

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