
1) “स” (sa)

vivṛta-kaṇṭhottita → produced with an open throat

vivāra → complete openness

aghoṣa → voiceless (no resonance)

mahāprāṇa-ākhyā → called “aspirated, with strong breath”

bāhya-prayatna → external articulation effort

viśiṣṭa-śvāsa-dhvani-janita → generated by distinct outgoing breath-sound

uttaradantamūla-adho-bhāga sthāna → place of articulation: lower part of the upper gums

madhya-jihvāgra-karaṇa → instrument: middle tip of the tongue

ardhamātrika parāṅgabhūta → lasting half a mātrā (time-unit), secondary element

bhūmi-devatāk → deity: Earth

śūdra-jātika → caste association: Śūdra

👉 “sa” = produced by open throat, voiceless, aspirated, from upper gums; deity Earth; associated with Śūdra caste.

(2) “ओ” (o)

saṃvṛta-kaṇṭhottita → produced with partially closed throat

saṃvāra-ākhyā bāhya-prayatna → articulation called “closure”

nāda-dhvani-janita → generated with voiced resonance

ati-vyastha kalpa-hanu → lips and jaw highly positioned

dīrgha-unna-topa saṃvṛta-uttaroṣṭha sthāna → upper lip long and closed

dīrgha-unna-topa saṃvṛta-adharōṣṭhaka → lower lip also raised and closed

vivṛta-prayatna dvimātrika → effort: open, duration 2 mātrās

sattva-guṇa-sahita → associated with sattva quality

tārjanya-aṅguli-madhya-rekhā-nyāsa-yogya → suitable to be placed on the middle line of the index finger (phonetic marking)

śarīra-āyāma-śleṣmī-kṛta → produced by extension of the body with phlegmatic moisture

udātta svara-guṇaka → has high-pitch accent

bhūmi-devatāk → deity: Earth

brāhmaṇa-jātika → caste association: Brāhmaṇa

👉 “o” = voiced vowel, closed lips, duration 2 mātrās, sattvic, Earth deity, Brāhmaṇa caste, accented udātta.

(3) “म” (ma)

saṃvṛta-kaṇṭhottita saṃvāra-ākhyā ghoṣa → voiced, constricted-throat closure

alpa-prāṇa bāhya-prayatna → with little breath effort

nāda-dhvani-janita → produced with resonance

vivṛta-nāsika-uttaroṣṭha sthāna → place of articulation: nose + upper lip

adharoṣṭha-karaṇa-sprṣṭa prayatna → touching lower lip with effort

ardhamātrika parāṅgabhūta → secondary, duration ½ mātrā

sūrya-devatāk → deity: Sun

vaiśya-jātika → caste association: Vaiśya

👉 “ma” = nasal consonant, voiced, lip + nose articulation, Sun deity, Vaiśya caste.

(4) “ॐ” (ā, svarita)

ha-ya-hyehā-tulya → like neighing of a horse

dhai-vata-svara-hetu-bhūta → corresponds to the musical note “dhaivata” (Dha)

karṇa-mūla-sthāna-utpanna → produced near the ear-root

alpatara prayatna → with lesser effort

tairavyañjana svarita svara-guṇaka → vowel combined with consonant, carrying a svarita (falling) accent

candra-devatāk → deity: Moon

vaiśya-jātika → caste association: Vaiśya

rajo-guṇa-sahita → associated with rajas quality

anāmikā-aṅguli-antara-rekhā-nyāsa-yogya → marked on the ring finger line

👉 “ā (svarita)” = long vowel with svarita accent, linked to Moon, Vaiśya caste, rajas quality, corresponds to “Dha” note.

(5) “य” (ya)

saṃvṛta-kaṇṭhottita saṃvāra ghoṣa → voiced, constricted-throat closure

alpa-prāṇa bāhya-prayatna → with slight breath effort

nāda-dhvani-janita → produced with resonance

tālu-sthāna → place: palate

jihvā-madhyā-pārśva-bhāga-karaṇa īṣat-sprṣṭa prayatna → articulation with middle side of the tongue, slightly touching

ardhamātrika parāṅgabhūta → duration ½ mātrā, secondary

vāyu-devatāk → deity: Wind (Vāyu)

vaiśya-jātika → caste association: Vaiśya

👉 “ya” = palatal semivowel, voiced, slight tongue-touch, deity Wind, Vaiśya caste.

(6) “अ” (a, pracaya)

saṃvṛta-kaṇṭhottita saṃvāra-ākhyā ghoṣa → voiced, constricted-throat closure

alpa-prāṇa bāhya-prayatna → with minimal breath effort

aty-upasaṃhṛta kalpa-hanu-sthāna → jaws greatly contracted

bhūta-oṣṭha-karaṇa saṃvṛta-prayatna → lips closed in articulation

ekamātrika → 1 mātrā long

sūrya-devatāk → deity: Sun

śūdra-jāti → caste association: Śūdra

tamo-guṇa-sahita → associated with tamas quality

madhyamāṅguli-madhyā-rekhā-nyāsa-yogya → suitable to be marked on middle finger line

krauncha-kvaṇa-tulya madhyama-svara-hetu → similar to the cry of a curlew bird, corresponds to middle note

sarvāṅga-sthāna-utpanna pracaya-svara-guṇaka → pervasive sound, producing a “connecting vowel” quality

vāyu-devatāk → deity: Wind

brāhmaṇa-jātika → caste association: Brāhmaṇa

👉 “a (pracaya)” = connecting vowel, 1 mātrā long, pervasive, Sun and Wind deities, linked to Śūdra and Brāhmaṇa castes, tamasic.

◆ Summary in Simple English

sa → Earth deity, Śūdra caste, voiceless aspirated consonant.

o → Earth deity, Brāhmaṇa caste, long vowel (2 mātrās), udātta accent, sattva quality.

ma → Sun deity, Vaiśya caste, nasal consonant.

ā (svarita) → Moon deity, Vaiśya caste, long vowel with svarita accent, rajas quality.

ya → Wind deity, Vaiśya caste, palatal semivowel.

a (pracaya) → Wind + Sun deity, Brāhmaṇa/Śūdra association, connecting vowel, tamas quality.

✅ So the Sarvasārabhūta Varṇakrama gives not just phonetics, but also:

Place of articulation

Manner of articulation

Time (mātrā)

Accent

Deity

Caste association

Guṇa (sattva, rajas, tamas)