

Taittirīya-Saṁhitā – Hiatus inside of Words (30)

अथ तैत्तिरीयसंहितापदमध्यविवृत्तयः ॥ १ ॥

atha taittirīyasamhitā-pada-madhya-vivṛttayaḥ

Now the cases of hiatus (vivṛtti) in the interior of words (pada) in the Taittirīya-Saṁhitā.

Note: Definition of pada: sup-tiñ-antaṁ padam (Aṣṭādhyāyī 1.4.14). Examples: praügam, namaüktim, dūreamitraḥ

Taittirīya-Saṁhitā – Hiatus au (7)

नमउक्तिमुक्थउक्थे प्रउगं प्रउगचितमुभयतःप्रउगम् ॥ २ ॥

namaüktim (2), ukthaükthe (2), praügam, praügacitam, ubhayataḥpraügam
namaḥ-uktim, ukthe-ukthe, praügam, praüga-citam, ubhayataḥ-praügam

नम॑उक्ति॒मिति॒ नमः॑-उ॒क्तिम् । (1.1.14.3, 1.4.43.1)

उ॒क्थउ॑क्थ॒ इत्यु॒क्थे-उ॒क्थे । (1.4.46.1, 4.2.2.4)

प्रउ॑गम् । (4.4.2.1)

प्रउ॒ग॒चित॒मिति॑ प्रउग-चितम् । (5.4.11.1)

उ॒भ॒यतः॑प्रउग॒मित्यु॑भ॒यतः॑-प्रउ॒गम् । (5.4.11.2)

Taittirīya-Saṁhitā – Hiatus ae (7)

पुरएता पुरएतार उभयतएन्यन्यतएनी ॥ ३ ॥

puraetā (3), puraetāraḥ, ubhayataenī (2), anyataenī
puraḥ-etā, puraḥ-etāraḥ, ubhayataḥ-enī (2), anyataḥ-enī

पुर॒ए॒तेति॑ पुरः-ए॒ता । (1.2.3.3, 3.1.1.4, 4.4.12.4)

पुर॒ए॒तार् इति॑ पुरः-ए॒तारः॑ । (4.6.1.4)

उ॒भ॒यत॑एनीत्यु॒भ॒यतः॑-ए॒नी । (7.1.5.7, 7.1.6.5)

अ॒न्य॒त॒ए॒नीत्य॑न्यतः-ए॒नी । (7.1.6.5)

Taittirīya-Saṁhitā – Hiatus āa (1) and ā3i (2)

अन्याअन्या अग्ना३इ गृहा३इ ॥ ४ ॥

anyāanyāḥ, agnā3i, grhā3i
anyāḥ-anyāḥ, agnā3i, grhā3i

अ॒न्याअ॑न्या॒ इत्य॒न्याः-अ॒न्याः । (6.2.6.3, 7.5.1.6)

अग्ना३इ । प॒त्नीवा३ इति॒ प॒त्नी-वा३ः । (1.4.27.1)

गृहा३इ । न । (6.1.4.5)

Note: The following cases of hiatus in the interior of words are seen in the padapāṭha only:

agnā3i | iti | āha => agnā3 ity āha (6.5.8.4); yajñapatā3v iti yajña-patā3u | iti | => yajñapatā3v iti (6.6.2.3)

Taittirīya-Saṁhitā – Hiatus ea (3)

अङ्गेअङ्गे दूरेअमित्रः ॥ ५ ॥

aṅgeaṅge (2), dūreamitraḥ
aṅge-aṅge, dūre-amitraḥ

अ॒ङ्गेअ॑ङ्ग इत्य॒ङ्गे-अ॒ङ्गे । (1.3.10.1, 6.3.11.2)

दू॒रेअ॑मि॒त्र इति॒ दू॒रे-अ॒मि॒त्रः । (4.6.5.6)

Taittirīya-Saṁhitā – Hiatus oa (10)

पुरोअग्निर्गोअश्वेभ्यो गोअश्वानगोअर्घ गोअर्घ तिराअह्नियाः ॥ ६ ॥

puroagniḥ, gośvebhyaḥ, gośvān, agoargham (3), goargham (3), tiroahniyāḥ
puraḥ-agniḥ, go-aśvebhyaḥ, go-aśvān, ago-argham (3), go-argham (3), tiraḥ-ahniyāḥ

पु॒रोअ॑ग्नि॒रिति॒ पु॒रः-अ॒ग्निः । (4.6.5.1)

गो॒अ॒श्वेभ्य॑ इति॒ गो-अ॒श्वेभ्यः॑ । (5.2.9.4)

गो॒अ॒श्वानि॑ति॒ गो-अ॒श्वान् । (5.2.9.3)

अ॒गोअ॑र्घ॒मित्य॒गो-अ॒र्घम् । (6.1.10.1)

गो॒अ॒र्घमि॑ति॒ गो-अ॒र्घम् । (6.1.10.1)

ति॒रोअ॑ह्निया॒ इति॒ ति॒रः-अ॒ह्नियाः॑ । (7.3.13.1)

Appendix 1: Hiatus - Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya

नानापदवदिङ्ग्यमसंख्याने ॥ १.४८ ॥

nānāpadavad iṅgyam asaṅkhyāne

A separable word is treated like separate words, except in an enumeration.

ऋग्विरामः पदविरामो विवृत्तिविरामः समानपदविवृत्तिविरामस्त्रिमात्रो द्विमात्र एकमात्रो ऽर्धमात्र
इत्यानुपूर्व्येण ॥ २२.१३ ॥

ṛgvirāmaḥ padavirāmo vivṛttivirāmaḥ samānapadavivṛttivirāmas trimātro dvimātra ekamātro
'rdhamātra ity ānupūrvyeṇa ॥ 22.13 ॥

The verse-pause, pada-pause, pause for hiatus, and pause for hiatus in the interior of the same word, are respectively of three mātras, two mātras, one mātra, and a half-mātra.

Tribhāṣyaratna:

... praugam iti samānapade vivṛttiḥ samānapadavivṛttiḥ | ...
śikṣāyām asya viśeṣa uktaḥ
pipīlikā dīrghasame ca madhye savarṇatā pākavatī padaikye |
dṛṣṭvā ca vatsānusṛjas tv asāmye tv adho 'ci mukhyas tu virāmakālah ॥1॥
svarodaye tv anusvāro bhaved adhyaṇumātrikaḥ |
virāmaś ca tayor madhye vaiśeṣikāc ca dīrghayoḥ ॥2॥

Note: Compare with Vyāsaśikṣā (appendix 5)

hrasvādir vatsatsānusṛtir ante vatsānusāriṇī |
pākavaty ubhayahrasvā dīrghobhayā pipīlikā ॥
mātrā ca vatsatsānusṛtis tathā vatsānusāriṇī |
padonā syāt pākavatī pādamātrā pipīlikā ॥

Note: Compare with Sarvasaṁmataśikṣā (appendix 6)

samānam ca tat padam ca samānapadam | ekapadam ity arthaḥ | samānapade vivṛttiḥ samānapadavivṛttiḥ |

Appendix 2: Hiatus - Ātreyaśikṣā

vivṛtilakṣaṇam

svarayorubhayoḥ sandhir vivṛttir iti kathyate
atra saiva vivṛttis tu vyaktir ity api cocyate 84
vatsānusṛtir ākhyātā tathā vatsānusāriṇī
vaiśeṣikā pākavatī madhyamā ca pipīlikā 85
tathā savarṇadīrghī cobhayadīrghī tathā smṛtā
ity evam aṣṭasaṁjñāḥ syur vivṛttīnām tu bhedataḥ 86
hrasvapūrvā ca yā vyaktis tathaivottaradīrghikā
sā vatsānusṛtiḥ proktā samātrā kālatas tathā 87

hrasvāt pūrve vivṛttiḥ syāt plutād dīrghāt parā ca yā
 vatsānusāriṇī seyam ekamātreṇa saṃyutā 88
 vyakter ādyantayor yasyāḥ dīrghau yady asavarṇakau
 yadi madhye visargaḥ syāt tadabhāvo 'thavā yadi 89
 sā tu vaiśeṣikākhyā syāt sānumātrā ca tatra vai
 pūrve yatrottare caiva hrasvo yadi bhavet tadā 90
 pādonamātrikā tatra sā ca pākavatī smṛtā
 yasyāḥ savarṇadīrghau sta ubhayatroccanīcakau 91
 visargas tatra ca svāraḥ sandhau mātrā ca madhyamā
 madhyamā lakṣaṇe tatra visargo na bhaved yadi 92
 pipīliketi vijñeyā sā vyaktiḥ pādamātrikā
 savarṇadīrghau yady ādāv ante bhinne visargakaḥ 93
 savarṇadīrghyekomātrā na sandhau svarito yadi
 tasyāḥ savarṇadīrghyās tu sampūrṇe lakṣaṇe sati 94
 visargas tatra nocetsā samātrobhayadīrghyatha

Note: Ātreyaśikṣā 85-94.1, 95.1 ≈ Kauṇḍinyaśikṣā 81-90

vivṛttyudāharaṇam

udāhriyante vatsānusṛtyādivyaktayaḥ kramāt 95
 vatsānusṛtisaṃjñā syāt ta enaṃ bhi sa āyur ā

ते । ए॒न॒म् । भि॒ष॒ज्य॒न्ति॒ । 2.3.11.4

सः । आ॒युः । ए॒ति॑ । अ॒गा॒त् । 1.3.14.2

vatsānusāriṇī proktā sed agne astu vā iyam 96

सः । इ॒त् । अ॒ग्ने॒ । अ॒स्तु॒ । 1.2.14.3

वै । इ॒य॒म् । अ॒ग्ने॒ । आ॒सी॒त् । 6.2.4.4

vaiśeṣikā syāt tā eva kakṣīvām auśijas tathā

ताः । ए॒व । अ॒स्मि॒न् । 2.1.2.5

क॒खी॒वा॒निति॑ क॒खी॒-वा॒न् । औ॒शि॒जः । 5.6.5.3

sā tu pākavatī jñeyā praūgam ca sa ij jane 97

प्र॒उ॒ग॒म् । उ॒क्थ॒म् । 4.4.2.1

सः । इ॒त् । ज॒ने॒न॑ । 2.3.14.1

madhyamā yā āviviśur vedyā ādan yad ity api

याः । आ॒वि॒वि॒शु॒रित्या॑-वि॒वि॒शुः । 4.2.6.4

उ॒त्त॒र॒वे॒द्या इ॒त्यु॒त्त॒र॒-वे॒द्याः । आ॒द॒न् । य॒त् । 6.2.7.5

pipīlikā tu te enaṃ vā āraṇyam udāhṛtam 98

ते इति । ए॒न॒म् । अ॒भि । 2.5.6.5

वै । आ॒र॒ण्य॒म् । 1.6.7.4

savarṇadīrghī samyattā āsann ity ādidarśanāt

स॒य्य॑त्ता॒ इति॒ सम्-य॒त्ताः । आ॒स॒न् । 1.5.1.1

iyam tūbhayadīrghī syād vā āpas ta tathety api 99

वै । आपः । 2 । तस्मात् । 5.6.2.2

Note: Eight kinds of hiatus: vatsānusṛti (1 mātrā), vatsānusāriṇī (1), vaiśeṣikā (1), pākavatī (¾), madhyamā (1), pipīlikā (¼), savarṇadīrghī (1) and ubhayadīrghī (1 mātrā).

vatsānusṛti: a ā, a ī, a ū, a e, ae, a ai, a o, a au; vatsānusāriṇī: ā a, ā i, ā3 i, ā3i, ā u, ā3 u, ā r, ī a, ī3 i, ī u, ī r, ū a, ū i, e a, ea, e i, e u, e r, o a, oa, o i, o u; vaiśeṣikā: ā ī, ā ū, ā e, ā ai, ā o, ā au, ī ā, ī ū, ī e, ū ā, e ā, e ū, e au, o ā, o e; pākavatī: a a, a i, a u, aū, a r; madhyamā: ā ā; pipīlikā: ā ā, e e; savarṇadīrghī: ā ā; ubhayadīrghī: ā ā, e e, o o

yā tv akhaṇḍapade vyaktis sā bhaved ardhmātrikā
yas tasyāḥ paratasvāraḥ pādavṛttas sa kathyate 139
madhye padasya yā vyaktis tasyā m ca svaritaś ca yaḥ
sa eva pādavṛtta syāt praūgam nānyad iṣyate 140

Appendix 3: Hiatus - Kauṇḍinyaśikṣā

rgvirāmas trimātra syād ardharce 'pi tathā bhavet 74
padakāle dvimātraṁ syād ekamātro vivṛttiṣu
padamadhye tadardham syād vā kāle trimātrikam 75

vatsānusṛtir ākhyātā tathā vatsānusāriṇī
vaiśeṣikā pākavatī madhyā cātha pipīlikā 81
tathā savarṇadīrghī cobhayadīrghīti yā smṛtā
ity evam aṣṭasamjñās tu vivṛttinām ca bhedataḥ 82
hrasvapūrvā ca yā vyaktiḥ tathaivottaradīrghitā
sā vatsānusṛtiḥ proktā sā mātrā kālas tathā 83
hrasvāt pūrvā vivṛttiḥ syāt plutād dīrghāt parā ca yā
vatsānusāriṇī seyam ekamātreṇa samyutā 84
vyakter ādyantayor yasyā dīrghau yady asavarṇakau
yadi madhye visargaḥ syāt tadabhāvo 'tha vā yadi 85
sā tu vaiśeṣikā syāt sānumātrā tathaiva ca
pūrve yatrottare caiva hrasvo yadi bhavet tadā 86
pādonamātrikā tatra sā hi pākavatī smṛtā
yasyāḥ savarṇadīrghau sta ubhayatroccanīcakau 87
visargas tatra ca svāraḥ sandhau mātrā ca madhyagā
madhyagālakṣaṇe tatra visargo na bhaved yadi 88
pipīliketi vijñeyā sā vṛttiḥ pādāmātrikā
savarṇadīrghī yady ādāv ante bhinne visargakaḥ 89
savarṇadīrghy ekamātrā na samdhau svarito yadi

visargas tatra no cet sã mãtrobhayadīrghy atha 90

Note Kaundinyaśikṣā 81-90 ≈ Ātreyaśikṣā 85-94.1, 95.1:

Appendix 4: Hiatus - Pāriśikṣā

yā syāt samāne tu pade vivṛttis
tasyāḥ pare yaḥ svaritaś ca labdhaḥ 152
sa pādavṛttāhvaya eva nānyaḥ
etad vivṛtter api cārdhamātraḥ 153

bhāṣya: ... yathā praūgam uktham (4.4.2.1) ... dīkṣitasya gṛhā3i (6.1.4.5), agnā3i (1.4.2.7) | iti atrāpy
ardhamātrākālavirāmatvaṁ vijñeyam ity apicaśabdārthaḥ ||

vivṛttilakṣaṇam

atrobhayoś ca svarayor sandhiḥ
vivṛttir ity ucyata eva tajjñaiḥ 186
krameṇa vatsānusṛtiś ca vatsā-
nusāriṇī pākavatī pipīlikā 187
vaiśeṣikā cobhayadīrghikā ca
syān madhyamā caiva savarṇatā ca 188
ity evam aṣṭau hi vivṛttisaṁjñās
tāsāṁ svarūpaṁ khalu vakṣyate 'tra 189
yā hrasvapūrvottaradīrghikā syāt
sā tarhi vatsānusṛtiḥ samātrā 190
hrasvottarā yatra tu dīrghapūrvā
vatsānusāriṇy api saikamātrā 191
yasyā vivṛtter ubhayatra hrasvaḥ
pādonamātrā khalu pākavatyām 192
krameṇa pūrvottarayo śca dīrghau
sta uccanīcau padakāla eva 193
visarjanīyaś ca na yatra dṛśyate
yasyām ca sandhau svaritaṁ ca labhyate 194
savarṇabhūtāvapi tau bhavetām
sā pādamātrā ca pipīlikā syāt 195
syātām vivṛtter api yatra yasyāḥ
ādyantayoś cāpy asavarṇadīrghau 196
madhye visargo yadi vāpi mā vā
vaiśeṣikā mātrikakālayuktā 197
ādyantayoś caiva savarṇadīrghau
svaro na sandhānapade visargaḥ 198
evam guṇā yatra bhavanti yasyāḥ
syād ekamãtrobhayadīrghikā sã 199
savarṇadīrghāv ubhayatra yasyā
udāttanīcau bhavataḥ krameṇa 200
yady asti cet tatra visarjanīyaḥ
svāro 'pi sandhau ca samātramadhyamā 201

ādau tathānte ca savarṇadīrghau
vibhajyamāne savisarjanīyaḥ 202
na tatra jātu svaritaś ca tasyā
vṛtṭiḥ samātrā hi savarṇadīrghau 203
yad vyaktimadhye tv anunāsikaḥ syāt
tatrānunāsyastu sapādamātraḥ 204
sā vyaktir apy atra sapādamātrā
pūrvoktam evātra ca nāma tasyāḥ 205

vivṛtṭyudāharaṇāni

udāhariṣyaty adhunā vivṛttayo
vatsānusṛtyādi savarṇatāntam 206
ta ā vahanti pratarām na āyuh
sa āyu vatsānusṛtis ta enam 207
te asya yo vā ayadhā ca vatsā-
nusāriṇī vā iyam agra āsīt 208
sa ij janena pra'ugam na indrā-
yāmhomuca pākavatī ma indraḥ 209
vā ādi vā āhriyamāṇa raṇ ce
te enam abhy atra pipīlikā syāt 210
tā eva so eva tathā ca kakṣī-
vām auśi vaiśeṣikasamjñikāḥ syuḥ 211
vā āpa te eva tathaiva tasyā
āvṛscy atho obhayadīrghikā syāt 212
bhavanti vā āgrayaṇāgra vedyā
ādamś ca yā āvivi madhyamāḥ syuḥ 213
vā āśatā āsa ca āpri divyā
āpas tu tā āhu savarṇadīrghī 214

Note: Eight kinds of hiatus: vatsānusṛti (1 mātrā), vatsānusāriṇī (1), pākavatī (¾), pipīlikā (¼), vaiśeṣikā (1¼, 1), ubhayadīrghī (1), madhyamā (1), savarṇadīrghī (1 mātrā)

vatsānusṛti: a ā, a ī, a ū, a e, ae, a ai, a o, a au; vatsānusāriṇī: ā a, ā i, ā3 i, ā3i, ā u, ā3 u, ā r, ī a, ī3 i, ī u, ī r, ū a, ū i, e a, ea, e i, e u, e r, o a, oa, o i, o u; pākavatī: a a, a i, a u, aū, a r; pipīlikā: ā ā, e e; vaiśeṣikā: āñ a, āñ ā, āñ i, āñ ī, āñ u, āñ ū, āñ r; ā ī, ā ū, ā e, ā ai, ā o, ā au, ī ā, ī ū, ī e, ū ā, e ā, e ū, e au, o ā, o e; ubhayadīrghī: ā ā, e e, o o; madhyamā: ā ā; savarṇadīrghī: ā ā

Appendix 5: Hiatus - Vyāsaśikṣā

pipīlikā dīrghasame ca madhyamā savarṇatā pākavatī padaikye 451
dṛṣṭāci vatsānusṛtis tv asāmye 'py adho 'ṇumukhyās tu virāmakālāḥ 452
svarodaye tv anusvāro bhaved adhyaṇumātrikaḥ 453
virāmaś ca tayor madhye vaiśeṣikā vidīrghayoḥ 454

vedataijasa bhāṣya: pākavatīti | padaikye-ekocāraṇapade asavarṇā vyaktiḥ pākavatī syāt | asyāḥ pūrvo virāmaḥ padonamātraḥ syāt | yathā – praūgam, ukthaukthe, puraetā

Note: Five kinds of hiatus: pipīlikā ($\frac{1}{4}$ mātrā) , madhyamā ($\frac{1}{2}$), pākavatī ($\frac{3}{4}$), vatsānusṛti (1), vaiśeṣikā (1 $\frac{1}{4}$)

pipīlikā: ā ā, e e, o o; madhamā: a a, a ā, ā a, ī i, ū u; pākavatī: ai, ae, āa, ea, oa; vatsānusṛti: a i, a ī, a u, a ū, a ṛ, a e, a ai, a o, a au; (vatsānusāriṇī:) ā i, ā u, ā ṛ, ī a, ī u, ī ṛ, ū a, ū i, e a, e i, e u, e ṛ, o a, o i, o u; vaiśeṣikā: āñ a, āñ ā, āñ i, āñ ī, āñ u, āñ ū, āñ ṛ; ā ī, ā ū, ā e, ā ai, ā o, ā au, ī ā, ī ū, ī e, ū ā, e ā, e ū, e au, o ā, o e

Appendix 6: Hiatus - Sarvasammatasikṣā

vivṛttau padayor madhye ekamātraḥ prakīrtitaḥ 188
padamadhya 'rdhamātrā syād vivṛttāv iti niścayaḥ 189

Bhāṣya: śikṣāyām tu
hrasvādir vatsatsānusṛtir ante vatsānusāriṇī 189a
pākavatya ubhayahrasvobhayadīrghī pipīlikā 189b
mātrikā vatsatsānusṛtis tathā vatsānusāriṇī 189c
padonā syāt pākavatī pādāmātrā pipīlikā 189d

Note: Four kinds of hiatus: vatsānusṛti (1 mātrā), vatsānusāriṇī (1), pākavatī ($\frac{3}{4}$), pipīlikā ($\frac{1}{4}$).

vatsānusṛti: a ā, a ī, a ū, a e, ae, a ai, a o, a au, u e; vatsānusāriṇī: ā a, ā i, ā u, ā ṛ, ī a, ī i, ī i, ī i, ī i, ī u, ī ṛ, ū a, ū i, e a, ea, e i, e u, e ṛ, o a, oa, o i, o u; pākavatī: a a, a i, a u, ai, a ṛ; pipīlikā: ā ā, āā, ā ī, ā ū, ā e, ā ai, ā o, ā au, ī ā, ī ū, ī e, ū ā, e ā, e ū, e e, e au, o ā, o e, o o

Sarvasammatasikṣā (Edition of Otto Franke with German translation):

hrasvādir vatsatsānusṛtir ante vatsānusāriṇī |
pākavatya ubhayahrasvobhayadīrghī pipīlikā ||27||
svaritā yatra dr̥ṣyante visargo naiva dr̥ṣyate |
pipīliketi vijñeyā tadanyo dīrgha ucyate ||28||
mātrikā vatsatsānusṛtis tathā vatsānusāriṇī |
padonā syāt pākavatī pādāmātrā pipīlikā ||29||

Note: Five kinds of hiatus: vatsānusṛti (1 mātrā), vatsānusāriṇī (1), pākavatī ($\frac{3}{4}$), pipīlikā ($\frac{1}{4}$), dīrgha (1?)

Final Notes

1. Total cases of hiatus inside of words: 30.
2. Hiatus au is shown as äü.
3. Taittirīya-Padapāṭha: <http://www.parankusa.org/KrYajurBrowse.aspx>
4. A transliterated searchable file of the entire Taittirīya Saṁhitā is downloadable on <http://www.sanskritweb.net> as ts-find.pdf.
5. [Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya with Tribhāṣyaratna 22.13](#)
6. Ātreyaśikṣā: http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/atreya2_shiksha.pdf
http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/atreya1_shiksha.html
Kaundinyaśikṣā: http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/kaundinya_shiksha.pdf
http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/kaundinya_hyd_shiksha.html
Pāriśikṣā: http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/pari_shiksha.pdf
http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/pari_shiksha.html
Vyāsaśikṣā: http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/vyasa_shiksha.html
Vyāsaśikṣā with commentary: www.ibiblio.org/srimedia/ref1/Vyasa%20Siksha.pdf
Sarvasāmmataśikṣā:
http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/sarvasammata_shiksha.pdf
http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/sarvasammata_shiksha.html
http://peterffreund.com/freeservers/shiksha/sarvasammata_shiksha_with_German.pdf
7. Stautzebach, Ralf, Pāriśikṣā und Sarvasāmmataśikṣā: Rechtlautlehren der Taittirīya-Śākhā, Franz Steiner Verlag: Stuttgart, 1994.
8. Last updated by [Detlef Eichler](#) 20 April 2015