Proposal to encode Vedic Tone Yajurvedic Mid-char Svarita as 1CD4 in the BMP of the UCS.

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1cd4 VEDIC TONE YAJURVEDIC MID-CHAR SVARITA

= Vaidika svarita urasi rekhaa
• zero-advance combining character

[Note to Michael: In the glyph, center the horizontal line at the right side of the dotted circle]
[Note regarding the name: it also occurs in Vājasaneyi Mādhyandina Saṁhitā so it is not appropriate to call it MAITRAYANI SVARITA, though we could call it KASHMIRI or NORTHERN SVARITA]

The VEDIC TONE YAJURVEDIC MID-CHAR SVARITA is used in the *Maitrāyaṇīsaṁhitā* and in northern manuscripts of the Mādhyandina recension of the *Vājasaneyisaṁhitā* to indicate a dependent svarita, which is a falling tone from high to low. It marks the tone on a vowel that occurs after a high-toned (*udātta*) vowel. In *Maitrāyaṇīsaṁhitā* its occurrence is further limited in being either final or followed by monotone (*ekaśruti*). In manuscripts it is marked in red by a horizontal line at mid-height at the right side of orthographic syllables.

Generally, the following pattern seems to be followed: The MID-CHAR SVARITA barely touches the right side of a single character sign, crossing a right hand vertical bar or right-side character appendage (figure 17c). Where conjunct consonants are stacked horizontally without a right vowel symbol, the MID-CHAR SVARITA extends through the rightmost consonant character (figures 15). It passes only through the rightmost vertical bar of full vowel signs that have two vertical bars (DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AA, DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN O, DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AU) (figures 2a, 2d). It passes through the vertical bar of dependent vowel signs that contain a vertical bar at the right side of a consonant sign (DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AA, DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN II, DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN O, DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AU) (figures 11-13). In vowel signs *o* and *au* written in pṛṣṭhamātrā notation, it likewise extends through the vowel's vertical bar to the right of the consonant sign (figures 9-10). It does not pass through the consonant sign that precedes a vowel sign with a vertical bar (figures 11-13, 9-10), even the rightmost consonant character in a left-right conjunct (figure 11f) though it may pass through the rightmost vertical bar of a conjunct consonant in addition to passing through the vertical bar of a following vowel (figures 11c, 11e). It does not pass through the vertical bar of a vowel that occurs orthographically at the left of the consonant characters representing the consonants which the vowel phonetically follows. Namely, it does not pass through DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN I (figures 4), nor through DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN PRISHTHAMATRA E or PRISHTHAMATRA AI (figures 7-8). If the accented vowel is depicted by a dependent vowel sign without a vertical bar at the right of the consonant sign, the horizontal line of the MID-CHAR SVARITA extends between the signs of the consonants preceding and following the accented vowel; it touches the consonantal character to its left and may extend to touch the left side of the character to it's right as well (figures 4, 7-8). If DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN I or DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN PRISHTHAMATRA occurs in the following orthographic syllable, the horizontal line of the MID-CHAR SVARITA does not pass through the vertical bar of the I or PRISHTHAMATRA; it may just touch it as it would a following consonant character (figures 5, 6).

In some Devanāgarī manuscripts, MID-CHAR SVARITA sometimes extends through full vowel signs (DEVANAGARI LETTER A, DEVANAGARI LETTER AA, DEVANAGARI LETTER I, DEVANAGARI LETTER II, ..., DEVANAGARI LETTER AU) (figure 2e), through single consonant characters (figures 17a, 17b), and even through the full orthographic syllable where a single

consonant character is followed by a dependent vowel sign that contains a vertical bar (DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AA, DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN II, DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN O, DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AU) (figures 18). However, the MID-CHAR SVARITA does not extend through full orthographic syllables where the vowel diacritic appears to the left of the consonant sign (DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN I or PRISHTHAMATRA) (figures 7-9), or in left-right conjuncts. Generally, the horizontal line (MID-CHAR SVARITA) falls over the rightmost portion of the orthographic syllable, regardless of conjuncting or the appearance or absence of vowel signs with vertical bars, and extends into the space between the orthographic syllable it accents and the next.

The MID-CHAR SVARITA extends over the left side of a following candra of a spacing candrabindu (figures 16). It may also extend between the two dots of a following visarga; just between the two dots at the right of a character (figure 3c), or across the single consonant character and between the dots of the following visarga (figure 3g). In neither case is the MID-CHAR SVARITA to be understood as a diacritic on the anusvāra or visarga; the accent belongs to the preceding vowel and the character is positioned to the right of the preceding graphic character, not to the right of the visarga or candrabindu.

The horizontal line does get placed lower to avoid colliding with the dot at two thirds height in the DEVANAGARI LETTER NGA (velar nasal ṅ), and perhaps is raised to avoid passing through one third height and mid-height horizontal lines in preceding or following consonant signs, but vertical placement does not appear to be essential since the character appears in red in manuscripts and is easily distinguished from the accented characters.

The character here proposed is equivalent to the character proposed by R. K. Joshi and Alka Irani et al in L2/08-042 as character 1CF0 in the table of Vaidika Extensions A on p.9, and named VAIDIKA SVARITA URASI REKHAA on p. 11. An example is shown in L2/08-043, p. 33. It was held back from approval by the UTC script subcommittee pending study of its interaction with surrounding characters, which has now been completed and described above. It is shown in Eric Muller's "South Asia Subcommittee: Encoding of Vedic" in the second table in section 3.6 at the following URL:

http://www.unicode.org/~emuller/southasia/vedic/#yajurvedic-general

Remarks regarding additional characters and the relation of this to the visarga svarita

There appears to be a difference between the MID-CHAR SVARITA that extends between the dots of a visarga, and the SVARITA VISARGA. The former is properly a diacritic on the preceding consonant or vowel character, not on the visarga which does not bear any accent in the manuscripts examined. The latter is a diacritic on the visarga and occurs in many manuscripts and texts where the MID-CHAR SVARITA otherwise does not appear.

Witzel's Vājasaneyi manuscript contains several instances of two horizontal lines stacked vertically, one extending to or even through each dot of a visarga (figures 3a, 3b, 3e). It is not clear whether this indicates a distinct tonal contour (drop to a following low tone for instance), is synonymous with a single line between visarga dots (3c, 3d), or indicates that one of the lines marks the echoed vowel on the visarga and hence serves the purpose of the SVARITA VISARGA. The latter is to be doubted, however, since the mark seems to precede rather than follow the visarga.

Witzel's Vājasaneyi manuscript contains a circle with a dot in the middle to indicate long anusvāra versus a spacing candrabindu to indicate short anusvāra (folio 23a, line 3, 23b, lines 1, 4, etc.).

Printed editions

In Satavalekar's edition of the *Maitrāyaṇīsaṁhitā*, he utilizes the accent marks common to the *Vājasaneyisaṁhitā* rather than the accents native to his manuscripts. However, he includes one short passage in his introduction, *Maitrāyaṇī-saṁhitāyā mudraṇārthaṁ svaritacihnāni* "The svarita marks for the purpose of printing the *Maitrāyaṇīsaṁhitā*" (figure 19a). The same passage is cited by Cardona (1997: lii) (figure 19b). Both utilize a simple horizontal bar or strike-through character that appears more horizontally centered on the character rather than at its right as found in the manuscripts.

Figures

The references to the right of the figures refer to the files linked from the page
http://sanskritlibrary.org/VedicUnicode/MidCharSvaritaPage.html
For transcriptions of the figures in Devanāgarī using Mihail Bayaryn's Chandas font, please see "Devanagari examples of Vedic tone Yajurvedic Mid-char Svarita: A supplement to L2/08-214 'Proposal to encode Vedic Tone Yajurvedic Mid-char Svarita as 1CD4 in the BMP of the UCS,'" located at
http://sanskritlibrary.org/VedicUnicode/MidCharSvarita/MidCharSvaritaDevanagari.pdf

1. **Svarita with following full vowel sign**
    a)   *námà uktiṁ*   (VSNepalWitzelf23aCircled.png, line 5, circle 3)
    b)   *vidíśà uddíśò*   (VSNepalWitzelf26bCircled.png, line 1, circle 1)

2. **Full vowel sign with svarita, as in phrase-initial *agni***
    a)   *llaká ằraṇyás tè* (VSNepalWitzelf25aCircled.png, line 1, circle 1)
    b)   *aindrá ùdā̄nó*   (VSNepalWitzelf26bCircled.png, line 1, circle 2)
    c)   *àcucyavur*   (MSOxfordWitzelf43Circled.png, line 6, circle 3)
    d)   *ằdityáḥ*   (ZDMG33FacsimileCircled.png, line 3, circle 1)
    e)   *stená ī́śata*   (MSBORI18a_1879f1v2rCircled.png, 1v, line 5, rightmost circle)

3. **Svarita *k*(vowel)*ḥ***
    a)   *mṛdhàḥ*   (VSNepalWitzelf23aCircled.png, line 5, circle 5)
    b)   *viśvátàḥ*   (VSNepalWitzelf22bCircled.png, line 2, circle 1)
    c)   *ayā́sàḥ*   (VSNepalWitzelf24bCircled.png, line 2, circle 3)
    d)   *víṣṇòḥ*   (VSNepalWitzelf24bCircled.png, line 3, circle 1)
    e)   *jyótìḥ*   (VSNepalWitzelf26bCircled.png, line 4, circle 4)
    f)   *devébhyàḥ*   (MSOxfordWitzelf28Circled.png, line 11, circle 2)
    g)   *devó vàḥ sa-*   (MSBORI18a_1879-80f2v3rCircled.png, line 2, right side)

4. **Svarita *ki***
    a)   *váhnìr asi*   (VSNepalWitzelf22bCircled.png, line 3, circle 2)
    b)   *bhū́yìṣṭhān*   (VSNepalWitzelf23aCircled.png, line 5, circle 2)

5. ***i* following the svarita syllable**
    a)   *sammrā́ḍàsi*   (VSNepalWitzelf22bCircled.png, line 4, circle 2)
    b)   *cchadíràsi*   (VSNepalWitzelf22bCircled.png, line 1, circle 6)

6. **Svarita vowel followed by a pṛṣṭhamātrā**
    a)   *úpà devā́n*   (VSNepalWitzelf25aCircled.png, line 1, circle 3)
    b)   *vā́gàsyaindrám*   (VSNepalWitzelf23aCircled.png, line 1, circle 2)

    c)   *sámṛddhyai páyàsi*   (ZDMG33MSFacsimileCircled.png, line 3, circle 2)

    d)   *dvéṣòbhyo*   (VSNepalWitzelf23aCircled.png, line 3, circle 4)

    e)   *ā́dhìtau*   (MSOxfordWitzelf43Circled.png, line 7, circle 2)

7.   Svarita pṛṣṭhamātrā *ke*

    a)   *ágnè vvratapās*   (VSNepalWitzelf23bCircled.png, line 3, circle 1)

    b)   *víśvèṣān*   (VSNepalWitzelf23aCircled.png, line 3, circle 2)

    c)   *pūṣā́ tè*   (MSBORI18a_1879-80f1v2rCircled.png, 2r, line 3, circle 2)

    d)   *tè mūrdhnā́*   (MSBORI18a_1879-80f1v2rCircled.png, 2r, line 4, circle 1)

    e)   *prékṣè*   (MSBORI18a_1879-80f2v3rCircled.png, 2v, line 7, 2nd to last circle)

8.   Svarita pṛṣṭhamātrā *kai*

    a)   *svā́hàgním vaìśvānaráṅ*   (VSNepalWitzelf26bCircled.png, line 4, circle 1)

    b)   *taṇū́s táyaìnam*   (MSOxfordWitzelf28Circled.png, line 10, circle 1)

    c)   *nnírvàpāmyamúṣmaì*   (MSBORI18a_1879-80f2v3rCircled.png, 2v, line 9, circle 4)

9.   Svarita pṛṣṭhamātrā *ko*

    a)   *nábhò si*   (VSNepalWitzelf22bCircled.png, line 5, circle 1)

    b)   *tvaṁ sòma*   (VSNepalWitzelf23aCircled.png, line 3, circle 3)

    c)   *apā́mperúrasyā́pò*(VSNepalWitzelf25aCircled.png, right, line4, uncircled 7th syllable after the new yajus, left of circle 2)

10.   Svarita pṛṣṭhamātrā *kau*

    a)   *yathāyathán nàu vvratapate*   (VSNepalWitzelf23bCircled.png, line 4, circle 1)

11.   Svarita *kā*

    a)   *prajáyà̀*   (VSNepalWitzelf22bCircled.png, line 1, circle 2)

    b)   *pratákkà̀*   (VSNepalWitzelf22bCircled.png, line 5, circle 2)

    c)   *iṣé tvà̀*   (MSBORI18a_1879-80f1v2rCircled.png, 1v, line 4, circle 1)

    d)   *hastà̀bhyām*   (VSNepalWitzelf25aCircled.png, left, line 3, syllable 9)

    e)   *paśū́ṁstrà̀yethāṁ*   (VSNepalWitzelf25aCircled.png, line 5, circle 2)

    f)   *bāhúbhyà̀m*   (VSNepalWitzelf25aCircled.png, left, line 3, syllable 5)

12.   Svarita *kī*

    a)   *várṣo várṣìyasi*   (VSNepalWitzelf25bCircled.png, line 1, circle 2)

    b)   *dévìr*   (VSNepalWitzelf25bCircled.png, line 2, circle 3)

    c)   *vítītṛṣata*   (MSOxfordWitzelf31Circled.png, line 12, circle 1)

13.   Svarita *ko*

    a)   *bhūyā́sam júṣṭò*   (MSOxfordWitzelf31Circled.png, line 6, circle 1)

    b)   *ayán nò agnír*   (VSNepalWitzelf23aCircled.png, line 5, circle 4)

14.   Svarita *kau*

No examples found.

15. Svarita syllable with conjunct consonants stacked horizontally and no right vowel symbol.

a) *v̲ayámpàri* (VSNepalWitzelf25bCircled.png, line 3, circle 1)
b) *prā̲ṇám mè* (VSNepalWitzelf27bCircled.png, line 5, circle 1)
c) *ād̲ityébhyàs* (MSOxfordWitzelf43Circled.png, line 1, circle 2)

16. Svarita syllable without a right vowel symbol but with following anusvāra:

a) *mā́ hiṁsīḥ* (MSOxfordWitzelf28Circled.png, line 5, circle 2)
b) *mā́ hiṁs̲īś́* (MSOxfordWitzelf28Circled.png, line 6, circle 1)

17. Svarita in single consonant sign.

a) *mā́ và st̲ená ī̀śat̲a* (MSBORI18a_1879-80f1v2rCircled.png, 1v, line 5, second to last circle)
b) *b̲ahvī́ryájàmānasya* (MSBORI18a_1879-80f1v2rCircled.png, 1v, line 6, circle 3)
c) *gópàtau syāta* (MSBORI18a_1879-80f1v2rCircled.png, 1v, line 6, circle 2)

18. Svarita extending through orthographic syllable.

a) *víśvínòr* (MSBORI18a_1879-80f2v3rCircled.png, 2v, line 8, circle 1)
   [*'śvínòr* Sātavalekar]
b) *vā́tā̀ya* (MSBORI18a_1879-80f2v3rCircled.png, 2v, line 7, circle 3)

19. Editions

oṁ iṣé tvā subhūtā́yà vā̲yávà stha d̲evó vàḥ savitā́ prā́rppàyatu śréṣṭhàtamāy̲a kármàṇā̲ ā́py̲ā̲yadhvamaghnyā̲ d̲evébhyā̲ índrā̲ya bhā̲gáṁ mā́ và st̲ená ī̀śat̲a mā́gháśàṁso dhru̲vā́ as̲mín gópàtau syāta v̲ahnī́ryájàmānasya p̲aś́ū́n pā̀hi ..1..

a) MSSatvalekarMssSample.png
b) Cardona1997.png

Acknowledgements

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Manuscript information

MSOxfordWitzel is a scan of a photocopy of a manuscript of the *Maitrāyaṇī Saṁhitā,* Kāṇḍa I that dates to 1565 C.E. The photocopy is in the possession of Michael Witzel.

VSNepalWitzel is an undated palm-leaf manuscript of the first 20 adhyāyas of the *Vājasaneyi Saṁhitā* in early Nāgarī script that probably places it about 1150-1200 C.E.

ZDMG33MSFacsimile is a scan of the facsimile of page 28 of a manuscript of the *Maitrāyaṇī Saṁhitā* dating to 1590 C.E. belonging to the Haug collection at the Staatsbibliothek in Munich taken from Schröder, Leopold von. "Ueber die Maitrāyaṇī Saṁhitā." *Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 33 (1879): 177-207.