

## Trikramalakṣaṇa

with commentary

mā sthān mahitvanā nākam priyadhā viśato śu ṇah /  
mo śū ṇaś cāryamā yāti pūṣādhattāpy adhatta yat ||1||  
dakṣiṇāvartatotyā pra rcā sādayatītī ca /  
bhūtvā harac ca mā vṛkṣi bhūtā viśaty api //2//  
kṛtvā harati dhatte ca labhate trikramāḥ smṛtāḥ /  
dadhnā tanakti codgātā rohatītī ca vimśatiḥ //3||

ākārāntam udāttāntam āñparam yatra drsyate /  
trikramām tam vijānīyān mo śū ṇa ū śu ṇas tathā //4||

When a word is seen ending in ā with the udātta accent and followed by the upasarga ā one should know this as trikrama; also mo śū ṇah and ū śu ṇah.

Note: The usual krama group consists of two consecutive words of the padapāṭha which are combined according to sandhi rules. A trikrama group consists of three words. According to the rule given in verse 4 the first word ends in ā with the udātta accent; the second word is the upsarga ā and the third word is the next word after the upsarga ā.

A list of the 20 trikrama groups in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā is given in verses 1-3.

mā stāt 1.1.1.2

मा । एति॑ । स्थात्॒ । padapāṭha

\*मा स्थात्॑ । आ स्थात्॒ । kramapāṭha

Note: In the padapāṭha iti is added to free upasargas occurring in the beginning or middle of a sentence (ā + iti => eti). After the trikrama (mā stāt) the usual krama continues with upasarga ā (ā sthāt).

mahitvanā nākam 4.1.11.3

मुहित्वनेति॑ महि-त्वना॒ । एति॑ । नाकम्॑ ।

\*मुहित्पना॒ नाकं॑ । मुहित्वनेति॑ महि-त्वना॒ । आ नाकं॑ ।

priyadhā viśata 1.3.8.1

प्रियधेति॑ प्रिय-धा॒ । एति॑ । विशत्॒ ।

\*प्रियधाविशत्॑ । प्रियधेति॑ प्रिय-धा॒ । आ विशत्॑ ।

ū śu ṇah 4.1.4.2; 4.6.5.6; 5.1.5.3

उ॒ । स्विति॑ । न॒ः ।

\*उ॒ षु णः॑ । सु नः॑ ।

mo śū ṇah 1.8.3.1

मो इति॑ । स्विति॑ । नः॑ ।

\*मो षू णः॑ । मो इति॑ मो॑ । सू नः॑ ।

āryamā yāti 2.3.14.4

अ॒र्युमा॑ । एति॑ । या॒ति॑ ।

\*अ॒र्युमा॑ या॑ति॑ । आ॑ या॑ति॑ ।

pūśādhatta 1.5.1.2

पूषा॑ । एति॑ । अ॒ध॒त्तु॑ ।

\*पूषाध॒त्तु॑ । आध॒त्तु॑ ।

dhātādhatta 1.5.1.3

धा॒ता॑ । एति॑ । अ॒ध॒त्तु॑ ।

\*धा॒ता॒ध॒त्तु॑ । आ॒ध॒त्तु॑ ।

dakṣiṇāvartata 5.7.10.1

दृ॒ख्षि॒णा॑ । एति॑ । अ॒वर्त्त॑ ।

\*दृ॒क्षि॒णा॒वर्त्तत॑ । आ॒वर्त्तत॑ ।

ūtyā pra 1.5.11.1

ऊ॒त्या॑ । आ॑ । प्रे॒ति॑ ।

\*ऊ॒त्या॑ प्र॑ । आ॑ प्र॑ ।

ṛcā sādayati 6.1.11.2

ऋ॒चा॑ । एति॑ । सा॒दय॒ति॑ ।

\*ऋ॒चा॑ सा॑दयति॑ । आ॑ सा॑दयति॑ ।

bhūtvāharat 7.1.5.1

भू॒त्वा॑ । एति॑ । अ॒हर॒त्॑ ।

\*भू॒त्वा॒हर॒त्॑ । आ॒हर॒त्॑ ।

mā vṛkṣi 1.6.6.1

मा॑ । एति॑ । वृ॒ख्षि॑ ।

मा वृक्षि । आ वृक्षि ।

bhūtā viśa 7.1.7.3

भूता । एति । वि॒श् ।

\*भूता विश । आ विश ।

bhūtā viśati 7.1.7.4

भूता । एति । वि॒शति॒ ।

\*भूता विशति । आ विशति ।

kṛtvā harati 5.1.8.1

कृत्वा । एति । हुरति॒ ।

\*कृत्वा हरति । आ हरति ।

kṛtvā dhatte 1.5.4.1

कृत्वा । एति । धृते॒ ।

\*कृत्वा धृते । आ धृते ।

kṛtvā labhate 6.3.7.5

कृत्वा । एति । लभते॒ ।

\*कृत्वा लभते । आ लभते ।

dadhnā tanakti 2.5.3.5

दृध्रा । एति । तनृक्ति॒ ।

\*दृध्रा तनक्ति । आ तनक्ति ।

udgātā rohati 7.5.8.5

उद्गृतेत्युत-ग्राता । एति । रोहति॒ ।

\*उद्गृता रोहति । उद्गृतेत्युत-ग्राता । आ रोहति ।

## Final Notes

1. The transliterated text of Trikramalakṣaṇa is based on Peter Freund's Devanāgarī edition  
[http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/Trikrama\\_Lakshanam.html](http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/Trikrama_Lakshanam.html)  
[http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/trikrama\\_lakshanam.pdf](http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/trikrama_lakshanam.pdf)

2. Trikrama in other texts of Kṛṣṇa Yajurveda:

Verses 1-4 = Sarvasaṁmataśikṣā, svaraśaṁsthānaprakaraṇa 31-34

[http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/sarvasammata\\_shiksha.html](http://peterffreund.com/shiksha/sarvasammata_shiksha.html)

In another edition of Sarvasaṁmataśikṣā verse 4 is placed at the beginning.

Verse 4 = Kaṇḍinyaśikṣā (Hyderabad), verse 11; Kaṇḍinyaśikṣā (Mysore), verse 18;  
Kauhalīyaśikṣā, verse 49.

Ātreyyaśikṣā (Hamburg):

ādantaṁ yad udāttāntam pūrvam yady opasargataḥ /  
tasyor ddhvena trikramah syān nah param supadaṁ tv adhaḥ //39//  
padatrayam anukramya hitvā cādi padam punah /  
maddhyamāntimam uccārya trikrame kramaśo vadet //40//

Vyāsaśikṣā:

ādantaṁ tu yad uccāntam opasargaparam yadi 35  
pareṇa trikramah syād dhi ṣu padam nah param tv adhaḥ 36

3. A transliterated searchable file of the entire Taittirīya Saṁhitā is downloadable on  
<http://www.sanskritweb.net> as ts-find.pdf.

4. For the Devanāgarī shown in the commentary see Taittirīya Saṁhitā  
<http://www.parankusa.org/KrYajurBrowse.aspx>.

5. Last updated by [Detlef Eichler](#) 26 February 2015