

Ṛgveda Saṁhitā Aṣṭaka I
Poleman No. 10
UPenn No. 54
Description: Accented in red, Pada-Krama

Here in this Mss. Pada breaks and Krama breaks are marked by 'ă' sign between the words, instead of by avagraha as in printed texts.

e.g., रत्न॑धातमं। folio 1 verso line 5
दिवे॑दिवे। folio 1 verso line 6
ऋषि॑भिरित्यूषि॑भिः। folio 1 verso line 10
सुपा॑रइति सु॑पारः। folio 1 verso line 9

[Peter Check]
Ṛgveda Aṣṭaka 3
Poleman No. 8
UPenn No. 35

Candra-bindu followed by number two, avagraha, and followed by a vowel.

e.g., वि॒द्रौँ २५॑आवक्षि
UPenn 35, RV Aṣṭaka 3, folio 5 recto
[View Scan \[.png\]](#) [High Res \[.tif\]](#) [5th line]

Utsarjanopākarma Prārambha
Poleman No. 276
UPenn No. 51

Candra-bindu followed by number three with accent marks followed by a vowel as in printed editions.

e.g., व॒ष्यौँ ३॑ अ॒ह॑ folio 36 recto line 1

Aitareyāraṇyaka Pañcamāraṇyaka Āraṇyakas 1-5
Poleman No. 163
UPenn No. 2021

Number three below Candra-bindu followed by a long vowel.

e.g., उ॒दति॑ष्ठ॒त्तदे॑तदु॒क्तम॑भव॒त्तदे॑तदु॒क्तौँ३॑।
UPenn 2021 RV folio 1 verso
[View Scan \[.png\]](#) [High Res \[.tif\]](#) [top line]

प्रातायत प्रातायीतीं३।

UPenn 2021 RV folio 1 verso
[View Scan \[.png\]](#) [High Res \[.tif\]](#) [3rd line]

[Peter Check]
Aitareyāraṅyaka Pañcamāraṅyaka Āraṅyakas 1-5
Poleman No. 164
UPenn No. 2043

अथ हा [end folio 40 verso begin folio 41 recto] स्मा एतत्कृष्णहारितो
वाग्ब्राह्मणमिवोपोदाहरति । (Phaḍake 1992: 223)

UPenn 2043 AitĀr folio 41 recto
[View Scan \[.png\]](#) [High Res \[.tif\]](#) [top line]

Phaḍake 1992: 224 स यदि विचिकित्सेत्सणकारं ब्रवाणीं३ अणकारं३ इति
सणकारमेव ब्रूयात्सषकारं ब्रवाणीं३ अषकारं३ इति सषकारमेव
ब्रूयात् ।

UPenn 2043 AitĀr folio 41 recto
[View Scan \[.png\]](#) [High Res \[.tif\]](#) [5th line]

Keith 1909: 256 AiĀ 3.2.6 Now Kṛṣṇahārīta proclaims this Brāhmaṇa as it were regarding speech to him. ... Of that Saṁhitā the letter ṅ is the strength, the letter ṣ the breath, the self. He who knows the verses in the Saṁhitā and the letters ṅ and ṣ, he knows the Saṁhitā with its breath and its strength. Let him know that this is lifegiving. If he is in doubt whether to say it with an ṅ or without and ṅ, let him say it with an ṅ. If he is in doubt whether to say it with an ṣ or without an ṣ, let him say it with an ṣ. Hrasva Māṇḍūkeya says, 'If we repeat the verses according to the Saṁhitā, and if we say the teaching of Māṇḍūkeya, then the letters ṅ and ṣ are obtained for us.'

Sāyaṇa on AitĀr 3.2.6:

पूर्वग्रन्थे णकारषकारध्यानरहितानि संहितोपासनान्युक्तानि । अत्र तु
तद्युक्तध्यानमुच्यते । अतः किं प्रशस्तमिति संदिहानः शिष्यो गुरुं प्रति
पृच्छति । हे गुरो यो ऽहमुपासकः सोऽहं णकारध्यानसहितं यथा भवति तथा ि
कं संहितामुच्चारयामि ध्यायामि किं वा तद्राहित्येन । सणकारं ब्रवाणीं३ ।
अणकारं३ इत्येतत्सानुनासिकं प्लुतिद्वयं विचारार्थम् । णकारध्यानसहितायाः
संहितायाः प्रशस्तत्वात्तत्सहितं यथा भवति तथा संहितां ब्रूहीत्येवं गुरुः प्रत्युत्तरं
ब्रूयात् । एवं षकारे ऽपि योजनीयम् ।

Phaḍuke, Ānandāśrama, AitĀr 3.2.6
[View Scan \[.png\]](#) [High Res \[.tif\]](#) [top line]

Sūryasūkta Ṛgveda I.50
Poleman No. 32
UPenn No. 15

Avagraha mark below a candra-bindu before a vowel

e.g., तं जनाँ ऽअनु॥ folio 2 recto line 1

UPenn 15 RV folio 1 verso
[View Scan \[.png\]](#) [High Res \[.tif\]](#) [top line]

महाँ ऽअसि folio 5 verso line 7

[Peter Check]
Treatise on Domestic Rituals
Poleman No. 3002
UPenn No. 88

Anusvara shown as sideways figure eight with bindu above before a spirant consonant cluster

e.g., देवयज्ञँ स्वाहा folio 2 recto line 1

UPenn 88 RV folio 9 verso
[View Scan \[.png\]](#) [High Res \[.tif\]](#) [6th line]

[Peter Check]
Sūryasūkta Ṛgveda I.50
Poleman No. 32
UPenn No. 15

Numbers one and two are written above the syllables to indicate the syllables' proper order when they have been mistakenly transposed. This is another technical use for numbers one and two written above the syllable, in addition to the Sāma Veda usage.

e.g., पृथ्वहामिनोमाँ for पृथ्वहामिमानोँ folio 2 recto line 2

UPenn 15 RV I.50 folio 2 recto
[View Scan \[.png\]](#) [High Res \[.tif\]](#) [2nd line]

[Peter Check - no photo taken]
Ṛgveda Aṣṭaka 3
Poleman No. 12
UPenn No. 83

Ṛgveda anudātta horizontal bar below syllable has three vertical bars drawn through it to indicate an erasure of mistaken accent mark. This is another usage of the triple vertical bars, except here it used under the syllable rather than above. Seen on folio 52 verso line 1 and 2, and on folio 56 recto line 1.