

RIG VEDA 2

Introductory remarks:

The hymns of this book of the Rig Veda are composed for the most part in the four common meters Triṣṭubh, Jagatī, Gāyatṛī and Anuṣṭubh. The Jagatīs are proportionally much more numerous here than in other books, but there are only 14 Anuṣṭubh stanzas. In addition we find several of the less common meters (Atiśakvaṛī, Aṣṭī, Bṛhaṭī, Virāḍrūpā and Virāṭsthānā) either as isolated stanzas in hymns composed primarily in other meters, or occasionally as the principal meter of a hymn.

There is nothing particularly distinctive about the scansion of the hymns in this book. With two exceptions, the distribution of the units of our metrical analysis (openings, breaks, cadences) within this book does not differ greatly from their frequency in the rest of the Rig Veda. The two exceptions are the break patterns |U— and |—|. The break pattern |U— could be expected to occur 5 or 6 times, but instead appears in 20 lines. The break pattern |—| could be expected in 3 or 4 verses, but instead occurs 14 times, frequently in lines where the word āditya- occupies the break position. In Rig Veda 8 also this latter pattern occurs more frequently than in the remainder of the Rig Veda. In Book 2 these two break patterns are frequent enough to be classed as uncommon, rather than rare.

The majority of the hymns have no more than three or four metrical irregularities. However, a few of the hymns contain many irregular lines. Among these are hymns 1-4, 6, 11, 19, 20. Hymn 33 has a large number of 10-syllabic Triṣṭubhs. On the other hand, 23-25, 28-30, 34-36, 39-42 are quite regular. Another remarkable feature is that in three verses in this book the caesura falls after the 6th syllable.

Metrical Notes:

2.1.1b Jg. Rare opening: ŪU–U. 1.2b Jg. Uncommon cadence: UU–UŪ. 1.3b Jg. Rare cadence: –UUUŪ. This cadence is found 4 times in this hymn. Not resolving namasyāḥ would yield an 11-syllable line with Triṣṭubh cadence here and in 10a, but everywhere else in the Rig Veda it must be resolved as namasīyaḥ, although it does not occur in pāda-final position. Consequently, we accept the rare cadence –UUUŪ. Note also ávidhat in 2.26.4a in the cadence. 1.5d Jg. Uncommon cadence: UU–UŪ. 1.7d Jg. 11 syllables. Rare break: –|U–. Arnold's suggested emendation dáma á for S. dáme, as in 8a, is unnecessary, since it is possible to obtain the requisite number of syllables by reading trisyllabic pāyúr with Grassmann. The rare cadence –UUUŪ occurs twice elsewhere in the hymn. 1.8d Jg. Rare caesura 6|. Arnold (VM §214) states that this verse and two others (2.20.1d, 3.53.2d) have no caesura. It is worth noting that the only possible division in these lines is after the 6th syllable. 1.9c Jg. Rare cadence: –UUUŪ. 1.9d Jg. Uncommon break: |U—|. 1.10a Jg. The rare opening ŪU–U can be normalized by reading agne (with long final vowel) for S. agna before a following vowel. Rare cadence: –UUUŪ, see 3b. 1.11a Jg. Exceptionally, -e in agne

should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening $\hat{U}U-U$. 1.11c Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 1.15d Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1.16a Jg. Uncommon break: $lU-$. 1.16d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

2.2.1a Jg. 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 2.2c Jg. The rare opening $\hat{U}UU-$ can be normalized by reading *divó* (with long final vowel) for *S. divá* (Pp. *diváh*) before a following vowel. 2.3c Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UUU$. 2.4b Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UUU$. 2.7c Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2.8a Jg. The rare opening $\hat{U}U-U$ can be normalized by reading *idhānó* (with long final vowel) for *S. idhāná* (Pp. *idhānáḥ*) before a following vowel. 2.9b Jg. *pipāya* for *S. pīpāya* (Arnold) not necessary in this position. However, in other positions in the line *pīpāya* should be scanned with a light first syllable. Arnold's suggestion *br̥hádiveṣu* for *br̥hāddiveṣu* (243c) would substitute the common break $lUUU$ for the uncommon $lU-U$.

2.9d Jg. Rare cadence: $-UUU\hat{U}$. 22.10a Jg. Exceptionally, -e in *agne* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening $\hat{U}U-U$. 2.12b Jg. Uncommon break: $-l-U$. 2.13a Jg. Uncommon break: $lU-$. 2.13d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

2.3.3a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *īlitó* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\hat{U}UU-$. 3.3c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. Extended Triṣṭubh (Arnold §221). *vahā* for *S. vaha* (Arnold) not necessary. 3.4d Tr. Rare break: $l---$. 3.5b Tr. Rare break: $l--U$. 3.6a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. *sādhū* for *S. sād́hú* (Arnold) not necessary. 3.6b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 3.6c Tr. Catalectic verse (Arnold). 3.6d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 3.7b Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 3.11c Tr. *vahā* for *S. vaha* (Arnold) is of no metrical consequence.

2.4.1a Tr. Caesura $3l$ is rare. 4.1b Tr. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 4.1c Tr. The rare opening $\hat{U}UUU$ can be partially normalized by reading *mitró* (with long final vowel) for *S. mitrá* (Pp. *mitrah*) before a following vowel. 4.1d Tr. Rare break: $-lU-$. 4.2d Tr. Rare cadence: $--\hat{U}$. Arnold's emendation *deván* (gen.pl.) for *devánām* with the resolution *jīráaśva* for *jīráśva* would restore a Triṣṭubh. 4.3a Tr. Uncommon break: $-l-U$. 4.3b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 4.3d Tr. Uncommon break: $-l-U$. The rare cadence $-UU\hat{U}$ can be normalized by reading *dáme* (with long final vowel) for *S. dáma* (Pp. *dáme*) before a following vowel. 4.4a Tr. 10 syllables. Arnold emends *S. svásya* to *suyávasā*, only here. It seems preferable to assign the line a rest at the 5th position. 4.4b Tr. Rare break: $lU-$. 4.4d Tr. Uncommon break: $-l-U$. 4.5d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 4.6a Tr. *tatr̥ṣāṇá* for *S. tāt̥r̥ṣāṇó* (Arnold) merely shifts the break from a common to a more common pattern. 4.6b Tr. 10 syllables and rare cadence: $---\hat{U}$. The disyllabic scansion of *vár* has parallels in 4.19.4b and 8.98.8a. Arnold (with query) emends *S. svānīt* to *svaniṣṭa*, thus avoiding disyllabic *vár*. 4.6c Tr. Uncommon break: $lU-$. 4.8b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 4.8c Tr. Rare break: $l---$. 4.8d Tr. 12 syllables. On the basis of all the other occurrences of this word, *svapatyám* must be read for *S. svapatyám* making this into a 12 syllable line (so Grassmann and Arnold). Retaining *svapatyám* would yield the rare break pattern $-lU-$. 4.9c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.

2.6.1a Gā. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 6.1c Gā. *ū śú* (Arnold) for *S. u śú* has no metrical advantage. Trochaic openings are very common in Gāyatrī verse. 6.2c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $UU-\hat{U}$. 6.3a Gā. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 6.4a Gā. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 6.4b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 6.4c Gā. Rare cadence: $---\hat{U}$. 6.5b Gā. Rare cadence: $U-\hat{U}$. 6.8b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$.

2.7.2a Gā. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\hat{U}UU-$. 7.5a Gā. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\hat{U}UU-$.

2.8.5a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 8.6a An. Uncommon cadence: $U--\hat{U}$.

2.9.1a Tr. Caesura 3l is rare. 9.1c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9.3c Tr. Uncommon break: $lU-U$. 9.4c Tr. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UUU$. Furthermore, the apparent sequence of six light syllables is very rare. Both difficulties can be obviated by reading *tuvám hy ási* as the opening. 9.5a Tr. Rare break: $l--U$. 9.5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$.

2.10.3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 10.5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 10.6d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$.

2.11.1a Vs. The tradition classes this hymn as a *Virāṣṭhānā Triṣṭubh* (scheme: 10 10 | 10 10). Most of the lines conform to this scheme; several have 11 syllables, and only two have an irregular cadence. -- 11 syllables. 11.1d Vs. 11 syllables. 11.2b Vs. 11 syllables. 11.3a Vs. 11 syllables. 11.3b Vs. Pentad verse. 11.4c Vs. 11 syllables. 11.5c Vs. Exceptionally, -o in *utó* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\hat{U}UU-$. 11.6a Vs. 11 syllables. 11.6b Vs. 11 syllables. 11.7b Vs. 9 syllables. 11.7c Vs. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 11.7d Vs. Caesura 3l is rare. 11.8d Vs. 11 syllables. 11.9d Vs. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $-l-U$. 11.10b Vs. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $-l-U$. 11.12a Vs. Either 11 syllables and caesura 4l (reading *tuvé*), or 10 syllables and rare caesura 3l. 11.12b Vs. 11 syllables. 11.12d Vs. 11 syllables and uncommon break $-l-U$, if *siyāma* is read. Alternatively, Pentad verse. 11.13a Vs. 11 syllables, if *siyāma* is read. This yields a stanza with the scheme 11 10 | 11 10. 11.13c Vs. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $-l-U$. 11.15c Vs. 9 syllables. 11.17a Vs. 11 syllables. 11.17b Vs. 11 syllables. 11.17c Vs. Read *prīṇānó* for *S. prīṇānó*, as everywhere else in the *Rig Veda*. 11.17d Vs. Pentad verse. 11.19a Vs. 11 syllables. 11.19d Vs. 11 syllables. 11.20a Vs. 11 syllables. Read *svānasya* for *S. suvānāsya* as elsewhere in the *Rig Veda*. 11.21b Vs. 11 syllables. 11.21c Vs. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $-l-U$. 11.21d Vs. 11 syllables.

2.12.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 12.4c Tr. Uncommon break: $lU--$. For *S. jigīváṃ* Arnold (VM §178) suggests *jigīváṃ* which would replace this break with the most common $lUU-$. *jigīváṃs* occurs only once in a cadence (3.15.4b) and once in an opening (10.78.4b). The remaining three instances (2.18.8d, 5.62.9d, 6.19.7d) are in break positions identical to the present one. 12.5c Tr. 12 syllables. For *S. ivá* (*iva á*) read 'vá. *sá* 'ryáḥ (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 12.5d Tr. *dhattā* for *S. dhatta* (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary. The break pattern $lUUU$ is very common. 12.7c Tr. Arnold's *uśásam* for *S. uśásam* converts a common break $lUUU$ into the more common $lUU-$.

2.13.1a Jg. 11 syllables. *tásiā* (Arnold) would restore the proper syllable count but would create a unique genitive singular fem. 13.9b Jg. Uncommon break: $-l-U$. 13.10d Jg. The very rare opening $\hat{U}UUU$ can be partially normalized by scanning -o in *paró* as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the rare opening $\hat{U}UU-$. 13.11a Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 13.11d Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 13.12a Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 13.13a Jg. Uncommon break: $lU--$. 13.13c Jg. Rare break: $-l-U$.

2.14.2b Tr. Rare break: $lUU-$. Arnold suggests *aśánī* 'va for *S. aśányeva*

to circumvent this problem. 14.2d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in índro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\hat{U}U-U$. 14.4d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 14.5b Tr. 10 syllables. Either rest at the 4th place, or stanza with the scheme 11 10 | 10 11. 14.5c Tr. 10 syllables. Either rest at the 4th place, or stanza with the scheme 11 10 | 10 11. 14.8d Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 14.12a Tr. Uncommon break: $U--$. 14.12c Tr. Rare break: $-|U-$.

2.15.1d Tr. The very rare opening $\hat{U}UUU$ can be partially normalized by scanning -e in máde as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\hat{U}UU-$. 15.4b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 15.5b Tr. Uncommon break: $U-U$. 15.6c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 15.7a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Alternatively, read viduvám̐ for S. vidvám̐ (with Grassmann) and accept the uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 15.10c Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$.

2.16.1c Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 16.2b Jg. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 16.5a Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 16.6b Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 16.9c Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$.

2.17.1b Jg. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 17.5d Jg. Caesura 3| is rare. 17.6a Jg. Rare break $U--$. 17.6c Jg. 11 syllables. Uncommon break $-|U$. Triṣṭubh verse rather than reading śayádhiāi with Arnold, which would result in the rare cadence $-UUU\hat{U}$. 17.8a Tr. 10 syllables. If indara is read then a rare caesura 3| must be accepted. Reading tuvám̐ yields a caesura 4| and a common break pattern. 17.8b Tr. 10 syllables. If indara is read then a rare caesura 3| must be accepted. Reading tuvám̐ yields a caesura 4| and a common break pattern. 17.8d Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 17.9c Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$.

2.18.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 18.4a Tr. Uncommon break: $U--$. 18.4b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. Rare break: $U--$. 18.5b Tr. 12 syllables. Hypersyllabic opening leading to an apparent caesura 6|. 18.5d Tr. Rare break: $U--$. 18.6a Tr. Uncommon break: $U--$. 18.6b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 18.7a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 18.8c Tr. Rare break: $-|U-$. 18.8d Tr. Uncommon break: $U--$. 18.9c Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$.

2.19.1b Tr. Uncommon break: $U--$. Elsewhere in the Rig Veda, S. suvāná- is to be read as svāná-. Here, however, this reading would result in a 10-syllable line, and force the interpretation of this verse as a Virāṭsthānā. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 19.1d Tr. Rare break: $U--$. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 19.2a Tr. Rare break: $-|U-$. 19.2b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in índro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\hat{U}U-U$. Rare break: $U--$. 19.2d Tr. Uncommon break: $U--$. 19.3a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 19.3c Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. A rest at the 5th position would obscure the syntactic parallelism of the two clauses in the line. 19.4d Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 19.5a Tr. 8 syllables. índaraḥ must be restored because of its position in the line. Resolving the glide in sūryam̐ would yield a 10-syllable line with the rare cadence $--U\hat{U}$. 19.5b Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$. Rare cadence: $--U\hat{U}$. 19.6a Tr. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 19.6b Tr. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UUU$. Rare cadence: $---\hat{U}$. 19.6c Tr. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 19.6d Tr. Uncommon break: $U--$. 19.7b Tr. 10 syllables. An 11-syllable line can be restored by reading śravasiyā

for S. śravasyā, but this procedure would yield the uncommon opening ŪŪŪ-. Furthermore, this stanza seems to have the scheme 11 10 | 10 11. If this scheme is rejected, it would be possible to read both 7b and 7c with rests in the 5th position. 19.7c Tr. 10 syllables. 19.7d Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪŪ-Ū. Rare break: ŪŪ-. 19.8a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 19.8c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 19.9c Tr. Uncommon break: -|Ū.

2.20.1a Tr. Rare cadence: -ŪŪŪ. 20.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪŪ-Ū. Uncommon break: -|Ū. Rare cadence: -ŪŪŪ. 20.1d Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪŪŪ-. Caesura 6| is rare. 20.2a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 20.2b Tr. Uncommon break |Ū-Ū. Rare cadence: -ŪŪŪ. 20.2c Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon opening: ŪŪŪ-. Rest at the 4th position. 20.2d Tr. Grassmann reads itthāadhīr against the Padapāṭha. 20.3a Vr. This stanza appears to have the scheme 10 10 | 11 11. -- Arnold attempts to restore 11-syllable lines in this and in the following pāda by introducing an irregular double rest here and by assigning narām a trisyllabic scansion. It seems preferable to read índaro because of its placement (resolved vowel in position 6) in the line. Rare cadence: ---Ū. 20.3d Tr. Uncommon break: |Ū---. 20.4a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 20.4c Tr. Uncommon break: -|Ū. 20.4d Tr. Rare opening: ŪŪŪŪ. Uncommon break: -|Ū. 20.5b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 20.5c Tr. Uncommon break: -|Ū. Rare cadence: ---ŪŪ. 20.6a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 20.6b Tr. Rare cadence: -ŪŪŪ. 20.6d Tr. 10 syllables. Either Virāṭsthānā verse or trisyllabic scansion of dāsā-. The latter option eliminates the rare break |--- and hence is to be preferred. 20.7a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 20.7b Tr. 10 syllables. Either Virāṭsthānā verse or trisyllabic scansion of dāsīr. The latter option eliminates the rare break |--- and hence is to be preferred. 20.7c Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪŪŪ-. 20.8b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Rare break: |---Ū. 20.8c Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪŪŪ-. Rare break: Ū|---. 20.8d Tr. 12 syllables. 20.9c Tr. Uncommon break: -|Ū.

2.21.1a Jg. Rare opening: ŪŪŪ-. 21.1c Jg. Rare opening: ŪŪŪ-. 21.2a Jg. The very rare opening ŪŪŪŪ can be partially normalized by scanning -e in abhibhūve as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the rare opening ŪŪŪ-. 21.6c Tr. Rare break: -|Ū-.

2.22.1a Aṣ. This stanza, classed as an Aṣṭi by the tradition, appears to have the scheme 12 4 12 4 | 12 4 8 8, Arnold's type 87 (VM 249), rather than the scheme 16 16 | 16 8 8 proposed by the anonymous metrist quoted by Ṣaḍguruśiṣya (Weber 139). 22.1g Aṣ. Rare cadence ---Ū in refrain. 22.2a Aś. This stanza is classed as an Atiśakvarī by the tradition. It appears to have the scheme 12 4 12 4 | 12 8 8, corresponding to Arnold's Type 79, (VM 249). 22.2f Aś. Rare cadence ---Ū in refrain. 22.3f Aś. Rare cadence ---Ū in refrain. 22.4a Aś. This stanza is classed as an Atiśakvarī (see 22.2a) by the tradition. A number of different schemes have been proposed for this stanza. Oldenberg (Proleg. 115, again Noten ad loc.) proposes that the stanza consists of 8 verses with the following scheme 8 12 4 | 12 4 | 12 8 4 (kṛtām being deleted and the standard resolutions being made). Arnold (VM 249, Type 84) analyzes it as a seven-verse stanza "aimed at" the scheme 12 12 12 4 | 12 8 4. Bloomfield's pāda divisions (Vedic Concordance) assign to the stanza the scheme 8 10 8 10 6 | 12 12 (making standard resolutions to obtain these syllable counts). If Bloomfield's or Oldenberg's analysis is followed, then the lines all have regular cadences typical of 8 and 12 syllable verses. Arnold's analysis, however, results in irregular cadences in 4a and 4c and a rare caesura 3| in 23a. Furthermore, the position of the vocatives in Arnold's 23a is irregular. Oldenberg's analysis,

except for the deletion of *kr̥tām*, yields regular cadences, breaks, and caesuras, as well as acceptable syntax.

2.23.7a Jg. Uncommon break: –|–U. 23.7b Jg. 11 syllables. Read *mártiaḥ* for S. *mártāḥ* in order to restore the proper syllable count. 23.7d Jg. Uncommon break: –|–U. 23.8a Jg. Uncommon break: |U–U. 23.9d Jg. Rare opening: ŪU–U. 23.11c Jg. The rare opening ŪU–U can be normalized by reading *satyó* (with long final vowel) for S. *satyá* (Pp. *satyáḥ*) before a following vowel. 23.12d Jg. Rare break: –|U–. 23.13a Jg. Either 11 syllables with *Triṣṭubh* cadence, or 12 syllables with the rare cadence –UU–Ū. Arnold classes the line as a catalectic *Jagatī*. 23.17c Jg. Rare opening: ŪUUU. 23.19a Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪU–U.

2.24.3b Jg. *dṛ̥ḥā* can be scanned with a short final vowel before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon break –|–U. 24.4b Jg. Rare opening: ŪU–U. 24.5b Jg. 11 syllables. Arnold plausibly suggests *ví dúro varanta vaḥ* to restore the proper number of syllables. 24.5d Jg. Rare opening: ŪU–U. 24.6d Jg. The rare opening ŪUU– can be normalized by reading *yáto* (with long final vowel) for S. *yáta* (Pp. *yátāḥ*) before a following vowel. 24.8a Jg. Rare break |---. 24.10d Jg. Rare opening: ŪUU–. 24.11a Jg. Rare opening: ŪUU–. 24.12c Tr. Caesura 3|, here at the seam of a dual *dvandva* compound, is rare. 24.14a Jg. Rare opening: ŪU–U. 24.15a Jg. Rare opening: ŪU–U. 24.16a Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪU–U.

2.25.3a Jg. Rare break: –|U–. 25.4c Jg. Rare opening: ŪU–U. Caesura 4| at the seam of a compound. 25.5b Jg. 11 syllables. *Triṣṭubh* cadence. 26.1b Jg. Rare opening: ŪU–U. Uncommon break: |U–U. 26.2a Jg. Uncommon cadence: UU–UŪ. *vihī* (Arnold). 26.2b Jg. Uncommon break: |U–U. 26.2d Jg. Rare opening: ŪU–U. 26.4a Jg. Rare cadence: –UUUŪ, *ávidhat* (Arnold). See 2.1.3b.

2.27.1a Tr. Rare break |---. 27.2b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *mitró* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ŪU–U. 27.2d Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪUU–. 27.3b Tr. Rare break |---. 27.4a Tr. The uncommon opening ŪU–U can be normalized by reading *dhāráyanto* (with long final vowel) for S. *dhāráyanta* (Pp. *dhāráyantāḥ*) before a following vowel. Rare break: |---. 27.5c Tr. Caesura 5| at the seam of a compound. 27.11b Tr. Rare break: |---. 27.13a Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪUU–. 27.15d Tr. Read *sādhú* for S. *sādhú* before a following vowel to normalize the rare cadence ---Ū. 27.16a Tr. Uncommon break: |U–U. 27.16d Tr. Rare break: –|---. 27.17b Tr. The uncommon opening ŪU–U can be normalized by reading *bhūridāvno* (with long final vowel) for S. *bhūridāvna* (Pp. *bhūridāvnaḥ*) before a following vowel.

2.28.1a Tr. Rare break: |---. 28.2d Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪU–U. 28.5d Tr. The *Padapāṭha* reads *purá* for *purá*. 28.6a Tr. Rare cadence UUUŪ preceded by a tribrach break |UUU. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 28.6b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 28.7b Tr. Read *bhriṇánti* for S. *bhriṇánti* to normalize the rare cadence ---Ū. See ad S. *pṛiṇāno* 1.73.1c. 28.10c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 28.11b Tr. The uncommon opening ŪU–U can be normalized by reading *bhūridāvno* (with long final vowel) for S. *bhūridāvna* (Pp. *bhūridāvnaḥ*) before a following vowel.

2.29.1a Tr. Rare cadence: –UUŪ. *iṣira* in cadences is always to be scanned with a heavy second syllable, see Introduction. 29.3b Tr. Uncommon opening: ŪU–U. 29.3c Tr. Caesura 5| at the seam of a compound. 29.3d Tr. Caesura 5| at the seam of a compound.

29.7b Tr. The uncommon opening $\hat{U}U-U$ can be normalized by reading bhūridāvno (with long final vowel) for S. bhūridāvna (Pp. bhūridāvnaḥ) before a following vowel.

2.30.1c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. Catalectic verse. Arnold's yāti creates a rare cadence $-UU\hat{U}$. Resolving apām creates an even rarer cadence $UUU\hat{U}$. 30.6a Tr. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 30.10b Tr. Reading kártuvāni yields a regular cadence; vīry- should be retained as disyllabic.

2.31.1c Jg. Rare break: $U|$ —. 31.1d Jg. Uncommon break: $|U$ —. 31.2c Jg. Rare break $|$ —|. 31.2d Jg. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 31.3a Jg. 11 syllables. Virātsthānā verse of the indra type. 31.4b Jg. Uncommon break: $|U$ —. 31.4c Jg. Uncommon break: $|U-U$. 31.6c Jg. The rare opening $\hat{U}UU-$ can be normalized by reading tritó (with long final vowel) for S. tritá (Pp. tritáh) before a following vowel. 31.7b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 31.7c Tr. 9 syllables. The reading śravasiyávo is ruled out, because it would create a rare opening.

2.32.1a Jg. Caesura 5| at the seam of a compound. 32.1b Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 32.1d Jg. Uncommon break: $|U$ —. 32.3b Jg. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 32.5b Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 11 | 12 11. 32.5d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 11 | 12 11. 32.8a An. Uncommon cadence: U — \hat{U} .

2.33.1d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. These verses appear to be loosely modeled on the Virātsthānā verses of the indra type. 33.2a Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 5th place. 33.2b Tr. Uncommon break: $|U-U$. 33.3a Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. 33.5b Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudaráṃ rather than a rest at the 6th place. 33.5d Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 33.6d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarásya rather than a rest at the 6th place. 33.7a Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 5th place. 33.8c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 33.8d Tr. Rare break: $|$ —|. 33.9d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarád rather than asuríyam in order to preserve the Triṣṭubh cadence and normalize a rare break. 33.10d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. 33.11c Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. 33.12b Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. In the context of this hymn, this solution is preferable to resolving the sandhi contraction of rudra and upayántam, since the latter procedure would result in an uncommon cadence. 33.12c Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 33.13c Tr. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UUU$. 33.13d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarásya rather than a rest at the 6th place. 33.14a Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarásya rather than a rest at the 6th place. 33.15c Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarehá rather than a rest at the 6th place. The sandhi contraction of rudra and ihá should not be undone, see 12b.

2.34.1c Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 34.6d Jg. Uncommon break: $|U$ —. 34.7d Jg. Uncommon break: $|U$ —. 34.8d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 34.9c Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}UUU$. 34.14d Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}U-U$.

2.35.7c Tr. 12 syllables. Read 'pām with abhinihita sandhi for S. apām to restore an 11-syllable line. 35.9b Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 35.11b Tr. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 35.13c Tr. 12 syllables. Cf. 35.7c. 35.15a Tr. Uncommon break: $-|U$. 36.1a Jg. 11 syllables. 36.6a Jg. Uncommon break: $-|U$.

2.37.1b Jg. Uncommon break: $|U$ —. 37.2a Jg. Rare opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. Uncommon cadence: $UU-U\hat{U}$. 37.2b Jg. Uncommon break: $|U$ —. 37.4a Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 37.4c Jg. Rare break: $UU-$. Uncommon cadence: $UU-U\hat{U}$.

2.38.4d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 38.6c Tr. Read hitví for S. hitví before a following vowel to normalize the rare cadence $---\hat{U}$. 38.8b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 38.9b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 38.9c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 38.10b Tr. Uncommon break: $!U-U$.

2.39.2c Tr. Exceptionally, -e in méne should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening $\hat{U}UUU$. 39.3c Tr. Rare cadence: $---\hat{U}$. 39.4d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 39.8c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$.

2.40.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}U-U$. 40.5b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in anyó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\hat{U}U-U$. 40.6c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. Uncommon cadence: $UU-\hat{U}$.

2.41.4a Gā. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 41.7a Gā. Rare cadence: $-UU\hat{U}$. 41.16a An. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$. 41.16b An. Uncommon opening: $\hat{U}UU-$.

2.43.2a Aś. The tradition classes this stanza as an Atiśakvarī or an Aṣṭi. Although the total syllable count will fit either of these meters, this stanza appears to be composed of 5 Jagatī lines. 43.2b Aś. The rare opening $\hat{U}U-U$ can be normalized by reading brahmaputró (with long final vowel) for S. brahmaputrā (Pp. brahmaputrāḥ) before (i)va. 43.2c Aś. 13 syllables if apītiyā is read to restore the proper cadence. 43.3d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.