

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 dviyogajah 6-1

अ॒भी॒ति॑ । ए॒व । 5.4.9.4 => kṣaipra svarita

सू॒त्री॒य॒मि॒ति॒ सु॒उ॒त्री॒य॒म् । 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 । नः । दे॒वी । 1.8.22.1 => प्र णो दे॒वी (anudātta => svarita)

वृ॒शा । अ॒भ॒व॒त् । 2.1.5.4 => वृशाऽभ॒व॒त् (anudātta => svarita)

dhṛto nīcavikārah syāt kyadvoyantryasibhūraṣi 7-1

Dhṛta (pracaya) is a modification of anudātta.

य॒त्री । अ॒सि॒ । => य॒त्र्य॑सि 4.3.7.2 (anudātta i of asi => pracaya i)

भूः । अ॒सि॒ । => भू॒र॑सि 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

प्रा॒जा॑न॒न्तेऽ॒न्यै॑न्यमुपा॒धाव॑न्त्वया॒ प्र 6.1.5.1

ते । अ॒न्यः । अ॒न्यम् ।

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

पि॒तृ॒णां॑ स॒द॒न॒म॒सी॒ति॑ ब॒ह्नि॒र॒व॑ स्तृणाति॒ पितृ॑दे॒व॒त्य॒ ॥ ६.३.४.२ ॥ ह्येतच्च॒न्नि॒खा॑तं 6.3.4.2

पि॒तृ॒दे॒व॒त्य॑मि॒ति॑ पि॒तृ॒दे॒व॒त्य॑म् । हि । ए॒तत् ।

pitṛdevatyam + hí + etát => 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 svāroccayoraiky-
am pracayocayoraikyamiti |

uccaparāścatvārobhedāsvāranīcayoraikyam uccanīcayoraikyam nīcayoraikyam pracay-
anīcayoraikyam iti |

nīcaparāścatvāro bheda ityaṣṭadhā |

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

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

Examples:

u-s: अग्ने॑ | 6.5.6.1

u-u: वाव॑ 1.5.7.5; अन्वे॑त्वा इत्यनु॑-ए॒त्वे॑ 1.4.45.1

u-a: विय॑त्त॒ इति॑ वि-य॑त्तः | 4.4.5.1 (?) विय॑त्तः (u-p)

u-p: अज॑स्रम् | TB 3.7.4.5

sarvaiḥ padāderuccasya ekākṣarī bhāva uccatā 9-2

padāderuccasya sarvai svāroccanīcapracayaīḥ pūrvairekākṣarī bhāve sati uccatā bhavati
10

A word which has one syllable only is either udātta, svarita or anudātta. (?)

Examples: सः॑ , भूः॑ , वै॑ , ते॑ ; कः॑ ; वः॑ , ते॑ , च॑

ukthyeti saha rayeti dhātvindrodevatāsvadhi 10

उक्थ्याः॑ 7.4.11.2 (a-s)

स॒ह॑ | र॒य्या॑ 1.2.4.2 (a-u)

धा॒तु॑ | इन्द्रः॑ || 1.6.12.5 (a-a) (u-s)

दे॒वता॑सु॒ | अधी॑ति॒ | 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 anudātta.

kvāsya | sāśvinorevābhavat |

क्व॑ | अ॒स्य॒ | 5.7.4.2 => क्वा॑स्य (s + a => s)

सा॑ | अ॒श्विनोः॑ | ए॒व | अ॒भ॒वत् | 2.1.9.4 => सा॑ऽश्विनो॑रे॒वाभ॑वत् (u + a => u)

avantvasmān |

अ॒व॒न्तु॒ | अ॒स्मान्॒ | 2.6.12.3 => अ॒व॒न्त्व॒स्मान् (a + a => a)

viyattosyām |

विय॑त्त॒ इति॒ वि॒यत्तः॑ | अ॒स्याम्॒ | 4.4.5.1 => विय॑त्तो॒ऽस्यां॒ ताम॑हम्प्र (p + a => p)

uccapūrve kvacittu na 12-1

uccapūrve paranīcaikye uccasya sthāyitvan na bhavati

In certain cases the preceding udātta does not remain unchanged:

udāttānāmaikyamudedaḥkārāṇām pareṇa cet 12-2

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

nīcenasvarito'tra syāt udāttānāmudedaḥ kārāṇām pareṇa nīcenaikyañcet atra svarita syāt

sūdgātā |

सू॑द्गा॒तेति॒ सु॒उ॒द्गा॒ता॒ | 7.1.8.1 (udātta u + anudātta u => svarita ū)

etesya |

ए॒ते॒ | अ॒स्य॒ | => ए॒ते॑ऽस्य 6.1.10.5 (udātta e + anudātta a => svarita e)

sobravīt |

सः॑ | अ॒ब्र॒वीत्॒ | => सो॑ऽब्र॒वीत् 2.1.2.1 (udātta aḥ + anudātta a => svarita o)

ivarṇasyānivarṇena tathā syāt uvarṇasyodāttēnānivarṇena pareṇa nīcainaikyañcettathā syāt |

nyeva | yantryasi |

नि॑ | ए॒व | => अथो॒ न्ये॑वास्मै॑ हु॒वते॑ | TB 1.4.6.7 (udātta i + anudātta e => svarita ye)

य॒न्ती॑ | अ॒सि॒ | => य॒न्त्य॑सि 4.3.7.2 (udātta ī + anudātta a => svarita ya)

udāttāduttarannīcam svaritaḥ syāt sa upraṇaḥ 13-1

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

सः॑ | उ॒ | पा॒तु॒ 3.2.8.2 => स॑ उ॒ पा॒तु (anudātta u => svarita u)

प्रेति॑ । नः॑ । ब्रूतात् । 1.6.4.3 => प्र णौ॑ ब्रूतात् (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

स्वरेति॑ TB 3.12.5.3 (2 pracayas)

प्रतीति॑ । मीवति॑ । पुरोवा॑तमिति॑ पुरः-वा॑तम् । 2.4.9.1 => प्रति॑ मीवति॑ पुरोवा॑तम् (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

दैवी॑म् । धिय॑म् । 1.2.3.1 => दैवी॑ धिय॑ (svarita ī => anudātta ī)

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

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

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 udātaparaścettathā

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 Kāthaka Śākhā. Here the udāttakampa is found. The Taittirīya Śākhā knows the svaritakampa only.

तेऽ॑स्मद्य॑क्ष्म॒मना॑ंगसो दू॒राद्दूर॑म॒चीच॑तम् TA 2.4.1

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

तेन॑ योऽ॑स्मथ्स॒मृच्छा॑तै॒ तम॑स्मै॒ प्रसु॑वामसि TA 2.4.1

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

तेना॑न्योऽ॑स्मथ्स॒मृच्छा॑तै॒ तम॑स्मै॒ प्रसु॑वामसि । TA 2.4.1

anyāḥ + asmát => anyò 'smát (abhinihatakampa ò)
त्वष्टा॑ नो॒ अत्र॑ वि॒दधा॑तु॒ रा॒योऽनु॑मार्ष्टु॒ तन्वो॑ यद्वि॒लिष्ट॑म् TA 2.4.1

tanvāḥ + yát => tanvò yát (nityakampa ò)
स॑शितं॒ मे॒ ब्रह्म॑ स॑शित॒र्वीर्यं॑ य॒ म् बल॑म् । TA 2.5.3

vīryām + bālam => vīryām bālam (nityakampa à)
यत्र॑ सु॒हार्द॑स्सुकृ॒तो म॑दन्ते॒ वि॒हाय॑ रोग॑न्त॒न्वा य॑स्व॒स्वाया॑म् । TA 2.6.2
tanvām + svāyām => tanvām + svāyām (nityakampa à)

kampo'ṇumātraḥ kampasya svārasyaṅte 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 svārasyaṅte 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://peterfffreund.com/shiksha/svara_samparki.html
http://peterfffreund.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