

# SVARASAMPARKI (1577)

Svarasamparki Savyākhyāna

sodāttam nirudāttam ca padajātamiti dvidhā 1-1  
asyānvayaḥ padajātam dvidhā sodāttam nirudāttam ceti  
*Words are twofold: with udātta and without udātta.*

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

sāgre vāvanvetavaicāgnāsu yajñapatāsu u ca 2-1

सा । अग्ने । 6.5.6.1 (1 udātta)  
वाव । एतत् । आह् । 1.5.7.5 (2 udāttas in vāva)  
अन्वेत्वा इत्यनु-एतवै । 1.4.45.1 (2 udāttas in anvetai)

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

dhṛtāḥ pracayā ityarthāḥ  
*The meaning of dhṛta is pracaya.*

ekapade dhṛtam nīcamekasvaritayugdvidhā 3-1  
nirudāttam dvidhā sarvam nīcamekasvaritayugiti  
*Words without udātta are twofold: (1) all syllables of the word are anudātta, and (2) containing one svarita.*

same nīcaṅkuṇāneṣi vayasyā svavayasya yā 3-2

सा । मे । 1.6.3.2 (1)  
निचङ्कुणेति निचङ्कुण् । 1.4.45.2 (1)  
नेषि । 1.4.44.1 (1)  
वयस्याः । 5.3.1.3 (2)

nīcam prakṛtyā sakalamudāttādanyadakṣaram  
sodātte nirudātte 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 sāmhitau 5-1

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

### 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 dviyogajaḥ 6-1

अ॒भी॒ति॑ । ए॒व । 5.4.9.4 => kṣaipra svarita

सू॒त्री॒य॒मि॒ति॒ सु॒उ॒न्नी॒य॒म् । 6.2.4.1 => praśliṣṭa svarita

ते । अ॒ग्नि॒म् । 1.5.9.3 => abhinihata praśliṣṭa

सः । अ॒ग्नि॒म् । 1.5.9.4 => abhinihata praśliṣṭa

### anudāttavikārastu praṇodevī vaśābhavat 6-2

प्रे॒ति॑ । नः॒ । दे॒वी॑ । 1.8.22.1 => प्र णो दे॒वी (anudātta => svarita)

व॒शा । अ॒भ॒व॒त् । 2.1.5.4 => व॒शाऽभ॑वत् (anudātta => svarita)

### dhṛto nīcavikāraḥ syāt kyadvoyantryasibhūraṣi 7-1

*Dhṛta (pracaya) is a modification of anudātta.*

य॒न्त्री॑ । अ॒सि॒ । => य॒न्त्र्य॑सि 4.3.7.2 (anudātta i of asi => pracaya i)

भूः । अ॒सि॒ । => भू॑रसि 4.2.9.1 (anudātta i of asi => pracaya i)

### dviyogajaprākṛtayoḥ svārayoḥ kampasāmbhavaḥ 7-2

*Kampa arises from the conjunction of two independent svaritas.*

### te'nyonyam pitṛdevatyam hyetadasmadityapi 8-1

प्रा॒जा॑न॒न्तेऽ॒न्यो॒न्य॒मुपा॑धाव॒न्त्वया॒ प्र 6.1.5.1

ते । अ॒न्यः॑ । अ॒न्य॒म् ।

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

पि॒तृ॒णां॑ स॒द॒न॒म॒सी॒ति॑ ब॒ह्नि॒र॒व॑ स्तृ॒णा॒ति॑ पि॒तृ॒दे॒व॒त्य॑ ॒ह्ये॒त॒द्य॒न्नि॒खा॒त् 6.3.4.2

पि॒तृ॒दे॒व॒त्य॑मि॒ति॑ पि॒तृ॒दे॒व॒त्य॒म् । हि॑ । ए॒त॒त् ।

pitṛdevatyam + hí + état => pitṛdevatyám hy ètát (nityakampa à)

### svāroccanīcapracayāścatvāro'pi padāntime 8-2

padāntime svare svaroccanīcapracayāścatvāro'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 nīcoccāveva bhavataḥ

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

### teṣāmaikyamaṣṭadhā 9-1

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

tataḥ kāraṇātpadāntapadādivarttinām svarāṇāmaikyamaṣṭadhābhidyate

svāroccayoraikyam pracayocayoraikyamiti |

uccaparāścatvārobhedāsvāranīcayoraikyam uccanīcayoraikyam nīcayoraikyam

pracayanīcayoraikyam iti |

nīcaparāścatvāro bheda ityaṣṭadhā |

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

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

*Examples:*

*u-s:* अग्ने | 6.5.6.1

*u-u:* वाव 1.5.7.5; अन्वेत्वा इत्यनु-एतुवै 1.4.45.1

*u-a:* वियत् इति वि-यत्तः | 4.4.5.1 (?) वियत्तः (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 , च

### ukthyeti saha rayeti dhātvindrodevatāsvadhi 10

उक्थ्याः 7.4.11.2 (a-s)

सह | रय्या 1.2.4.2 (a-u)

धातु | इन्द्रः || 1.6.12.5 (a-a) (u-s)

देवतांसु | अधीति | 6.5.5.3 (a-p)

## sarve te paranīcaikye sthāyinaḥ 11

sarve te svāroccaṇīcapracayāḥ paranīcaikye sthāyino bhavanti |

All these accents remain unchanged when they merge with a following anudatta.

kvāsya | sāśvinorevābhavat |

क्व | अस्य | 5.7.4.2 => क्वास्य (s + a => s)

सा | अश्विनोः | एव | अभवत् | 2.1.9.4 => साऽश्विनोरेवाभवत् (u + a => u)

avantvasmān |

अवन्तु | अस्मान् || 2.6.12.3 => अवन्त्वस्मान् (a + a => a)

viyattosyām |

वियत्त इति वि-यत्तः | अस्याम् | 4.4.5.1 => वियत्तोऽस्यां तामहम् (p + a => p)

## uccapūrve kvacittu na 12-1

uccapūrve paranīcaikye uccasya sthāyitvan na bhavati

In certain cases the preceding udatta does not remain unchanged:

## udāttānāmaikyamudedaḥkārāṇām pareṇa cet 12-2

when the udatta vowels u, e and aḥ merge with the following anudatta vowels (u, a and a).

nīcenasvarito'tra syāt udāttānāmudedaḥkārāṇām pareṇa nīcenaikyañcet atra svarita syāt

sūdgātā |

सूद्गतेति सु-उद्गता | 7.1.8.1 (udatta u + anudatta u => svarita ū)

etesya |

एते | अस्य | => एतेऽस्य 6.1.10.5 (udatta e + anudatta a => svarita e)

sobravīt |

सः | अब्रवीत् => सोऽब्रवीत् 2.1.2.1 (udatta aḥ + anudatta a => svarita o)

ivarṇasyānivarṇena tathā syāt uvarṇasyodāttēnānivarṇena pareṇa nīcainaikyañcettathā syāt |

nyeva | yantryasi |

नि | एव | => अथो न्येवास्यै हवते | TB 1.4.6.7 (udatta i + anudatta e => svarita ye)

यन्ती | अस्मि | => यन्त्यस्मि 4.3.7.2 (udatta ī + anudatta a => svarita ya)

## udāttāduttarannīcam svaritaḥ syāt sa upraṇaḥ 13-1

An anudatta after an udatta becomes svarita. Examples: sa u and pra ṇaḥ

सः | उ | पातु 3.2.8.2 => स उ पातु (anudatta u => svarita u)

प्रेति॑ । नः॑ । ब्रू॒तात् । 1.6.4.3 => प्र णो ब्रू॒तात् (anudātta aḥ => 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

स्व॑रेति TB 3.12.5.3 (2 pracayas)

प्रतीति॑ । मी॒वति॑ । पुरो॒वा॒तमिति॑ पुरः-वा॒तम् । 2.4.9.1 => प्रति॑ मी॒वति॑ पुरो॒वा॒तम् (5 pracayas)

### udātāttsvaritādvā tu syādanantarapūrvayoḥ svārapracayayornīcavikṛtyoranudāttatā 14

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

udātāttsvaritādvānantarapūrvayoḥ svārapracayayornīcaprakṛtyoranudāttatā syāt |

### daivīm dhiyamajasrantvāmiti kyadyāvatiḥ kyatiḥ 15

दे॒वीम् । धि॒यम् । 1.2.3.1 => दे॒वीं धि॒यं (svarita ī => anudātta ī)

अज॑स्रम् । त्वा॒म् TB 3.7.4.5 => अज॑स्रन्त्वाम् (pracaya sra => anudātta sra)

याव॑तीः । किय॑तीः TB 2.7.5.1 => याव॑तीः किय॑तीः (pracaya tiḥ => anudātta tiḥ)

### nairantaryakampayogyasvārayoḥ kampyate 'dharah 16-1

kampayogyasvārayornairantarye sati adharah 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.*

### kūsmāṇḍādāvuccaparasvārah kampocitastathā 16-2

kūsmāṇḍādu kampocitasvārah udāttaparaścettathā

*Beginning with the Kūsmāṇḍa 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.*

ते॒ऽस्मद्य॑क्ष्म॒मना॑गसो दू॒गादू॒रम॑ची॒चतम् TA 2.4.1

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

ते॒न् यो॑ऽस्मथ्स॒मृच्छा॑ते॒ तम॑स्मै॒ प्रसु॑वामसि TA 2.4.1

yaḥ + asmát => yò 'smát (abhinihatakampa ò)

ते॒ना॒न्यो॑ऽस्मथ्स॒मृच्छा॑ते॒ तम॑स्मै॒ प्रसु॑वामसि । TA 2.4.1

anyāḥ + asmāt => anyò 'smát (abhinihatakampa ò)  
त्वष्टां नो अत्र विदधातु रायोऽनुमार्ष्टु तन्वो यद्विलिष्टम् TA 2.4.1

tanvāḥ + yāt => tanvò yát (nityakampa ò)  
संशितं मे ब्रह्म संशितवैर्यं म् बलम् । TA 2.5.3

vīryām + bālam => vīryām bālam (nityakampa à)  
यत्र सुहार्दस्सुकृतो मदन्ते विहाय रोगन्तन्वा स्वयाम् । TA 2.6.2  
tanvām + svāyām => tanvām + svāyām (nityakampa à)

### kampo'ṇumātraḥ kampasya svāsyānte nihanyate 17-1

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

### taccheṣasvāra ucco vā vyavasthāpyaḥ parasvarāt 17-2

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

kampasya svāsyānte kampo'ṇumātro anudāttaḥ prayujyate |  
taccheṣaḥ pūrvavatpūrvabhāgaḥ parasvaravatsvāra ucco vā vyavasthāpyaḥ |

iti svarasaṁparkisaṁpūrṇam

## Final Notes

1. The transliterated text of Svarasaṁparki is based on Peter Freund's Devanāgarī edition  
[http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/svara\\_samparki.html](http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/svara_samparki.html)  
[http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/Svara\\_Samparki.pdf](http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/Svara_Samparki.pdf)
2. Transliterated searchable files of the entire Taittirīya Saṁhitā / Brāhmaṇa are downloadable on  
<http://www.sanskritweb.net> as ts-find.pdf / tb-find.pdf.
4. For the Devanāgarī shown in the commentary see Taittirīya Saṁhitā / Brāhmaṇa  
<http://www.parankusa.org/KrYajurBrowse.aspx>.
6. Last updated by [Detlef Eichler](#) 25 February 2017