The character A8F1 ◌꣱ was proposed by L2/07-343 N3366. That proposal (p 6) noted that this denotes “atikrama, vinata or namana”. Namana is a specific kind of atikrama and the Devanagari attestations in that document provided only correspond to this. The present document provides attestations for the character to be used for multiple purposes in multiple scripts.

As such, it seems appropriate to change the script property of this character to “inherited” rather than “devanagari”. The character should also be placed under its own sub-header in the chart and annotated regarding its use across Indic scripts.

§1. Attestations for namana

Sāman #283-1 in Grantha – which uses NA for namana – is shown for comparison:

A Bengali publication uses the avagraha-like sign in this context:
The Tulu-Tigalari script (which is not yet encoded in Unicode) also uses the same sign but on the mainline as can be seen from a manuscript sample of the same passage:

Note that the S-like sign is the same as the avagraha in Devanagari and Tulu-Tigalari but different from the Bengali avagraha Ṛ. Thus the same S-like shape is being used across scripts independent of the shape of the script-specific avagraha.

§2. Attestations for vinata

Sāman #284-1 in Grantha – which uses VI for vinata – is shown for comparison:

A Devanagari edition shows the avagraha-like form in this context:
§3. Attestations for karṣaṇa

One notes that Tulu-Tigalari seems to use a slightly longer variant of this sign to mark karṣaṇa, but other scripts do not mark this as it is readily identifiable from a descending series of digits (note the red circles above). The following sample provides more instances of this usage. There does not seem to be sufficient justification to consider this longer glyph a separate character. So this is just yet another application of the present character.
§4. Attestations for *kampa*

This sign is also attested to denote the *kampa* as seen in these printings of ōc-s 132 and 334:

![Attestation Example]

§5. Sources of attestations

Publications of the Kauthuma Sama Veda:

- **Grantha**: AVMSSGDPS Samiti, Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu, reprinted 1985.
- **Devanagari**: ed. Satyavrata Samashrami, Asiatic Society, Kolkota, 1871-75.
- **Bengali**: ed. Durgadas Lahiri, Kolkota, 1922.

Manuscripts of the Ranayaniya Sama Veda: