**Basics of Veda Swaras   
and Vedic Recital-03**

**Visarga Sandhi Contents**

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Notes:

1. We have started reference to Books like PrAtiSAkhyam, (English Translation and Comments by Mr. W.D Whitney), PAnini's AshtAdhyAyI published by Sindhu Charan Bose (originally by Indian Press Benaras in 1891), translated in English by Shri Chandra Vasu.

2. We are also trying to understand the works of VyAsa SIkshA and PAnini SIkshA with available English translation.

Our Articles will keep undergoing periodical changes with reference our learning and understanding. We request readers to check for new versions uploaded in the **www.vedavms.in** website.

We note that PrAtiSAkhyA in his work (period much earlier to PAnini) has recorded the difference in application of grammar rules or different opinions of other Saints/Sages before his time. Some rules or differing opinions quoted in his work are great names like vAlmIki, ArtreyA, PauSkarasAdi, PlAkSi, KaundinyA, GautamA, SaityAyana, SamkRutya, UkhyA, KANDamAyanA, AgnivEShyA , PlAksAyanA, HaritA ,SAnkhAyanA,MimAmSA and few other Saints/Sages.

Abbreviations for reference will be used as below:

PrAtiSAkhyA - PS

PAnini's AshtAdhyAyI – PA

VyAsa SIkshA – VSI

PAnini SIkshA – PSI

**Version Notes: Version 0.3 dated 20th February 2019**

1. New Section 3.7.1 has been added to on visarga letter **saH**2.Additional examples given for visarga sound ‘AH’ that becomes ‘r’  
   3. Some Proof reading corrections, format errors have been corrected  
   4. Tamil font, has been changed to Latha Font in example tables for better reading.

# Veda Basics – Visarga

## Introduction:

Visarga is a special **support Vowel** in Sanskrit represented as **AÈ (**Ü**È,** AJ)(read as **“aha”**); the visarga Support part  **“ : ”** is read as **‘ha’**. (half time scale)  
The Akshara forms of Visarga letters are derived as with the respective base letters (halants)   
(ik, Mçü, è¢, K§ )**,** (ich, cÉç ê¢, P§ ) **,** (it iÉç î¢, d§) **,** (iT , Oèû ì¢, U§ ) **,**   
(ip mÉç, ð¢, e§ ) **,** (il sÉç, m§ ) **,** (m qÉç ñ¢ i§ )

**to get these “ka:” , “cha:”, “ta:”, “Ta:”, “pa:” “la:” “ma:”.**

The Samyukta Akshara forms are derived like **sra:, sva:, bhya: etc.**

**Any letter that carries this maatra form ‘:’ is a Visarga Akshara (letter).**   
The Visarga in itself has a **maatra value of half in terms of time scale. The Visarga letters are classified as letters of mahapraNa since there is a distinct flow of air.**

The Visarga symbol ‘**:**’represents the sounds  **‘s’** or **‘r’** depending on the word that is taken up. Example, lÉqÉþ**:** stands for lÉqÉþxÉç the Visargam stands for ‘s’ (xÉç,ú¢,s§) and in xÉÑuÉþÈ the Visargam stands for ‘U’ **(Uç,ó¢,k§)** meaning xÉÑuÉUç .

The **Visarga sound with vowel “A” “AÉ” read as ‘ha’ (in half time scale as normally saying ha)**

**C D is read as ‘hi’ , E F is read as ‘hu’**

**L is read as ‘he’ Lå is read as ‘hai’ AÉå is read as ‘ho’**

**AÉæ is read as ‘hau’**

In Veda recital, there are specific rules as the how Visarga is treated. If we utter each visarga in its original ha sound, the rendering will not be smooth. So, the sound of the Visarga combines with the following word, based on the **Visarga base vowel sound (like a,aa, e,ee,u,ae, ai,ou) and the letter following the Visarga.**   
The examples of Visarga letters are given below.

## Examples of Visarga Letters

The basic Visarga (Support Vowel) - **AÈ**

### Consonant Visarga Examples:

Mçü + AÈ = MüÈ, cÉç + AÈ = cÉÈ, iÉç + AÈ = iÉÈ,   
Oèû + AÈ = OûÈ, mÉç+ AÈ = mÉÈ, qÉç + AÈ =qÉÈ

sÉç +AÈ = sÉÈ, uÉç+AÈ = uÉÈ

**è¢ + Ü: = è: , ê¢ + Ü: = ê: , î¢ + Ü: = î:**

**ì¢ + Ü: = ì: , ð¢+ Ü: = ð: , ñ¢ + Ü: =ñ:**

**ô¢ +Ü: =ô:, õ¢+Ü: = õ:**

K§ + AJ = KJ , P§ + AJ = PJ, Z§ + AJ = ZJ

U§ + AJ = UJ , e§+ AJ = eJ , i§ + AJ =iJ

m§ +AJ =mJ , p§+AJ = pJ

### Conjunt Consonant Visarga:

xÉç+Uç+AÈ = xÉëÈ, zÉç+uÉç+AÈ =µÉÈ, pÉç+rÉç+AÈ =prÉÈ,

**ú¢+ó¢+Ü: = ú¢ó:, Ÿ¢+õ¢+Ü: =Ÿ¢õ:, ð¢4+ò¢+Ü: =ð¢4ò:**

s§+k§+AJ = ösJ, q§+p§+AJ =qûJ , h§+j§+AJ =hõJ

## Example of Visarga for ka varga:

MüÈ, MüÉÈ, ÌMüÈ, MüÐÈ, MÑüÈ, MÔüÈ, Måü:, MæüÈ, MüÉåÈ, MüÉæÈ

**è: , è£: , è¤: , è¦: , °: , Ã: , «è: , ¬è: , «è£: , ªè÷: ,**

KJ, KxJ, KyJ, KzJ, K¡J, K¢J, ¥KJ, ¤¤KJ, ¥KxJ, K¦J

**The word *half sound* in the table indicates the ‘ha’ sound shall be given half *the time of full utterance of ‘ha’***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sanskrit** | **Tamil** | **Malayalam** | **Vowel sound** | **Read as (in near English sound)** |
| MüÈ | **è:** | KJ | a | Kaha(ha has half sound) |
| MüÉÈ | **è£:** | KxJ | aa | kaaha(ha has half sound) |
| ÌMüÈ | **è¤:** | KyJ | e | Kihi (hi half sound) |
| MüÐÈ | **è¦:** | KzJ | ee | Keehi (hi half sound) |
| MÑüÈ | **°:** | K¡J | u | Kuhu (hu half sound) |
| MÔüÈ | **Ã:** | K¢J | oo | Koohu ((hu half sound) |
| Måü: | **«è:** | ¥K: | ae | kehe |
| MæüÈ | **¬è:** | ¤¤KJ | ai | Kaihai (hai half sound) |
| MüÉåÈ, | **«è£:** | ¥KxJ | o | Koho (ho half sound) |
| MüÉæÈ | **ªè÷:** | K¦J | ou | Kouhu (hu half sound) |

**PS : Rule 2. 48 visarjanIya (visargam) has the same position of the preceding vowel (vowel sound)**

## Important Notes

1. The Vedas has been in existence for a long time which experts estimate between 40000 BC to 15000 BC. Sanskrit has been one of the oldest languages in the world. Ignoring the time factor, let us see the fact that PAnini has structured the Sanskrit Language and Grammar and written rules around 6th century or 3rd century BC.
2. The standard Sanskrit rules applicable to Visarga Sandhi are applicable in Vedas but Panini’s work recognises those rules for poetry/Veda Sruti but says some of the rules are optional. So we find that a rule as per Grammar book is overridden in Vedas, when the effect of the sound, its swaram and maatra time are to be retained for the best effect of rendering.

A rule applicable to prose may not be applicable to poetry/song (read as Veda!).

## Visarga during Vedic Recital

1. The Visarga shall be **distinctly uttered** when it is at the end of a statement/Ruk.
2. When the Visarga letter appears in the middle of the statement/Ruk
   1. The Visarga may be dropped by the Visarga Sandhi rules and then it is not uttered or given a sound effect.
   2. The Visarga may be pronounced with special sound effect based on the Visarga Sandhi rules based on the letters.
   3. The Visarga gets converted to **another letter or sound form**, **which is recited** as per Visarga Sandhi rules.

**Note:** The readers must familiarise themselves with the book that they refer to. Visargam may be printed in some places and/or when the Visarga Sandhi rule is applied; then visargam is printed in the form as **“it is to be read”.** Example : lÉqÉþ**:** ÎzÉýuÉÉrÉþ may be printed with visargam or printed as to be read as lÉqÉþÎzzÉýuÉÉrÉþ.

## Letter classification for Learners

Visarga Sandhi rules are based on the following:

1. The Vowel sound of the Visargam **(a,aa,e,ee,u,oo,ai,O,Ou)**
2. The representation of Visargam as **‘s’ or ‘r’**
3. The type of the letter that follows the Visargam (Vowel, Soft Consonant, Hard Consonant, Letter of a particular Varga, a specific letter
4. There are also rules for a specific Visarga letters.

### Table of Letter Classification

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type of Letter** | **Letter or the basic varga Letter** |
| **Vowels** | **A AÉ C D E F L Lå AÉå AÉæ AÇ ,  AÈ G H**  **Ü Ý Þ ß à á ã ä æ å÷ Üñ¢ Ü: *¼* *Ï***  **A B C C¦ D D¦ F ¤F Hx H¦ AI**  **AJ E u**  **Note: The letters ‘a’ and ‘aa’ find a special place in rules for Visarga Sandhi.** |
| **Hard Consonant** | **Mü ZÉ cÉ Nû Oû Pû iÉ jÉ mÉ Tü**  **zÉ xÉ wÉ**  **è è2 ê ê2 ì ì2 î î2 ð ð2  Ÿ, ú û**  **K L P Q U V Z a e f**  **s q r** |
| **Soft Consonant** | **aÉ bÉ Xû eÉ fÉ gÉ Qû Rû hÉ S kÉ lÉ  oÉ pÉ qÉ rÉ U sÉ uÉ Wû**  **è3 è4 é ü ü2 ë ì3 ì4 í î3 î4 ï ð3 ð4 ñ ò ó ô õ ý**  K L **O R S T W X Y b c d**  **g h i j k m p t**  **‘ra’has special rules; so highlighted in green** |

# Visarga Sandhi Rules

**Important Notes:**

1. The examples, given in this Article, focus on the current Visarga Rule that is being taken up in the respective Section/Para/Table. The example may ignore or not highlight the other Visarga Rule that has been applied in another word or padam in that same example **to keep focus.**
2. Please note that some swaram markings may be missing or not copied. The focus is on the specific Sandhi rule only. Please ignore the Swaram for the purpose understanding Sandhi rule.
3. Swaram changes that come along with Sandhi rules are being indicated separately in the examples provided.
4. We have tried to give examples from the Vedic Vakhyams that we recite and are not interested in giving theoretical examples as given in many internet sites. The purpose is that the student is able to relate it to what is being learnt in the Class.
5. The Examples given are adequate but we find that certain Sandhi rules do not occur often and we have given lesser examples. Readers are requested to contribute more if they find relevant examples in these areas of fewer occurrences. We have referred to to Samhita Pada Paatam, especially where special rules are followed Visaragam.

# Visarga Sandhi Rule for Visarga with ‘a’ sound

## Visarga Vowel sound is ‘a’(A,Ü, A) representing ‘s’ (xÉç,ú¢,s§ ) and the following letter is ‘a’(A,Ü, A)

**Let us take Nama: + astute**

lÉqÉÈ + AxiÉÑiÉå = lÉqÉÉåÅxiÉÑiÉå

The Visarga “na**ma**ha” has vowel sound **‘a’**(**A, Ü,** **A)**. The Visarga stands for **‘s’.** (xÉç,ú¢,s§ ). The first letter of the word/padam following visargam is also ‘a’ (**A, Ü,** **A)**.

**PS 9.7** – ‘[**a:**](javascript:ci(895,'a251E'))**’**, [the](javascript:ci(895,'the')) [whole](javascript:ci(895,'whole')) [of](javascript:ci(895,'of')) [it](javascript:ci(895,'it')), [when](javascript:ci(895,'when')) [followed](javascript:ci(895,'followed')) [by](javascript:ci(895,'by')) ‘[**a**](javascript:ci(895,'a'))**’**, [becomes](javascript:ci(895,'becomes'))**‘**[**o**](javascript:ci(895,'o'))**’**

**Rule:** The Visarga letter gets converted to ‘O’ sound of that letter, that is qÉ to qÉÉå and the ‘a’ becomes the symbol Å (Avagraha, as ‘a’ is elided after O) representing half ‘a’ (**A, Ü,** **A)** sound which is blended with ‘**O’**. lÉqÉÈ **has become** lÉqÉÉå. The Sandhi has produced the word lÉqÉÉåÅxiÉÑiÉå.

This is found in a number of places across various Vedic texts, Slokas etc.

This rule is already incorporated and printed in the Books.

**Table of Examples:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| lÉqÉþÈ AÍxÉýqÉSèprÉÉå  நம**†**È அஸி**…**மத்**3**ப்**4**யோ… diþJ Asy–ib§¥hõx | lÉqÉÉåþÅÍxÉýqÉSèprÉÉå  நமோ**†** **Å**ஸி**…**மத்**3**ப்**4**யோ  d¥ix— „sy–ib§¥hõx |
| lÉqÉþÈ AxrÉþSèprÉÉå  நம**†**È அஸ்ய**†**த்**3**ப்**4**யோ  diþJ Asõ—b§¥hõx | lÉqÉÉåÅxrÉþSèprÉÉå  நமோ**Å**ஸ்ய**†**த்**3**ப்**4**யோ  d¥ix„sõ—b§¥hõx |
| lÉqÉþÈ AmÉaÉÑýUqÉÉþhÉÉrÉ  நம**†**Èஅபகு**…3**ரமா**†**ணாய  diþJ AeM¡–kix—Yxj | lÉqÉÉåþÅmÉaÉÑýUqÉÉþhÉÉrÉ  நமோ**†Å**பகு**…3**ரமா**†**ணாய  d¥ix—„eM¡–kix—Yxj |
| rÉÈ AýmÉÉÇ mÉÑwmÉÇý ÆuÉåSþ  ய**†**Èஅபாம் புஷ்ப**…**ம் **Æ**வேத**†3**  jJ AýexI e¡rðI– Æ¥pb— | rÉÉåþÅmÉÉÇ mÉÑwmÉÇý ÆuÉåSþ |  யோ**†Å**பாம் புஷ்ப**…**ம் **Æ**வேத**†3** ¥jx—„exI e¡rðI– Æ¥pb— |
| rÉÈ AýxqÉÉlÉç ²åÌ¹ý  யÈ அஸ்மான் த்**3**வேஷ்டி**…**  jJ Aýsôx© ¥bûræy– | rÉÉåÿÅxqÉÉlÉç ²åÌ¹ý  யோ**‡Å**ஸ்மான் த்**3**வேஷ்டி  ¥jx˜„sôx© ¥bûræy– |
| rÉÈ AýWû-qÉþÎxqÉý oÉë¼ÉýWû-qÉþÎxqÉ  யÈ அஹ-ம**†**ஸ்மி**…**  ப்**3**ரஹ்மா**…**ஹ-ம**†**ஸ்மி  jJ Aýt-i—sôy– ögÖx–ti—sôy | rÉÉåþÅWû-qÉþÎxqÉý oÉë¼ÉýWû-qÉþÎxqÉ  யோ**†Å**ஹ-ம**†**ஸ்மி**…**  ப்**3**ரஹ்மா**…**ஹ-ம**†**ஸ்மி **|**  ¥jx—„t-i—sôy– ögÖx–t-i—sôy |
| xÉýÈ AÎxqÉýiÉÉÇ  ஸ**…**Èஅஸ்மி**…**தாம்  sýJ Asôy–ZxI | xÉÉåýÅÎxqÉýiÉÉÇ  ஸோ**…**Åஸ்மி**…**தாம்  ¥sx„–sôy–ZxI |
| uÉ×ý¤ÉÈ AjÉþ ÌoÉýsuÉþÈ  வ்***ரு*…**க்ஷÈ அத**†2** பி**…3**ல்வ**†:**  p£–±J Aa— gy–mû—J | uÉ×ý¤ÉÉåÅjÉþ ÌoÉýsuÉþÈ  வ்***ரு*…**க்ஷோ**Å**த**†2** பி**…3**ல்வ**†:**  p£–¥±x„a— gy–mû—J |
| WåûQþÈ AuÉþ  ஹேட†**3**È அவ†  ¥tWþJ Ap— | WåûQûÉåÅuÉþ  ஹேடோ**3Å**வ†  ¥t¥Wx„p— |
| uÉÂþhÉÈ AÍkÉUÉýeÉÈ  வரு**†**ணÈ அதி**4**ரா**…**ஜ**:**  pk¡—YJ Acykx–RJ | uÉÂþhÉÉåÅÍkÉUÉýeÉÈ  வரு**†**ணோ**Å**தி**4**ரா**…**ஜ**:**  pk¡—¥Yx„cykx–RJ | |
| mÉÔuÉåïþ ÌuÉµÉý xÉ×eÉÈ AqÉ×iÉÉÿÈ  பூர்வே**†** விஶ்வ**…**ஸ்***ரு***ஜÈஅம்***ரு***தா**‡:**  e¢ª¥p— pyqû– s£R–J Ai£Zx˜J | mÉÔuÉåïþ ÌuÉµÉý xÉ×eÉÉåýÅqÉ×iÉÉÿÈ  பூர்வே**†** விஶ்வ**…** ஸ்***ரு***ஜோ**…Å**ம்***ரு***தா**‡:**  e¢ª¥p— pyqû– s£¥Rx–„i£Zx˜J |
| GýiÉuÉÈ ApÉuÉllÉç  ***ரு*…**தவ**†**È அப**4**வன்ன்  E–Zp—J Ahp© | GýiÉuÉÉåþ-ÅpÉuÉllÉç  ***ரு*…**தவோ**†** **Å**ப**4**வன்ன்  E–Z¥px—„hp© |
| xÉWþÈ ApÉuÉiÉç  ஸஹ**†**Èஅப**4**வத்  st—J AhpZ§ | xÉWûÉåþ-ÅpÉuÉiÉç  ஸஹோ**†Å**ப**4**வத்  s¥tx—„hpZ§ |
| xÉ rÉ LýwÉÈ AliÉ-WØïûþSrÉ  ஸ ய ஏ**…**ஷÈஅந்தர்**.** ஹ்***ரு*†**த**3**ய    s j G–rJ AÇª-t£—bj | xÉ rÉ LýwÉÉåÿÅliÉ-WØïûþSrÉ  ஸ ய ஏ**…**ஷோ**‡Å**ந்தர்**.** ஹ்***ரு*†**த**3**ய  s j G–¥rx˜„Çª-t£—bj |

## Exceptions to 3.1. Rule as an Option

Please refer to our Article on Avagraha, we have given two sections from PS for rules of where Avagraha will be used and where Avagraha will not be formed.

There are exceptions since “Use of Avagraha”, subject to some rules, is Optional as per Paanini’s work. We find that the rule is not followed/optional due the specific sound effect, swaram of the letter. Those from Rudram Chapters are exempt as per Pratisakyam. The following table gives such examples from well known mantras/suktams:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| lÉqÉþÈ AxiÉÑý lÉÏsÉþaÉëÏuÉÉrÉ  நம**†**È அஸ்து நீல**†**க்**3**ரீவாய  diþJ Asë¡– dzm—öMzpxj | lÉqÉÉåþ AxiÉÑý lÉÏsÉþaÉëÏuÉÉrÉ  நமோ**†** அஸ்து நீல**†**க்**3**ரீவாய  d¥ix— Asë¡– dzm—öMzpxj |
| lÉqÉ…È AµÉåýprÉÈ AµÉþmÉÌiÉprÉ¶É  நம**…**È அஶ்வே**…**ப்**4**யோ **Å**ஶ்வ**†**பதிப்**4**யஶ்ச  di–J A¥qû–hõ—J  Aqû—eZyhõÒ | lÉqÉÉåý AµÉåýprÉÉå ÅµÉþmÉÌiÉprÉ¶É  நமோ**…** அஶ்வே**…**ப்**4**யோ **Å**ஶ்வ**†**பதிப்**4**யஶ்ச  d¥ix– A¥qû–¥hõx  „qû—eZyhõÒ |
| rÉxiÉÉýqÉëÈ AþÂýhÉ EýiÉ  யஸ்தா**…**ம்ரÈ அ**†**ரு**…**ண உ**…**த  jsëx–öiJ A—k¡–Y D–Z | rÉxiÉÉýqÉëÉå AþÂýhÉ EýiÉ  யஸ்தா**…**ம்ரோ அ**†**ரு**…**ண உ**…**த  jsëx–¥öix A—k¡–Y D–Z |
| rÉÈ ÂýSìÉå AýalÉÉæ rÉÈ AýnxÉÑ  யோ ரு**…**த்**3**ரோ அ**…**க்**3**னௌ யோ அ**…**ப்**2**ஸு ய  jJ k¡–öbJ A–²¦ jJ A–fþ¡ | ÂýSìÉå AýalÉÉæ rÉÉå AýnxÉÑ  யோ ரு**…**த்**3**ரோ அ**…**க்**3**னௌ யோ அ**…**ப்**2**ஸு ய  k¡–¥öbx A–²¦ ¥jx A–fþ¡ |
| xÉ eÉÉýiÉÈ AirÉþËUcrÉiÉ  ஸ ஜா**…**தÈ அத்ய**†**ரிச்யத  s Rx–ZJ AZõ—kyPõZ | xÉ eÉÉýiÉÉå AirÉþËUcrÉiÉ  ஸ ஜா**…**தோ அத்ய**†**ரிச்யத  s Rx–¥Zx AZõ—kyPõZ |
| AÉmÉþÈ AqÉÏuÉý cÉÉiÉþlÉÏÈ  ஆப**†**È அமீவ**…** சாத**†**னீ**:**  Be—J Aizp– PxZ—dzJ | AÉmÉÉåþ AqÉÏuÉý cÉÉiÉþlÉÏÈ  ஆபோ**†** அமீவ**…** சாத**†**னீ**:**  B¥ex— Aizp– PxZ—dzJ |
| zÉ³É†È AxiÉÑ Ì²ýmÉSÿå  ஶன்ன**†**È அஸ்து த்**3**வி**…**பதே**‡3**  qË—J Asë¡ bûy–e¥b˜ | zÉ³ÉÉåþ AxiÉÑ Ì²ýmÉSåÿ  ஶன்னோ**†** அஸ்து த்**3**வி**…**பதே**‡3**  q¥Ëx— Asë¡ bûy–e¥b˜ |
| ÍqÉþ§ÉýkÉårÉþ³ÉÈ AxiÉÑ  மி**†**த்ர**…**தே**4**ய**†**ன்னÈ அஸ்து  iy—öZ–¥cj—ËJ Asë¡ | | ÍqÉþ§ÉýkÉårÉþ³ÉÉå AxiÉÑ  மி**†**த்ர**…**தே**4**ய**†**ன்னோ அஸ்து  iy—öZ–¥cj—¥Ëx Asë¡ | |
| kÉëÑýuÉÉxÉÈ AxrÉ MüÐýUrÉÉå  த்**4**ரு**…**வாஸ**†**È அஸ்ய கீ**…**ரயோ  öc¡–pxs—J Asõ Kz–k¥jx | kÉëÑýuÉÉxÉÉåþ AxrÉ MüÐýUrÉÉå  த்**4**ரு**…**வாஸோ**†** அஸ்ய கீ**…**ரயோ  öc¡–px¥sx— Asõ Kz–k¥jx |
| lÉÈý ApÉþrÉƒ¡ÙûhÉÉåiÉÑ  ந**…**È அப**†4**யங்க்***ரு***ணோது  d–J Ah—j ´£¥YxZ¡ | lÉÉåý ApÉþrÉƒ¡ÙûhÉÉåiÉÑ  நோ**…** அப**†4**யங்க்***ரு***ணோது  ¥dx– Ah—j ´£¥YxZ¡ |
| ¤ÉÉqÉþ¬åýuÉÈ AÌiÉþ  க்ஷாம**†**த்**3**தே**…3**வÈ அதி†  ±xi—¥Å–pJ AZy— | ¤ÉÉqÉþ¬åýuÉÉå AÌiÉþ  க்ஷாம**†**த்**3**தே**…3**வோ அதி†  ±xi—¥Å–¥px AZy— |
| mÉÉýuÉýqÉÉýlÉÏýrÉïÈ Aýý®rÉåÌiÉþ  பா**…**வ**…**மா**…**னீ**…**ர்யÈ அ**…**த்**3**த்**4**யேதி†  ex–p–ix–dz–kõJ A–¥ÆõZy— | mÉÉýuÉýqÉÉýlÉÏýrÉÉåï Aýý®rÉåÌiÉþ  பா**…**வ**…**மா**…**னீர்யோ அ**…**த்**3**த்**4**யேதி†  ex–p–ix–dz–¥kõx A–¥ÆõZy— |

Readers shall remember that this first rule with Avagraha   
helps understanding of Krama paata flow and Padams.

**Note based on general Observations :** The **‘a’** does not become avagraha when it has specific swaram, it is occurring between swarams and there is a need for ‘a’ to be distinctly pronounced.

## Visarga Vowel sound is ‘a’(A,Ü, A) representing ‘s’ (xÉç,ú¢,s§) and the following letter is Vowel other than ‘a’(A,Ü, A) :

lÉqÉ†È + AÉurÉÉýÍkÉlÉÏÿprÉÉå = lÉqÉ† AÉurÉÉýÍkÉlÉÏÿprÉÉå

நம**†**È + ஆவ்யா**…**தி**4**நீ**‡**ப்**4**யோ = நம**†** ஆவ்யா**…**தி**4**நீ**‡**ப்**4**யோ

di—J + Bpõx–cydz˜¥hõx = di— Bpõx–cydz˜¥hõx

The Visarga “na**ma**ha” has vowel sound ‘a’. The Visarga stands for **‘s’.** (xÉç,ú¢,s§)

The first letter of the word/padam following visargam not a (**A, Ü,** **A)**.(for which we have seen the first rule above in 2.1)

It can be any of the following Vowel:

**AÉ C D E F L Lå AÉå AÉæ G H**

**Ý Þ ß à á ã ä æ å÷ *¼* *Ï***

**B C C¦ D D¦ F ¤F Hx H¦ E u**

**Rule: The Visarga gets dropped and not recited. A Pause is given to indicate such occurrence.**

**There are a number of examples in Rudram which readers can analyse as examples.**

**The Visargam is not printed in the Book. The existence of Visarga is known to a student who knows this rule. But when Pada or Krama Paatam is referred, it becomes clear to the students.**

**Table of Examples:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| lÉqÉþÈ EýŠæ-bÉÉåïþwÉÉrÉÉ  நம**†**È உ**…**ச்சைர்-கோ**†4**ஷாயா  di—J D–¤¤¶ª-¥Nx—rxjx | lÉqÉþ EýŠæ-bÉÉåïþwÉÉrÉÉ  நம**†** உ**…**ச்சைர்-கோ**†4**ஷாயா  di— D–¤¤¶ª-¥Nx—rxjx |
| lÉqÉþÈ EwhÉÏýÌwÉhÉåþ ÌaÉËUcÉýUÉrÉþ  நம**†**È உஷ்ணீ**…**ஷிணே**†** கி**3**ரிச**…**ராய**†**  di—J Drêz–ry¥Y— MykyP–kxj— | lÉqÉþ EwhÉÏýÌwÉhÉåþ ÌaÉËUcÉýUÉrÉþ  நம**†** உஷ்ணீ**…**ஷிணே**†** கி**3**ரிச**…**ராயþ  di— Drêz–ry¥Y— MykyP–kxj— |
| lÉqÉýÈ CwÉÑþqÉSèprÉÉå kÉluÉÉýÌuÉprÉþ¶É  நம**…**È இஷு**†**மத்**3**ப்**4**யோ த**4**ன்வா**…**விப்**4**ய**†**ஶ்ச  di–J Cr¡—ib§¥hõx  cdûx–pyhõ—Ò | lÉqÉý CwÉÑþqÉSèprÉÉå kÉluÉÉýÌuÉprÉþ¶É  நம**…** இஷு**†**மத்**3**ப்**4**யோ த**4**ன்வா**…**விப்**4**ய**†**ஶ்ச  di– Cr¡—ib§¥hõx  cdûx–pyhõ—Ò |
| lÉqÉÈþ AÉiÉluÉÉýlÉåprÉþÈ mÉëÌiÉýSkÉÉþlÉåprÉ¶É  நம**†**È ஆதன்வா**…**னேப்**4**ய**†:** ப்ரதி**…**ததா**†**னேப்**4**யஶ்ச  di—J BZdûx–¥dhõJ—  öeZy–bcx—¥dhõÒ | lÉqÉþ AÉiÉluÉÉýlÉåprÉþÈ mÉëÌiÉýSkÉÉþlÉåprÉ¶É  நம**†** ஆதன்வா**…**னேப்**4**ய**†:** ப்ரதி**…**ததா**†**னேப்**4**யஶ்ச  di— BZdûx–¥dhõJ—  öeZy–bcx—¥dhõÒ |
| lÉqÉþÈ DýÍkÉërÉÉþrÉ cÉÉiÉýmrÉÉþrÉ  நம**†**È ஈ**…**த்**4**ரியா**†**ய சாத**…**ப்யா**†**ய  di—J C¦–öcyjx—j  PxZ–eõx—j | lÉqÉþ DýÍkÉërÉÉþrÉ cÉÉiÉýmrÉÉþrÉ  நம**†** ஈ**…**த்**4**ரியா**†**ய சாத**…**ப்யா**†**ய  di— C¦–öcyjx—j  PxZ–eõx—j |
| lÉqÉþÈ FýurÉÉïþrÉ cÉ xÉÔýqrÉÉïþrÉ  நம**†**È ஊ**…**ர்வ்யாய ச ஸூ**…**ர்ம்யா**†**ய  di—J D¦–ªpõx—j P s¢–ªiõx—j | lÉqÉþ FýurÉÉïþrÉ cÉ xÉÔýqrÉÉïþrÉ  நம**†** ஊ**…**ர்வ்யாய ச ஸூ**…**ர்ம்யா**†**ய  di— D¦–ªpõx—j P s¢–ªiõx—j |
| Müý¤ÉÏuÉþliÉýÇ ÆrÉÈ AÉæþÍzÉýeÉÇ  க**…**க்ஷீவ**†**ந்த**…**ம் **Æ**யÈ ஔ**†**ஶி**…**ஜம்  K–±zp—Ç–I ÆjJ H¦—qy–RI | Müý¤ÉÏuÉþliÉýÇ ÆrÉ AÉæþÍzÉýeÉÇ  க**…**க்ஷீவ**†**ந்த**…**ம் **Æ**ய ஔ**†**ஶி**…**ஜம்  K–±zp—Ç–I Æj H¦—qy–RI |
| lÉqÉýÈ GÌwÉþprÉÉå qÉl§ÉýM×üSèprÉÉå  நம**…**È ***ரு***ஷி**†**ப்**4**யோ மந்த்ர**…**க்***ரு***த்ப்**4**யோ  di–J Ery—¥hõx iöÇ–K£b§¥hõx | lÉqÉý GÌwÉþprÉÉå qÉl§ÉýM×üSèprÉÉå  நம**…** ***ரு***ஷி**†**ப்**4**யோ மந்த்ர**…**க்***ரு***த்ப்**4**யோ  di– Ery—¥hõx iöÇ–K£b§¥hõx |
| ÌSýurÉÉÈ AÉmÉýÈ AÉåwÉþkÉrÉÈ  தி**…3**வ்யா ஆப**…**È ஓஷ**†**த**4**ய**:**  by–põx Be–È Hxr—cjJ | ÌSýurÉÉ AÉmÉý AÉåwÉþkÉrÉÈ  தி**…3**வ்யா ஆப**…** ஓஷ**†**த**4**ய**:**  by–põx Be– Hxr—cjJ |

## Visarga Vowel sound is ‘a’ (A, Ü, A) representing ‘s’ (xÉç,ú¢,s§) and the following letter is a Soft Consonant:

**For list of hard and soft consonant letters, please refer to table for type of Letters in Para 1.6.1**

PS 9.8 - [Also](javascript:ci(895,'also')) [when](javascript:ci(895,'when')) **‘a:’** [followed](javascript:ci(895,'followed')) [by](javascript:ci(895,'by')) [a](javascript:ci(895,'a')) Soft ([sonant](javascript:ci(895,'sonant'))) [consonant](javascript:ci(895,'consonant')), becomes **‘O’** .

lÉqÉþÈ ÌWûUþhrÉ oÉÉWûuÉå = lÉqÉÉåý ÌWûUþhrÉ oÉÉWûuÉå

நம**…**È + ஹிர**†**ண்ய பா**3**ஹவே = நமோ**…** ஹிர**†**ண்ய பா**3**ஹவே   
diþÈ tyk—Yõ gxt¥p = d¥ix– tyk—Yõ gxt¥p

The Visarga Vowel sound is ‘a’, visarga stands for ‘s’ and followed by ‘ha’ varga letter which is Soft Consonant.

**Rule:**  The Visarga is dropped; the letter before the Visarga changes   
to its Vowel sound ‘O’.

The Visarga letter gets converted to ‘O’ sound of that letter, that is qÉ to qÉÉå;  
lÉqÉÈ has become lÉqÉÉå. This is the most often seen rule in the Vedic Text for Visarga. This rule is always incorporated and printed in the books as to be read.

**Table of Examples:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| lÉqÉþÈ pÉýuÉxrÉþ WåûýirÉæ  நம**†**È ப**…**வஸ்ய**†** ஹே**…**த்யை  di—J h–psõ— ¥t–¤¤Zõ | lÉqÉÉåþ pÉýuÉxrÉþ WåûýirÉæ  நமோ**†** ப**…**வஸ்ய**†** ஹே**…**த்யை  d¥ix— h–psõ— ¥t–¤¤Zõ |
| lÉqÉþÈ ÂýSìÉrÉÉþ-iÉiÉÉýÌuÉlÉå  நம**†**È ரு**…**த்**3**ராயா**†**-ததா**…**வினே  di—J k¡–öbxjx—-ZZx–py¥d | lÉqÉÉåþ ÂýSìÉrÉÉþ-iÉiÉÉýÌuÉlÉå  நமோ**†** ரு**…**த்**3**ராயா**†**-ததா**…**வினே  d¥ix— k¡–öbxjx—-ZZx–py¥d |
| lÉqÉþÈ qÉýÎl§ÉhÉåþ uÉÉÍhÉýeÉÉrÉý  நம**†**È ம**…**ந்த்ரிணே**†** வாணி**…**ஜாய**…**…  di—J i–öÇy¥Y— pxYy–Rxj– | lÉqÉÉåþ qÉýÎl§ÉhÉåþ uÉÉÍhÉýeÉÉrÉý  நமோ**†** ம**…**ந்த்ரிணே**†** வாணி**…**ஜாய**…**  d¥ix— i–öÇy¥Y— pxYy–Rxj– |
| lÉqÉýÈ uÉgcÉþiÉå mÉËUýuÉgcÉþiÉå  நம**†**È வஞ்ச**†**தே பரி**…**வஞ்ச**†**தே  diJ– pº—¥Z eky–pº—¥Z | lÉqÉÉåý uÉgcÉþiÉå mÉËUýuÉgcÉþiÉå  நமோ**…** வஞ்ச**†**தே பரி**…**வஞ்ச**†**தே  d¥ix– pº—¥Z eky–pº—¥Z |
| lÉqÉþÈ ÌlÉcÉåýUuÉåþ  நம**†**È நிசே**…**ரவே**†**  di—J dy¥P–k¥p— | lÉqÉÉåþ ÌlÉcÉåýUuÉåþ  நமோ**†** நிசே**…**ரவே**†**  d¥ix— dy¥P–k¥p— |
| lÉqÉþÈ aÉýhÉåprÉÉåþ  நம**†**È க**…3**ணேப்**4**யோ**†**  di—J M–¥Y¥hõx— | lÉqÉÉåþ aÉýhÉåprÉÉåþ  நமோ**†** க**…3**ணேப்**4**யோ**†**  d¥ix— M–¥Y¥hõx— |
| uÉÈý lÉqÉÉå  வÈ**…** நமோ  p–J d¥ix | uÉÉåý lÉqÉÉå  வோ**…** நமோ  ¥px– d¥ix |
| lÉqÉþÈ eÉbÉýlrÉÉþrÉ cÉ  நம**†**È ஜக**…4**ன்யா**†**ய ச  di—J RN–dõx—j P | lÉqÉÉåþ eÉbÉýlrÉÉþrÉ cÉ  நமோ**†** ஜக**…4**ன்யா**†**ய ச  d¥ix— RN–dõx—j P |
| lÉqÉþÈ SÒlSÒýprÉÉþrÉ  நம**†**È து**3**ந்து**…3**ப்**4**யா**†**ய  di—J b¡É¡–hõx—j | lÉqÉÉåþ SÒlSÒýprÉÉþrÉ  நமோ**†** து**3**ந்து**…3**ப்**4**யா**†**ய  d¥ix— b¡É¡–hõx—j |
| rÉÈ ÂýSìÉå AýalÉÉæ  யÈ ரு**…**த்**3**ரோ அ**…**க்**3**னௌ  jJ k¡–¥öbx A–²¦ | rÉÉå ÂýSìÉå AýalÉÉæ  யோ ரு**…**த்**3**ரோ அ**…**க்**3**னௌ  ¥jx k¡–¥öbx A–²¦ |

## Visarga Vowel sound is ‘a’ (A, Ü, A) representing ‘r’ (Uç,ó¢,k§) and the following letter is ‘r’(Uç,ó¢,k§) :

**PS 8.16 &17**  when preceded by an **‘a’**-vowel, visarjanIya representing  **r** is omitted, And the preceding vowel is made long.

**Rule**: The Visarga is dropped; the **letter with visarga is elongated to ‘aa’**.

This rule is incorporated and printed in the books.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| **TS 1.2.11.1**  AýzÉÏýrÉý + L¹þÈ + UÉrÉþÈ  அ**…**ஶீ**…**ய**…** + ஏஷ்ட**†:** + ராய**†:**  A–qz–j– + Græ—J + kxj—J | AþzÉÏýrÉå¹Éý UÉrÉýÈ  அ**†**ஶீ**…**யேஷ்டா**…** ராய**…:**  A—qz–¥jræx– kxj–J |
| AýmÉÉzlrÉÑþÎwhÉÇ AýmÉÈ U¤ÉþÈ  அ**…**பாஶ்ன்யு**†**ஷ்ணிம் அ**…**பÈ ரக்ஷ**†:**  A–exqïõ¡—rêyi–I A–eÈ k±—J | AýmÉÉzlrÉÑþÎwhÉ-qÉýmÉÉ U¤ÉþÈ  அ**…**பாஶ்ன்யு**†**ஷ்ணி ம…பா ரக்ஷ**†:**  A–exqïõ¡—rêy-i–ex k±—J |
| AýmÉÉzlrÉÑþÎwhÉqÉÇ AýmÉÈ UbÉÿÇ  அ**…**பாஶ்ன்யு**†**ஷ்ணிம் அ**…**பÈ ரக**‡4**ம் **|** A–exqïõ¡—rêyiI A–eÈ kN˜I | | AýmÉÉzlrÉÑþÎwhÉ-qÉýmÉÉ UbÉÿÇ  அ**…**பாஶ்ன்யு**†**ஷ்ணி-ம**…**பா ரக**‡4**ம் A–exqïõ¡—rêy-i–ex kN˜I | |

## Visarga Vowel sound is ‘a’ (A, Ü, A) representing ‘r’ (Uç,ó¢,k§) and the following letter is any Vowel or Soft Consonant except ‘r’

xÉÑuÉ: + CÌiÉ = xÉÑuÉý ËUÌiÉý ; xÉÑuÉUç + CÌiÉ = xÉÑuÉý ËUÌiÉý

The Vowel sounding of xÉÑuÉ: is **‘a’, the visargam stands for ‘r’ indicating** xÉÑuÉUç **It is followed by a vowel letter ‘e’.**

Rule: The Visarga become ‘r’ and stands as r or combines with the following letter to become a letter in the ‘ra’ varga. This rule is incorporated and printed in the books.

Please note that the following words with **vowel sound ‘a’** takes the visarga representation of ‘r’ (**Uç,ó¢,k§**) mainly.

Puna: , suva:, prata: anta:, aha: (mÉÑlÉýÈ, xÉÑuÉýÈ mÉëÉýiÉÈ, AliÉÈ, AWû:),   
புன…È, ஸ்வ…È, ப்ராத…È, அந்தÈ, அஹÈ

(e¡d–È, s§pÈ, öex–ZÈ, AÇJ, AtJ)

**Note :** These are key examples which are often seen with sound ‘r’ and the list above is not exhaustive. A spefic Section 6 has been added which provides rules from PratiSakyam with examples for illustration only.

**Table of Examples**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| pÉÔ**:** pÉÑïuÉý**:** xuÉ**:** AÉåÇ  பூ**4:** பு**4**வ**…:** ஸுவ**:** ஓம்  h¢**:** h¡p**:**– s§–p**:** **Hx**I | pÉÔpÉÑïuÉýxxuÉUÉåÇ  பூ**4**ர்பு**4**வ**…**ஸ்ஸுவரோம்  h¢ªh¡p–sþ–p¥kxI |
| xÉÑuÉýÈ CÌiÉþ urÉÉýlÉÈ |  ஸுவ**…**È **இ**தி**†** வ்யா**…**ன**:**  s¡p–È CZy— põx–dJ | | xÉÑuÉýËUÌiÉþ urÉÉýlÉÈ |  ஸுவ**…**ரிதி**†** வ்யா**…**ன**:**  s¡p– kyZy— põx–dJ | |
| mÉÑlÉýÈ AÉrÉÑýÈ mÉÑlÉý: pÉaÉþÈ  புன**…**Èஆயு**…:** புன**…**È ப**4**க**†3:**  e¡d–È Bj¡–J e¡dÈ– hM—J | mÉÑlÉýUÉrÉÑýÈ mÉÑlÉýpÉïaÉþÈ  புன**…**ராயு**…:** புன**…**ர்ப**4**க**†3:**  e¡d–kxj¡–J e¡d–ªhM—J |
| mÉÑlÉýÈ SìÌuÉþhÉ qÉæiÉÑ qÉÉ  புன**…**Èத்**3**ரவி**†**ண மைது மா  e¡d–È öbpy—Y ¤¤iZ¡ ix | mÉÑlÉý SìïÌuÉþhÉ qÉæiÉÑ qÉÉ  புன**…**ர்த்**3**ரவி**†**ண மைது மா  e¡d–ª öbpy—Y ¤¤iZ¡ ix |
| mÉÑlÉýÈ AÉaÉÉÿÈ mÉÑlÉýÈ lÉuÉ  புன**…**È ஆகா**‡3:** புனÈ ந**…**வ  e¡d–È BMx˜J e¡dÈ Ë–p | | mÉÑlÉýUÉaÉÉÿÈ mÉÑlÉ³ÉïuÉ  புன**…**ராகா**‡3:** புனர்ந்ந**…**வ  e¡d–kxMx˜J e¡dªË–p | |
| mÉëÉýiÉÈ AýÎalÉÇ mÉëÉýiÉÈ ClSìóèþ WûuÉÉqÉWåû  ப்ரா**…**தÈ அ**…**க்**3**னிம் ப்ரா**…**தÈ இந்த்**3**ர**óè†** ஹவாமஹே  öex–ZÈ A–²yI öex–ZÈ CöÉóè— tpxi¥t | mÉëÉýiÉUýÎalÉÇ mÉëÉýiÉËUlSìóèþ WûuÉÉqÉWåû  ப்ரா**…**தர**…**க்**3**னிம் ப்ரா**…**தரிந்த்**3**ர**óè†** ஹவாமஹே  öex–Zk–²yI öex–ZkyöÉóè— tpxi¥t |
| mÉÑlÉþÈ qÉ AÉýiqÉÉ mÉÑlÉýÈ AÉrÉÑýUÉaÉÉÿiÉç |  புன**†**ர்È ம ஆ**…**த்மா புன**…**È ஆராயு**…**-ராகா**‡3**த்  e¡d—È i B–Ãx e¡d–È  Bj¡–kxMx˜Z§ | | mÉÑlÉþqÉï AÉýiqÉÉ mÉÑlÉýUÉrÉÑýUÉaÉÉÿiÉç |  புன**†**ர்ம ஆ**…**த்மா புன**…**ராயு**…**-ராகா**‡3**த்  e¡d—ªi B–Ãx e¡d–kxj¡–-kxMx˜Z§ | |

## Special Rule for Visarga ‘a’ (A, Ü, A) sound for ‘saH, eshaH’

The Visarga gets dropped for the two Visarga letters Sah, Yesha **(xÉ:, LwÉ:, ú: ãû: sJ GrJ)** when the following letter is any Vowel (**except ‘a’** ) or any Consonant. **(Including Hard Consonants which please note)**

xÉ: + uÉæ´ÉuÉhÉÉåmÉþqÉÉå = xÉ uÉæ´ÉuÉhÉÉåmÉþqÉÉå

ஸ: வைஶ்ரவணோப**†**மோ = ஸ வைஶ்ரவணோப**†**மோ

sJ ¤¤pöqp¥Yxe—¥ix = s ¤¤pöqp¥Yxe—¥ix

The Visargam is xÉ:, ú:, sJ followed by letter Consonant of “Va” vargam – uÉæ, **¬õ,** ¤¤p-The Visarga is dropped.

LwÉþ: + AÉSåýzÉÈ = LwÉ AÉSåýzÉÈ

ஏஷ**†**: ஆதே**…3**ஶ**:** **=** ஏஷ**†** ஆதே**…3**ஶ**:**

GrJ— + B¥b–qJ = Gr— + B¥b–qJ

The Visargam is LwÉ:, **ãû**:, GrJ followed by the Vowel letter   
AÉ, Ý, B. **Rule : The Visarga is dropped.**

This rule is incorporated so Visargam is not printed in the Books. Only students knowing this rule may be aware of the existence of Visargam.   
Reference to Pada Paatam or Kramam is helpful.

**Table of Examples:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| LwÉ: EþmÉSåýzÉÈ  ஏஷ: உ**†**பதே**…3**ஶ**:**  GrJ D—e¥b–qJ | LwÉ EþmÉSåýzÉÈ  ஏஷ உ**†**பதே**…3**ஶ**:**  Gr D—e¥b–qJ |
| xÉ: uÉÉ LwÉ: mÉÑÂwÉÉåÅ³ÉþUxÉýqÉrÉÈ  ஸ: வா ஏஷ: புருஷோ**Å**ன்ன**†**  sJ px GrJ e¡k¡¥rx„Ë— | xÉ uÉÉ LwÉ mÉÑÂwÉÉåÅ³ÉþUxÉýqÉrÉÈ  ஸ வா ஏஷ புருஷோ**Å**ன்ன**†**  s px Gr e¡k¡¥rx„Ë— |
| xÉ: uÉÉ LwÉ: mÉÑÂwÉÌuÉþkÉ LýuÉ  ஸ: வா ஏஷ: புருஷவி**†**த**4** ஏ**…**வ sJ px GrJ e¡k¡r- py—cG–p | xÉ uÉÉ LwÉ mÉÑÂwÉÌuÉþkÉ LýuÉ  ஸ வா ஏஷ புருஷவி**†**த**4** ஏ**…**வ  s px Gr e¡k¡r- py—cG–p |
| xÉ: rÉzÉÉåþuÉÉlÉç pÉýuÉÌiÉ |  ஸ: யஶோ**†**வான்‍ ப**…4**வதி  sJ j¥qx—px© h–pZy | xÉ rÉzÉÉåþuÉÉlÉç pÉýuÉÌiÉ |  ஸ யஶோ**†**வான்‍ ப**…4**வதி  s j¥qx—px© h–pZy |
| xÉ: qÉåkÉÉþuÉÉlÉç pÉýuÉÌiÉ  ஸ: மேதா**†4**வான்‍ ப**…4**வதி  sJ ¥icx—px© h–pZy | xÉ qÉåkÉÉþuÉÉlÉç pÉýuÉÌiÉ  ஸ மேதா**†4**வான்‍ ப**…4**வதி  s ¥icx—px© h–pZy |
| rÉÈ mÉÉåiÉÉý xÉ: mÉÑþlÉÉiÉÑ qÉÉ  ய**:** போதா**…** ஸ: பு**†**னாது மா  jJ ¥exZx– sJ e¡—dxZ¡ ix | rÉÈ mÉÉåiÉÉý xÉ mÉÑþlÉÉiÉÑ qÉÉ  ய**:** போதா**…** ஸ பு**†**னாது மா  jJ ¥exZx– s e¡—dxZ¡ ix |
| xÉuÉïýóèý xÉ: mÉÔýiÉqÉþzgÉÉÌiÉ  ஸர்வ**…óè…** ஸ: பூ**…**தம**†**ஶ்னாதி  sªp–óè– sJ e¢–Zi—q§TxZy | xÉuÉïýóèý xÉ mÉÔýiÉqÉþzgÉÉÌiÉ  ஸர்வ**…óè…** ஸ பூ**…**தம**†**ஶ்னாதி  sªp–óè– s e¢–Zi—q§TxZy |
| xÉ: SØý¹Éå qÉ×þQûrÉÉÌiÉ lÉÈ ஸ: த்**3*ரு*…**ஷ்டோ ம்***ரு*†**ட**3**யாதி ந**:**  sJ b£–¥ræx i£—WjxZy dJ | xÉ SØý¹Éå qÉ×þQûrÉÉÌiÉ lÉÈ  ஸ த்**3*ரு*…**ஷ்டோ ம்***ரு*†**ட**3**யாதி ந**:**  s b£–¥ræx i£—WjxZy dJ |

The Visargam is LwÉ:, **ãû**:, GrJ ,when followed by letter ‘a’ becomes ‘O’ and avagraha is formed since the sound is ‘aH’ (normal rule only)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| xÉ rÉ LýwÉÈ AliÉ-WØïûþSrÉ  ஸ ய ஏ**…**ஷÈ அந்தர்**.** ஹ்***ரு*†**த**3**ய  s j G–rJ AÇª-t£—bj | xÉ rÉ LýwÉÉåÿÅliÉ-WØïûþSrÉ  ஸ ய ஏ**…**ஷோ**‡Å**ந்தர்**.** ஹ்***ரு*†**த**3**ய  s j G–¥rx˜„Çª-t£—bj |
| xÉ: AýxqÉÉjÉçxÉ×ý¹Éå-ÅmÉÉÿ¢üÉqÉiÉç  ஸ: **அ**ஸ்மாத்**2** ஸ்***ரு*…**ஷ்டோ-**Å**பா**‡**க்ராமத் ¢  sJ A–sôxa§s£–¥ræx-„ex˜öKxiZ§ | xÉÉåÿÅxqÉÉjÉçxÉ×ý¹Éå-ÅmÉÉÿ¢üÉqÉiÉç  ஸோ**‡Å**ஸ்மாத்**2** ஸ்***ரு*…**ஷ்டோ-**Å**பா**‡**க்ராமத் ¢  ¥sx˜„sôxa§s£–¥ræx-„ex˜öKxiZ§ |

### Special Observations on saH before ‘I’

The letter ‘I’ if it appears after SaH with a single letter Padam it may be merged with ‘sa’ for ease of rendering since it is difficult to render this combination of Vowels together. Please also note that it has been observed for the Padam ‘it’.

But if ‘it’ can be combined with following letter due to Sandhi, it is taken separately with the following letter. Veda learners are requested to observe the rendering and also the combination of vowel sounds and Sandhi that emerge specific to that instance

**Examples of saH with ‘it;**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Rendering in Vaakyam** |
| **T.S.1.1.14.4**  xÉÈ | CiÉç | Eý | WûÉåiÉÉÿ |  ஸ**: |** இத் **|** உ**… |** ஹோதா**‡ |**  sJ | CZ§ | D– | ¥txZx˜ |  SaH drops visargam, but merges with ‘i’ like normal Sandhi to form ‘sE’, | xÉåSÒý WûÉåiÉÉý  ஸேது**…3** ஹோதா  ¥sb¡– ¥txZx–  ‘t’ of ‘it’ becomes ‘d’ before Vowel ‘u’ as per Consonant Sandhi Rule to form ‘du’ |
| **T.S.1.2.14.3**  xÉÈ | CiÉç | AýalÉåý | AýxiÉÑý |  ஸ**:** | இத் | அ**…**க்**3**னே**…** | அ**…**ஸ்து**…**  sJ | CZ§ | A–¥²– | A–së¡– |  Example similar to above | xÉåSþalÉå AxiÉÑ  ஸேத**†3**க்**3**னே அஸ்து  ¥sb—¥² Asë¡ |
| **T.S. 1.5.9.6**  xÉÈ | CiÉç | lÉÑ | uÉæ  ஸ**:** | இத் | நு | வை |  sJ | CZ§ | d¡ | ¤¤p |  Here Sa and ‘i’ donot combine. | xÉ C³uÉæ  ஸ இன்ன்வை  s C¤¤Ëû  **‘t’ of ‘it’ becomes ‘n’ before nasal ‘nu’. ‘nu’ becomes ‘n’ to becomes ‘nnvai’. Note this special rule.** |

Normally other letters with **more than two akshara in ‘i’** **do not merge with ‘sa’** and **do not** become **‘sE**’. ‘saH’ dropes visargam before I**ndraH or Indra** which remain as it is. In the last mantra of Mahanarayana Suktham, (which is part of Aranyam, which does not have formal Pada Paatam), saH Indra saH akShara parama swarAt, becomes “sEndra sO&kShara parama swarAt”.

## Visarga Sandhi Rule for Visarga with ‘aa’ (AÉ,Ý, B)sound

### Visarga Vowel sound is ‘aa’(AÉ,Ý, B) representing ‘s’ (xÉç,ú¢,s§) or ‘r’ (Uç,ó¢,k§) and the following letter is any vowel or Soft Consonant

**Rule :** The Visargam ends with vowel sound ‘aa’ (AÉ,**Ý**, B) ,the visargam represents ‘S’ (xÉç,ú¢,s§) or **‘r’** (Uç,ó¢,k§) and followed by Vowel ‘a’ (example1) and Soft Consonant (example 2) , **the Visarga is dropped.**

aÉÉåýmÉÉ: + Aþ¬ØzÉýlÉç-lÉ¬ØþzÉlÉç = aÉÉåýmÉÉ Aþ¬ØzÉýlÉç-lÉ¬ØþzÉlÉç

கோ**…3**பா: அ**†**த்**3**த்**3*ரு***ஶ**…**ன்ன் = கோ**…3**பா அ**†**த்**3**த்**3*ரு***ஶ**…**ன்ன்

«¥Mx–exJ + A—b£q–©-db£—q© = ¥Mx–ex A—b£q–©-db£—q©

ÂýSìÉ: + ÌuÉþiÉÎxjÉýUå = ÂýSìÉ ÌuÉþiÉÎxjÉýUå

ரு**…**த்**3**ரா: வி**†**தஸ்தி**…2**ரே = ரு**…**த்**3**ரா வி**†**தஸ்தி**…2**ரே

k¡–öbxJ + py—ZÓy–¥k = k¡–öbx py—ZÓy–¥k

The Visarga is not printed in the books. Reference to Pada Paatam or Kramam may be required unless the student knows grammar based on the sentence construction.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| ÌSuÉóèþ ÂýSìÉ: EmÉþÍ´ÉiÉÉÈ  தி**3**வ**óè†** ரு**…**த்**3**ரா: உப**†**ஶ்ரிதா**:**  k¡–öbxJ De—öqyZxJ | ÌSuÉóèþ ÂýSìÉ EmÉþÍ´ÉiÉÉÈ  தி**3**வ**óè†** ரு**…**த்**3**ரா உப**†**ஶ்ரிதா**:**  k¡–öbx De—öqyZxJ |
| rÉý¤qÉóè xÉÑýqÉlÉÉý: AxÉþiÉç |  ய**…**க்ஷ்ம**óè** ஸு**…**மனா**…**: அஸ**†**த்  j–±§ióè s¡–idx–J As—Z§ | rÉý¤qÉóè xÉÑýqÉlÉÉý AxÉþiÉç |  ய**…**க்ஷ்ம**óè** ஸு**…**மனா**…** அஸ**†**த் ¢  j–±§ióè s¡–idx– As—Z§ |
| lÉþÈ xÉÑýqÉlÉÉþ: pÉuÉ  ந**†:** ஸு**…**மனா**†**: ப**4**வ  dJ— s¡–idx—J hp | lÉþÈ xÉÑýqÉlÉÉþ pÉuÉ  ந**†:** ஸு**…**மனா**†** ப**4**வ  dJ— s¡–idx— hp |
| SåýuÉÉ: AaÉëåý iÉSþoÉëÑuÉ³Éç | தே**…3**வா: அக்**3**ரே**…** தத**†3**ப்**3**ருவன்ன்  ¥b–px——J A¥öM– Zb—ög¡pË§ | SåýuÉÉ AaÉëåý iÉSþoÉëÑuÉ³Éç  தே**…3**வா அக்**3**ரே**…** தத**†3**ப்**3**ருவன்ன்  ¥b–px A¥öM– Zb—ög¡pË§ |
| ÎxiÉýaqÉÉrÉÑþkÉýÉ**:** U¤ÉþxÉåý  ஸ்தி**…**க்**3**மாயு**†**தா**…4**: ரக்ஷ**†**ஸே**…**  sëy–³xj¡—cx–**:** k±—¥s– | ÎxiÉýaqÉÉrÉÑþkÉÉý U¤ÉþxÉåý  ஸ்தி**…**க்**3**மாயு**†**தா**…4** ரக்ஷ**†**ஸே**…**  sëy–³xj¡—cx– k±—¥s– |

**Note : PS 8.8 Rule- visarjanIya becomes ‘r’ in** hvAH, abhAH, vAH, hAH,   
(these words have AH sound with visaragam; visargam does not get dropped but becomes ‘r’. Kindly refer to **Section 6.1** for examples.)

# Vowel sound other than ‘a’ and ‘aa’

## Short Vowels- e,u,ru,lru followed by ‘r’ (Uç,ó¢,k§)

**Rule:** **Visarga gets dropped; visarga vowel sound gets elongated**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| WåûýÌiÉ: ÂýSìxrÉý mÉËUþhÉÉå uÉ×hÉ£Ñü  ஹே**…தி**: ரு**…**த்**3**ரஸ்ய**…** பரி**†**ணோ வ்***ரு***ணக்து  ¥t–Zy: k¡–öbsõ– eky—¥Yx p£Y°¡ | WåûýiÉÏ ÂýSìxrÉý mÉËUþhÉÉå uÉ×hÉ£Ñü  ஹே**…**தீ ரு**…**த்**3**ரஸ்ய**…** பரி**†**ணோ வ்***ரு***ணக்து  ¥t–Zz k¡–öbsõ– eky—¥Yx p£Y°¡ |
| mÉËUþuÉÉå WåûýÌiÉ: ÂýSìxrÉþ  பரி**†**வோ ஹே**……தி**: ரு**…**த்ர**3**ஸ்ய**†**  eky—¥px ¥t–Zy: k¡–öbsõ— | mÉËUþuÉÉå WåûýiÉÏ ÂýSìxrÉþ  பரி**†**வோ ஹே**…**தீ ரு**…**த்ர**3**ஸ்ய**†**  eky—¥px ¥t–Zz k¡–öbsõ— |
| rÉÉiÉÑý kÉÉlÉÉþ WåýÌiÉ: U¤ÉÉóèþÍxÉý  யாது**…** தா**4**னா**†** ஹே**…தி**: ரக்ஷா**óè†**ஸி**…**  jxZ¡–cxdx—¥t––Zy:  k±xóè—sy– | rÉÉiÉÑý kÉÉlÉÉþ WåûýiÉÏ U¤ÉÉóèþÍxÉý  யாது**…** தா**4**னா**†** ஹே**…**தீ ரக்ஷா**óè†**ஸி**…**¢  jxZ¡–cxdx— ¥t–Zz  k±xóè—sy– |
| UÉÎeÉý: UÍ¤ÉýiÉÉ rÉ¶ÉÉÍkÉþmÉÌiÉý-rÉï¶Éþ  ராஜி: ரக்ஷி**…**தா யஶ்சாதி**†4**பதி**…**ர்  **kxRy**: **k±y–Zx jÒxcy—eZyª j–Ò—** | UÉeÉÏ UÍ¤ÉýiÉÉ rÉ¶ÉÉÍkÉþmÉÌiÉý-rÉï¶Éþ  ராஜீ ரக்ஷி**…**தா யஶ்சாதி**†4**பதி**…**ர்  **kxRz k±y–Zx jÒxcy—eZyª j–Ò—** |
| mÉ×SÉþMÑüýÈ UÍ¤ÉýiÉÉrÉ¶ÉÉÍkÉþmÉÌiÉýrÉï¶É  ப்***ரு***தா**†3**கு**…**È ரக்ஷி**…**தா யஶ்சாதி**†4**பதி**…**ர்  e£bx—K¡È k±y–Zx  jÒxcy—eZy–ª jÒ | mÉ×SÉþMÔü UÍ¤ÉýiÉÉrÉ¶ÉÉÍkÉþmÉÌiÉýrÉï¶Éþ  ப்***ரு***தா**†3**கூ ரக்ஷி**…**தா யஶ்சாதி**†4**பதி**…**ர்  e£bx—K¢ k±y–Zx  jÒxcy—eZy–ª jÒ |
| iÉåÍpÉ xÉÉåqÉÉÍpÉÈ U¤ÉþhÉ CýÌiÉ **|**  தேபி**4**ஸ் ஸோமாபிÈ **4**ரக்ஷ**†**ண  ¥ZhyJ ¥sxixhyJ k±—Y C–Zy | iÉåÍpÉÈ xÉÉåqÉÉpÉÏ U¤ÉþhÉ CýÌiÉ  தேபி**4**ஸ் ஸோமாபீ**4** ரக்ஷ**†**ண  ¥ZhyJ ¥sxixhz k±—Y C–Zy |
| ÌuÉxÉþÍmÉïÈ lÉýUMüÈ  விஸ**†**ர்பிÈ ந**…**ரக**:**  pys—ªeyÈ d–kKJ | ÌuÉxÉþmÉÏï lÉýUMüÈ  விஸ**†**ர்பீ ந**…**ரக**:**  pys—ªez d–kKJ |

## Long Vowels-(ee,oo,rU,lU,Ae, O, Ou) followed by ‘r’ (Uç,ó¢,k§)

**Rule: Visargam is dropped**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| **TB 1.3.2.2**  rÉýuÉrÉþ + AUÉþiÉÏÈ + Uý¤ÉÉåýWûhÉý:  ய**…**வய**†** +அரா**†**தீ**:**+ ர**…**க்ஷோ**…**ஹண**…:**  j–pj—+Akx—ZzJ+k–¥±x–tY**:** | rÉýuÉrÉÉUÉþiÉÏ U¤ÉÉåýWûhÉÉåþ  ய**…**வயாரா**†**தீ ரக்ஷோ**…**ஹணோ  j–pjxkx—Zz k¥±x–¥Yx— |
| **TB 1.3.7.1**  UåuÉþiÉÏÈ + UqÉþkuÉqÉç + AýalÉåÈ  ரேவ**†**தீ**:** + ரம**†**த்**4**வம் + அ**…**க்**3**னே**:**  ¥kp—ZzJ + ki—cûI + A–¥²J | UåuÉþiÉÏý UqÉþkuÉ-qÉýalÉåÈ  ரேவ**†**தீ**…** ரம**†**த்**4**வ-ம**…**க்**3**னேÈ  ¥kp—Zz– ki—cû-i–¥²È |
| **TB 4.4.10.1**  AýalÉåÈ + ÂcÉþÈ  அ**…**க்**3**னே**:** + ருச**†:** |  A–¥²J + k¡P—J | AýalÉå ÂcÉþÈ  அ**…**க்**3**னே ருச**†:**  A–¥² k¡P—J |
| mÉÑ§ÉÉå oÉ×WûxmÉþiÉÏÈ ÂýSìÈ **|**  புத்ரோ ப்**3*ரு***ஹஸ்ப**†**தீÈ ரு**…**த்**3**ர**:**  e¡¥öZx g£ts—ðZzJ k¡–öbJ | | mÉÑ§ÉÉå oÉ×WûxmÉþiÉÏ ÂýSìÈ **|**  புத்ரோ ப்**3*ரு***ஹஸ்ப**†**தீ ரு**…**த்**3**ர**:**  e¡¥öZx g£ts—ðZz k¡–öbJ | |

## All Vowels except a and aa followed by Vowel, Soft Consonant (except r)

**Rule: Visarga becomes R**

WåûýÌiÉÈ + uÉ×þhÉ£Ñü = WåûýÌiÉ uÉ×ïþhÉ£Ñü

WåûýÌiÉÈ + AýxqÉÉlÉ = WåûýÌiÉUýxqÉÉlÉç

The Visarga sound is ‘e’ other than (a,aa), it is followed by a Soft Consonant in the first example and a Vowel in the second example ;The Visarga becomes ‘r’.  
In the second example, r combines with a to become ‘ra’ hence UýxqÉÉlÉç

Let us see some examples with **ee,u, ai, O,au.**

This rule is applied and printed in the books. Reference to Pada Paatam and Kramam helps the student to understand this Visarga rule further.

**Table of Examples:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule** |
| zÉsMæüþ**:** AÎalÉ ÍqÉþlkÉÉýlÉ  ஶல்கை**:†** அ**…**க்**3**னி மி**†**ந்தா**…4**ன  q¤¤mÜ—**:** A–k²y iy—Êx–d | zÉsMæüþUýÎalÉ ÍqÉþlkÉÉýlÉ  ஶல்கை**†**ர**…**க்**3**னி மி**†**ந்தா**…4**ன  q¤¤mÜ—k–²y iy—Êx–d D–h¦ | |
| kÉluÉþlÉý-xiuÉqÉÑýpÉrÉÉåý**:** AÉÌ¦ÉïþrÉÉåýerÉÉïÇ  த**4**ன்வ**†**ன**…-**ஸ்த்வ**…**மு**…**ப**4**யோ**…:** ஆர்த்னி**†**யோ**…**ர்¢  cdû—d– -s§Zûi¡–h¥jx–**:** -  BªÙy—¥jx–ªRõxI | kÉluÉþlÉý- xiuÉqÉÑýpÉrÉÉåý-UÉÌ¦ÉïþrÉÉåýerÉÉïÇ  த**4**ன்வ**†**ன**…-**ஸ்த்வ**…**மு**…**ப**4**யோ**…**-ரார்த்னி**†**யோ**…**ர்  cdû—d– -s§Zûi¡–h¥jx–-kxªÙy—¥jx–ªRõxI | |
| AÉSìïÇý euÉsÉþÌiÉý erÉÉåÌiÉþ: AWûqÉþÎxqÉ |  ஆர்த்**3**ர**…**ம் ஜ்வல**†**தி**…** ஜ்யோதி**†**:-அ**…**ஹம**†**ஸ்மி  BªöbI– Rûm—Zy– ¥RõxZy**:** Ati—sôy | AÉSìïÇý euÉsÉþÌiÉý erÉÉåÌiÉþ-UýWûqÉþÎxqÉ  ஆர்த்**3**ர**…**ம் ஜ்வல**†**தி**…** ஜ்யோதி**†**-ர**…**ஹம**†**ஸ்மி  BªöbI– Rûm—Zy– ¥RõxZy—- k–ti—sôy | | |
| pÉÔ**:** pÉÑïuÉý**:** xuÉ**:** AÉåÇ  பூ**4:** பு**4**வ**…:** ஸுவ**:** ஓம்  h¢**:** h¡p**:**– s¡–p**:** **Hx**I | | pÉÔpÉÑïuÉýxxuÉUÉåÇ  பூ**4**ர்பு**4**வ**…**ஸ்ஸு**…**வரோம்  h¢ªh¡p–sþ¡–p¥kxI |
| AmÉþ mÉÉýmqÉÉlÉÇý pÉUþhÉÏ**:** pÉUliÉÑ ||  அபபா**…**ப்மான**…**ம் ப**4**ர**†**ணீ**:** ப**4**ரந்து  Ae— ex–e§ixdI– hk—Yz**:** hkÇ¡ | | AmÉþ mÉÉýmqÉÉlÉÇý pÉUþhÉÏ pÉïUliÉÑ ||  அபபா**…**ப்மான**…**ம் ப**4**ர**†**ணீர் ப**4**ரந்து  Ae— ex–e§ixdI– hk—Yzª hkÇ¡ |
| CýSÇ ÆÌuÉwhÉÑý**:** ÌuÉcÉþ¢üqÉå  இ**…**த**3**ம் **Æ**விஷ்ணு**…:** விச**†**க்ரமே  C–bI Æpyrê¡–**:** pyP—öK¥i | | CýSÇ ÆÌuÉwhÉÑý ÌuÉïcÉþ¢üqÉå  இ**…**த**3**ம் **Æ**விஷ்ணு**…**ர். விச**†**க்ரமே  C–bI Æpyrê¡–ª pyP—öK¥i | |
| qÉÉÍNûþSÉå qÉ×irÉÉåý qÉÉuÉþkÉÏý**:** qÉÉqÉåý oÉsÉÇý  மாச்சி**†2**தோ**3** ம்***ரு***த்யோ**…**  மாவ**†**தீ**…4:**-மாமே  ixQy—¥bx i£¥Zõx– ixp—cz–**:**-ix¥i– gmI– | | qÉÉÍNûþSÉå qÉ×irÉÉåý qÉÉuÉþkÉÏý-qÉÉïqÉåý oÉsÉÇý  மாச்சி**†2**தோ**3** ம்***ரு***த்யோ**…** மாவ**†**தீ**…4**ர்-மாமே  ixQy—¥bx i£¥Zõx– ixp—cz–ª-ix¥i– gmI– | |
| EýpÉrÉÉåÿ**:** sÉÉåýMürÉÉåþ-GýSèkuÉÉÅÌiÉþ  உ**…**ப**4**யோ**‡:** லோ**…**கயோ**†**ர்**.** ***ரு*…**த்**3**த்**4**வா**Å**தி†  D–h¥jx**˜:** ¥mx–K¥jx—-E–Æûx„Zy— | | EýpÉrÉÉåÿ sÉÉåïýMürÉÉåþ-GýSèkuÉÉÅÌiÉþ  உ**…**ப**4**யோ**‡**ர் லோ**…**கயோ**†**ர்**.** ***ரு*…**த்**3**த்**4**வா**Å**தி**†**  D–h¥jx˜ª ¥mx–K¥jx—-E–Æûx„Zy— | |

# Visargam Rules for Hard Consonants

The Visarga rules for Hard Consonants are not dependent on the Vowel   
sound of the Visarga. This is normally based the Hard Consonant Letters that   
follow the Visarga. However, there are few exceptions to make the construction of words smoother with rule changes.

## Visargam followed by Hard Consonant - ka,kha (Mü,ZÉ, è,è2 K L)

**Rule : When the Visarga is followed by a word starting with ‘ka,kha,’,   
the visarga is replaced and stressed in recital with a ‘kh, while recital.   
This is referred to as JihvAmUlIya in classical text and recognized as a specific sound. (ref PS and PA). The word means produced at the root of the tongue. Ideally this sound should represent the sound of visarga before ‘ka, kha’. This is referred to as ‘ardha visarga’ or ‘half visarga’ and represented as a vajra symbol.**

***This sound should not stress the ‘K’ or ‘H’ but an intermediate light stress***

***and the sound emanates closer to the place of generation of ‘h’ and ‘k’***

***Refer to your Guru for getting this sound right.***

***Note: We are used to normally saying ‘Kh’ with a stress like mahapranam (including the examples we have used kh), the stress of ‘kh’ that should be avoided. There should not be forceful outflow of air.***

**This is not printed or printable in books; that is, books print Visargam.**

**Earlier versions of Veda Books use a vajra symbol like two ‘u’ like symbol one normal and other facing downwards.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi (OR Read as)** |
| lÉqÉÈþ MüMÑüýpÉÉrÉþ ÌlÉwÉýÌ…¡ûhÉå  நம**†:** ககு**…**பா**4**ய**†** நிஷ**…**ங்கி**3**ணே**‡**  diJ— KK¡–hxj— dyr–O§My¥Y | lÉqÉþ(kh) MüMÑüýpÉÉrÉþ ÌlÉwÉýÌ…¡ûhÉå  **(h** gets the light stress)  நம**†(க்2**) ககு**…**பா**4**ய**†** நிஷ**…**ங்கி**3**ணே**‡**  di—(t§)KK¡–hxj— dyr–O§My¥Y |
| rÉÉxÉÑþeÉÉýiÉÈ MüýzrÉmÉÉåý rÉÉÎxuÉlSìþÈ  யா ஸு**†**ஜா**…**த**:** க**…**ஶ்யபோ**…**  jxs¡— Rx–ZJ  K–qõ¥ex– jxsûyöÉ—J | rÉÉxÉÑþeÉÉýiÉ(kh) MüýzrÉmÉÉåý rÉÉÎxuÉlSìþÈ  யா ஸு**†**ஜா**…**த**(க்2**) க**…**ஶ்யபோ**…**  jxs¡— Rx–Z(t§)  K–qõ¥ex– jxsûyöÉ—J |
| qÉ×ýaÉÉålÉ pÉÏýqÉÈ MÑüþcÉýUÉå ÌaÉþËUý¸ÉÈ  ம்***ரு*…**கோ**3** ந பீ**…4**ம**:** கு**†**ச**…**ரோ  i£–¥Mx d hz–iJ K¡—P–¥kx  My—ky–rçxJ | qÉ×ýaÉÉålÉ pÉÏýqÉ(kh) MÑüþcÉýUÉå ÌaÉþËUý¸ÉÈ  ம்***ரு*…**கோ**3** ந பீ**…4**ம**(க்2**) கு**†**ச**…**ரோ  i£–¥Mx d hz–i(t§) K¡—P–¥kx  My—ky–rçxJ |
| oÉëý¼É SåýuÉÉlÉÉÿÇ mÉSýuÉÏÈ MüþuÉÏýlÉÉ  ப்**3**ர**…**ஹ்மா தே**…3**வானா**‡**ம் பத**…3**வீ**:** க**†**வீ**…**னாம்  ög–Öx¥b–pxdx˜I eb–pzJ  K—pz–dxI | oÉëý¼É SåýuÉÉlÉÉÿÇ mÉSýuÉÏ(kh) MüþuÉÏýlÉÉ  ப்**3**ர**…**ஹ்மா தே**…3**வானா**‡**ம்  பத**…3**வீ**(க்2**) க**†**வீ**…**னா-ம்  ög–Öx ¥b–pxdx˜I eb–pz(t§)  K—pz–dxI |
| iÉiÉþÈ ¤Éý§ÉÇ oÉsÉýqÉÉåeÉþ¶É eÉÉýiÉÇ  தத**†:** க்ஷ**…**த்ரம் ப**3**ல**…**மோஜ**†**ஶ்ச  ZZ—J ±–öZI gm–¥ixR—Ò | iÉiÉþ(kh) ¤Éý§ÉÇ oÉsÉýqÉÉåeÉþ¶É eÉÉýiÉÇ  தத**†(க்2**) க்ஷ**…**த்ரம் ப**3**ல**…**மோஜ**†**ஶ்ச  ZZ(t§) ±–öZI gm–¥ixR—Ò |

**Note:** Please note that the letter ksha **(क्ष, க்ஷ, ക്ഷ)** is a joint letter (conjuctconsonant) formed by adding kh+sha, **क्ष = ZÉç + wÉ; þ = è¢2+ û ;   
± = K§ + r)** therefore the rule for ‘ka,kha’ applies.

In case of any conjunct consonants, the rule applies based on the first letter that forms the base of that consonant letter.

**Recital Styles:** When “KSha” comes after Visaragam, many Schools especially from Southern India, give a stress for **‘kh**’ for the Visaragam and also to the ‘**KSha’ sound of the following letter.**

However, Scholars of some Schools say that the effect of pronouncing two khs(as they are closer to each other) is not recital friendly and it distorts the sound effect. So they give a pause where the Visaragam is present and recite the word starting with the “**KSha**” letter

### Exceptions of Internal Sandhi of Words for ka,kha (Mü,ZÉ, è,è2 K L)

**Rule:** Vowel sounds with ‘e’ and ‘u’ are followed by Hard Consonant letter from Ka, Kha or the visarga **is not replaced with kh since they may not give smooth rendering**. The Visaragam is **replaced with “Sh”**. This is more applicable to internal Sandhi of the words that are formed. The Veda books shall not be printed with the source words or Padams as given in the left side of the Table. It is printed with the final derived word as given in the right side of the Table. This is being highlighted as this will aid understanding of Pada Paatam.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Source Words or Padams** | **The derived word with Sandhi** |
| erÉÉåÌiÉþ: + M×ühÉÉåÌiÉ  ஜ்யோதி**†**: + க்***ரு***ணோதி  ¥RõxZy—:+ K§£¥YxZy | erÉÉåÌiÉþwÉç-M×ühÉÉåÌiÉ  ஜ்யோதி**†**ஷ்-க்***ரு***ணோதி  ¥RõxZy—r§-K£¥YxZy |
| SÒ: + MüqÉïþ  து**†3**: **+** கர்ம†  b¡—: + Kªi— | SþwMüqÉïþ  து†**3**ஷ்கர்ம†  b¡rÜªi— |
| SÒ: + M×üiÉÇý  து**†3**: +க்***ரு***த**…**ம்  b¡—: + K§£ZI– | SÒþwM×üiÉÇý  து**†3**ஷ்க்***ரு***த**…**ம்  b¡—rÜ£ZI– |

### Exceptions to the Rules for ka,kha (Mü,ZÉ, è,è2 K L) where visargam becomes ‘s’

Visarga ends with ‘a’ sound of Na **(hÉ, í, Y)**, ha (Wû, ý t) , ya **(rÉ, ò,** **j**) **va (uÉ õ p)** , sa **(xÉ, ú , s )** Sa **(zÉ ,Ÿ,q )** ( is followed followed by ka,kha **(Mü,ZÉ, è,è2 K L)**, **the visargam becomes ‘s’**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Source Words or Padams** | **The derived word** |
| qÉrÉ: MüýUÉrÉþ cÉý  மய: க**…**ராய**†** ச**…**…  ij: K–kxj— P– | qÉrÉxMüýUÉrÉþ cÉý  மயஸ்க**…**ராய**†** ச**…**…  ijsÜ–kxj— P– |
| ÂSìÉåý iÉlÉÉåý qÉrÉþ: M×üÍkÉ  ருத்**3**ரோ**…** தனோ**…** மய**†**: க்***ரு***தி**4**  k¡¥öbx– Z¥dx– ij—: K§£cy | ÂSìÉåý iÉlÉÉåý qÉrÉþxM×üÍkÉ  ருத்**3**ரோ**…** தனோ**…** மய**†**ஸ்க்***ரு***தி**4**  k¡¥öbx– Z¥dx– ij—sÜ£cy |
| pÉÑuÉýliÉrÉåþ uÉÉËUuÉ: M×üýiÉÉrÉÉæwÉþkÉÏlÉÉÇý  பு**4**வ**…**ந்தயே**†** வாரிவ: க்***ரு*…**தா-யௌஷ**†**தீ**4**னா**…**ம் ¢  h¡p–Ç¥j— pxkyp: K£–Zx-j¦r—czdxI– | pÉÑuÉýliÉrÉåþ uÉÉËUuÉxM×üýiÉÉ-rÉÉæwÉþkÉÏlÉÉÇý  பு**4**வ**…**ந்தயே**†** வாரிவஸ்க்***ரு*…**தா-யௌஷ**†**தீ**4**னா**…**ம்  h¡p–Ç¥j— pxkypsÜ£–Zx-j¦r—czdxI– |
| rÉýzÉ: MüþUýÇ  ய**…**ஶ: க**†**ர**…**ம்  j–q: K—k–I | rÉýzÉxMüþUýÇ  ய**…**ஶஸ்க**†**ர**…**ம்  j–qsÜ—k–I |

## Visargam followed by Hard Consonant - ca,cha (cÉ Nû ê ê2 P Q)

**Rule: When the visaraga is followed by a word starting with ‘ca,cha’,   
(cÉ Nû, ê ê2,** **P Q**), **the visarga is replaced with ‘S’ (** zÉç, **Ÿ¢ q**§)**.   
This rule is incorporated and printed in the books.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **source Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule (or read as)** |
| uÉÉeÉþ: cÉ qÉå  வாஜ**†**: ச மே**,** pxR—: P ¥i | uÉÉeÉþ¶É qÉå  வாஜ**†**ஶ்ச மே**,**  pxR—Ò ¥i | |
| mÉëýeÉÉmÉþÌiÉ: cÉUÌiÉý aÉpÉåï  ப்ர**…**ஜாப**†**தி: சரதி**…** க**3**ர்பே**†4**  öe–Rxe—Zy: PkZy– Mª¥h | mÉëýeÉÉmÉþÌiÉ¶ÉUÌiÉý aÉpÉåï  ப்ர**…**ஜாப**†**திஶ்சரதி**…** க**3**ர்பே**†4**  öe–Rxe—ZyÒkZy– Mª¥h | |
| zÉqÉïþ cÉýlSì: cÉý xÉÔrÉï: cÉý  ஶர்ம**†** ச**…**ந்த்**3**ர: ச**…** ஸூர்ய**†**ஶ்ச**…**  qªi— P–öÉ: P– s¢kõ—: P– | zÉqÉïþ cÉýlSì¶Éý xÉÔrÉïþ¶Éý  ஶர்ம**†** ச**…**ந்த்**3**ரஶ்ச**…** ஸூர்ய**†**ஶ்ச**…**  qªi— P–öÉÒ– s¢kõ—Ò– | |
| lÉqÉÉåþ aÉýhÉåprÉÉåþ aÉýhÉmÉþÌiÉprÉ: cÉ  நமோ**†** க**…3**ணேப்**4**யோ**†** க**…3**ணப**†**திப்**4**ய: ச  d¥ix— M–¥Y¥hõx—  M–Ye—Zyhõ: P | lÉqÉÉåþ aÉýhÉåprÉÉåþ aÉýhÉmÉþÌiÉprÉ¶É  நமோ**†** க**…3**ணேப்**4**யோ**†** க**…3**ணப**†**திப்**4**யஶ்ச  d¥ix— M–¥Y¥hõx—  M–Ye—ZyhõÒ | |

## Visargam followed by Hard Consonant - Ta,Tha (Oû Pû, ì ì2, U V)

**When the visaraga is followed by a word starting with ‘Ta,Tha’,  
the visarga is replaced with ‘Sh’(wÉ**ç **û¢ r§) .**

**This rule is incorporated and printed in the books.**

**Note: There are no direct examples in the Samhita as these rules are incorporated in the internal sandhi of all words formed with the sound ‘ISHTa, ISHTi, ISHTe ,etc’.**

## Visargam followed by Hard Consonant - ta,tha ( iÉ jÉ, î î2 Z a)

**Rule: When the visaraga is followed by a word starting with ‘ta,tha,’,   
( iÉ jÉ, î î2 Z a) the visarga is replaced with a ‘s’** (xÉç,ú¢,s§) **while recital.**

**Note: when the word ‘Ot, follows Visarga ‘s’ replaces the Visarga and becomes stvota.**

**This rule is incorporated and printed in books for easy rendering for the reader.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **source Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule (or read as)** |
| lÉqÉ: iÉå  நம**†**: தே  di—: ¥Z | lÉqÉþxiÉå  நம**†**ஸ்தே  di—¥së | |
| MüýÌuÉÇ MüþuÉÏýlÉÉ-qÉÑþmÉýqÉ´ÉþuÉ**:** iÉqÉÇ |  க**…**விம் க**†**வீ**…**னா-மு**†**ப**…**மஶ்ர**†**வ: தமம்¢  K–pyI K—pz–dx- i¡—e–iöq—pJ  ZiI | MüýÌuÉÇ MüþuÉÏýlÉÉ-qÉÑþmÉýqÉ´Éþ-uÉxiÉqÉÇ |  க**…**விம் க**†**வீ**…**னா-மு**†**ப**…**மஶ்ர**†**வஸ்தமம்  K–pyI K—pz–dx- i¡—e–iöq—-psëiI | |
| qÉþrÉÉåý pÉÑuÉýÈ iÉÉlÉþ FýeÉåï  ம**†**யோ**…** புவ**…:** தா ந**†** ஊ**…**ர்ஜே †  i—¥jx–h¡p–J Zx d— | qÉþrÉÉåý pÉÑuÉý-xiÉÉlÉþ FýeÉåï  ம**†**யோ**…** புவ**…**ஸ் தா ந**†** ஊ**…**ர்ஜே  i—¥jx–h¡p– sëxd— | |
| lÉqÉý EaÉþhÉÉprÉ**:** iÉ×óèWûýiÉÏprÉþ¶É  நம**…** உக**†3**ணாப்**4**ய**:** த்***ரு*óè**-ஹ**…**தீப்**4**ய**†**ஶ்ச  di– DM—Yxhõ**:** Z£óè-  t–Zzhõ—Ò | lÉqÉý EaÉþhÉÉprÉ-xiÉ×óèWûýiÉÏprÉþ¶É  நம**…** உக**†3**ணாப்**4**ய-ஸ்த்***ரு*óè**-ஹ**…**தீப்**4**ய**†**ஶ்ச  di– DM—Yxhõsë£óè-  t–Zzhõ—Ò | |
| lÉqÉþ**:** iÉÏý¤hÉåwÉþuÉå cÉÉrÉÑýÍkÉlÉåþ cÉ  நம**†:** தீ**…**க்ஷ்ணேஷ**†**வே  di—**:** Zz–±§¥Yr—¥p  Pxj¡–cy¥d— P | lÉqÉþ xiÉÏý¤hÉåwÉþuÉå cÉÉrÉÑýÍkÉlÉåþ cÉ  நம**†** ஸ்தீ**…**க்ஷ்ணேஷ**†**வே  di— sëz–±§¥Yr—¥p  Pxj¡–cy¥d— P | |

## Visargam followed by Hard Consonant - pa,pha ( mÉ Tü, ð ð2, e f)

**Rule : When the visaraga is followed by a word starting with ‘pa,pha,’,   
( mÉ Tü, ð ð2, e f) the visarga is replaced with an ‘ph’ (**Tçü, ð¢**2,** f§)  **while recital. This sound is more represented as a letter called “upadhmAnIya” which means blowing. This is used as a substitute for Visagara before pa or Pha. It is also referred to ‘ardha visarga’ or ‘half visarga’. This should be uttered with like ‘ph’ but not with heavy stress.**

**This is not printed or printable in books.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **source Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule (or read as)** |
| qÉÉ ÌWûóèþxÉÏýýÈ mÉÑÂþwÉÇý eÉaÉþiÉç  மா ஹி**óè†**ஸீ**…:** புரு**†**ஷஞ்ஜக**†3**த்  ix tyóè—sz––J e¡k¡—r–I RM—Z§ | qÉÉ ÌWûóèþxÉÏ(Tçü) mÉÑÂþwÉÇý eÉaÉþiÉç  மா ஹி**óè†**ஸீ**…(ப்2)** புரு**†**ஷஞ்ஜக**†3**த்  ixtyóè—sz–(f§) e¡k¡—r–I RM—Z§ | |
| AýSèprÉxxÉÇpÉÔþiÉÈ mÉ×ÍjÉýurÉæ  அ**…**த்**3**ப்**4**யஸ் ஸம்பூ**4**த**:** ப்***ரு***தி**…2**வ்யை  A–b§hõsþIh¢—ZJ e£ay–¤¤põ | AýSèprÉxxÉÇpÉÔþiÉ(Tçü) mÉ×ÍjÉýurÉæ  அ**…**த்**3**ப்**4**யஸ் ஸம்பூ**4**த**(ப்2)** ப்***ரு***தி**…2**வ்யை  A–b§hõsþIh¢—Z (f§) e£ay–¤¤põ | |
| lÉqÉþÈ mÉÑýÎgeÉ¹åÿprÉÉå  நம**†:** பு**…**ஞ்ஜிஷ்டே**†**ப்**4**யோ  diJ— e¡–Øy¥ræ˜¥hõx | lÉqÉþ(Tçü) mÉÑýÎgeÉ¹åÿprÉÉå  நம**†(ப்2)** பு**…**ஞ்ஜிஷ்டே**†**ப்**4**யோ  di—(f§) e¡–Øy¥ræ˜¥hõx | |
| ÌuÉýµÉiÉýÈ mÉUþqÉÉÍ³ÉýirÉýÇ ÆÌuÉýµÉÇ  வி**…**ஶ்வத**…:** பர**†**மான்னி**…**த்ய**…**ம்  py–qûZ–J ek—ixËy–Zõ–I | ÌuÉýµÉiÉ(Tçü) mÉUþqÉÉÍ³ÉýirÉýÇ ÆÌuÉýµÉÇ  வி**…**ஶ்வத**…(ப்2)** பர**†**மான்னி**…**த்ய**…**ம்  py–qûZ–(f§) ek—ixËy–Zõ–I | |

### Exceptions of Internal Sandhi of Words for pa,pha ( mÉ Tü, ð ð2, e f)

**Rule:** Vowel sounds with **‘e’** and **‘u’ some times ‘o’**are followed by Hard Consonant letter from pa, pha, the visarga **is not replaced with ph, since they may not give smooth rendering**.

The Visaragam is **replaced with “Sh”**. This is more applicable to internal Sandhi of the words that are formed. The Veda books shall not be printed with the source words or Padams as given in the left side of the Table. It is printed with the final derived word as given in the right side of the Table. This is being highlighted as this will aid understanding of Pada Paatam.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Source Words or Padams** | **The derived word** |
| zÉÇ cÉiÉÑþ: mÉSå  சது**†**: பதே**3**  PZ¡—: e¥b | zÉÇ cÉiÉÑþwmÉSå  சது**†**ஷ்பதே**3**  PZ¡—rð¥b |
| uÉÉxiÉÉåÿÈ + mÉýiÉåý  வாஸ்தோ**‡:** + ப**…**தே**…**  px¥sëx˜J + e–¥Z– | uÉÉxiÉÉåÿwmÉiÉåý  வாஸ்தோ**‡**ஷ்பதே**…**  px¥sëx˜rð¥Z– |

### Exceptions for Visargam followed by pa,pha ( mÉ Tü, ð ð2, e f)

Visarga ends with ‘a’ sound of na (lÉ,**ù**, d) ( Na (**hÉ, í, Y)**, ha (Wû, ý t) , ya **(rÉ, ò, j)**, va(**uÉ õ p)** , sa **(xÉ, ú , s )** Sa **(zÉ Ÿ q**) is followed followed by pa,pha ( mÉ Tü, ð ð2, e f) **the visargam becomes ‘s’**

**Examples:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Source Words or Padams** | **The derived word** |
| lÉqÉÉåþ uÉÉýcÉ: mÉiÉþrÉåý  நமோ**†** வா**…**ச: பத**†**யே  d¥ix— px–P: eZ—¥j– | lÉqÉÉåþ uÉÉýcÉxmÉiÉþrÉåý  நமோ**†** வா**…**சஸ்பத**†**யே  d¥ix— px–PsðZ—¥j– |
| oÉë¼hÉ: mÉiÉ…  ப்**3**ரஹ்மண: பத**…**  ögÖY: eZ… | oÉë¼hÉxmÉiÉ…  ப்**3**ரஹ்மணஸ்பத**…**  ögÖYsðZ… |
| uÉlÉý: mÉiÉþrÉ  வன**…**:பதய  pd–: eZ—j | uÉlÉýxmÉiÉþrÉ  வன**…**ஸ்பதய  pd–sðZ—j |
| SìÉmÉåý AlkÉþxÉ: mÉiÉåý  த்**3**ராபே**…** அந்த**†4**ஸ: பதே**…**  öbx¥e– AÊ—s: e¥Z– | SìÉmÉåý AlkÉþxÉxmÉiÉåý  த்**3**ராபே**…** அந்த**†4**ஸஸ்பதே**…**  öbx¥e– AÊ—ssð¥Z– |

## Visargam followed by Hard Consonant Sibilants- sa,Sa,Sha

**Rule : When the visaraga is followed by a word starting with Sibilants (FwqÉlÉç), that is ‘sa,Sa,Sha’, (xÉ zÉ wÉ), the visargam gets replaced by corresponding halant letter of the following letter like (s xÉç ú¢ s§)   
(S zÉç, Ÿ q§), (Sh wÉç û¢ r§)   
Many books print these without visargam for easy and continuous reading.**

**Our Compilations use both ways of representation depending on the book.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **source Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule (or read as)** | |
|  |  |
| pÉýSìÇ MühÉåïþÍpÉÈ zÉ××hÉÑýrÉÉqÉþ SåuÉÉÈ  ப**…4**த்**3**ரம் கர்ணே**†**பி**4**: ஶ்***ரு***ணு**…**யாம †  h–öbI Kª¥Y—hyÈ q£Y¡–jxi— ¥bpxJ | pÉýSìÇ MühÉåïþÍpÉzzÉ××hÉÑýrÉÉqÉþ SåuÉÉÈ  ப**…4**த்**3**ரம் கர்ணே**†**பி**4**ஶ் ஶ்***ரு***ணு**…**யாம  h–öbI Kª¥Y—hy-qü£Y¡–jxi— ¥bpxJ |
| lÉqÉÈþ ´ÉÑýiÉÉrÉþ cÉ  நம**†:** ஶ்ரு**…**தாய**†** ச  diJ— öq¡–Zxj— P | lÉqÉþ z´ÉÑýiÉÉrÉþ cÉ  நம**†**ஶ்ஶ்ரு**…**தாய**†** ச ஶ்ருதஸே**…**னாய**†**  di— öqü¡–Zxj— P |
| lÉqÉ**:**þ ÎzÉýuÉÉrÉþ  நம**†:** ஶி**…**வாய**†** ச **…**  di—**:**  qy–pxj— P | lÉqÉþÎzzÉýuÉÉrÉþ cÉ  நம**†**ஶ்ஶி**…**வாய**†** ச  di—qüy–pxj— P |
| lÉqÉýÈ xÉÉåqÉÉþrÉ  நம**…:** ஸோமா**†**ய  di–J ¥sxix—j | lÉqÉýxxÉÉåqÉÉþrÉ  நம**…**ஸ்ஸோமா**†**ய  di¥sþxixj |
| lÉqÉþÈ ÍxÉMüýirÉÉþrÉ cÉ mÉëuÉÉý½ÉþrÉ cÉ  நம**†:** ஸிக**…**த்யா**†**ய ச  diJ— syK–Zõx—j P | lÉqÉ ÍxxÉMüýirÉÉþrÉ cÉ mÉëuÉÉý½ÉþrÉ cÉ  நம**†**ஸ் ஸிக**…**த்யா**†**ய ச  di— sþyK–Zõx—j P |
| iÉ³ÉþÈ wÉhqÉÑZÉÈ mÉëcÉÉåýSrÉÉÿiÉç  தந்ந**†**Èஷண்முக**2:** ப்ரசோ**…**த**3**யா**‡**த்**:**  ZË—J r¿¡LJ öe¥Px–bjx˜Z§ | iÉ³ÉþwwÉhqÉÑZÉÈ mÉëcÉÉåýSrÉÉÿiÉç  தந்ந**†ஷ்**ஷண்முக**2:** ப்ரசோ**…**த**3**யா**‡**த்  ZË—r§-r¿¡LJ öe¥Px–bjx˜Z§ |
| mÉýgcÉýSýzÉÉÈ wÉÉåþQûýzÉåwÉÑþ ´ÉrÉSèkuÉÇ  ப**…**ஞ்ச…த**…3**ஶாÈ ஷோ**†**ட**…3**ஶேஷு**†** ஶ்ரயத்**3**த்**4**வம்  e–º–b–qxJ ¥rx—W–¥qr¡— | mÉýgcÉýSýzÉÉ wwÉÉåþQûýzÉåwÉÑþ ´ÉrÉSèkuÉÇ  ப**…**ஞ்ச…த**…3**ஶாஶ் ஷோ**†**ட**…3**ஶேஷு**†** ஶ்ரயத்**3**த்**4**வம்  e–º–b–qxr§-¥rx—W–¥qr¡— |
| uÉeÉëþ oÉÉWÒÈ wÉÉåQûýzÉÏ zÉqÉïþ  வஜ்ர**†** பா**3**ஹுÈ ஷோட**…3**ஶீ  pöR— gxt¡È ¥rxW–qz— | uÉeÉëþ oÉÉWÒû wwÉÉåQûýzÉÏ zÉqÉïþ  வஜ்ர**†** பா**3**ஹுஷ் ஷோட**…3**ஶீ **†**  pöR— gxt¡r§¥rxW–qz qªi— |

## Other rules involving s,S,Sh (xÉ zÉ wÉ)

### Visarga sound is ‘e’(C Þ C) or ‘u’ E à D and followed by) or Ma (qÉ, ñ, i)

Vowel sounds with ‘e’ and ‘u’ are followed by Hard Consonant letters from Ka, Kha or pa, pha, or Ma the visarga **is not replaced with kh or ph or M since they may not give smooth rendering**. **The visargam becomes ‘Sh’.**

**Visarga sound is ‘e’ followed by ‘ma’ Visarga becomes ‘Sh’**

**Visarga sound is ‘u’ followed by ka (hard consonant) Visarga becomes ‘Sh’**

**This rule must be applied carefully as many places visargam with ‘u’ and ‘e’ becomes ‘r’ or the corresponding kh,ph,m can be used.**

**Refer to Section 7 which gives examples from PS.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **source Words/Padams before Sandhi** | **Word/Padam with Sandhi Rule (or read as)** | |
| WýÌuÉ: + qÉþliÉÉåý  ஹ**…**வி: ம**†**ந்தோ  t–py: + i—¥Çx– | | WûýÌuÉwqÉþliÉÉåý  ஹ**…**விஷ்ம**†**ந்தோ …  t–pyrô—¥Çx– |
| erÉÉåÌiÉþ: qÉ®å½ý eÉUþ³Éý AÉrÉÑþÈ  ஜ்யோதி**†**: மத்**3**தே**4**ஹ்ய**…**  ¥RõxZy—: i¥Ætõ– Rk—Ë– | | erÉÉåÌiÉþwqÉ®å½ý eÉUþ³Éý AÉrÉÑþÈ  ஜ்யோதி**†**ஷ்மத்**3**தே**4**ஹ்ய**…**  ¥RõxZy—rô¥Ætõ– Rk—Ë– |
| ÅÅrÉÑýwÉÉÅÅrÉÑþ: qÉliÉÇ MüUÉåÍqÉ  **Å**யு**…**ஷா-**ÅÅ**யு**†**: மந்தங் கரோமி  „„j¡–rx„„j¡þ: iÇI K¥kxiy | | ÅÅrÉÑýwÉÉÅÅrÉÑþwqÉliÉÇ MüUÉåÍqÉ  **Å**யு**…**ஷா-**ÅÅ**யு**†**ஷ்மந்தங் கரோமி  „„j¡–rx„„j¡—rôÇI K¥kxiy |
| cÉ¤ÉÑþ: qÉiÉå  சக்ஷு**†**: மதே P±¡—: i¥Z | | cÉ¤ÉÑþwqÉiÉå  சக்ஷு**†**ஷ்மதே  P±¡—r§i¥Z |

### Visargam after letter ‘Ta’ (Oû , ì W) group changes to ‘sh’ wÉç û¢ r§)

This is more an internal sandhi during formation of words involving Consonant change rule, ‘ta’ becomes ‘sta’, with s for visargam then changes to shTa. It is easy to read it as ISHTA than Ista as per convention and rule. Kindly refer to rules covered in Consonant Sandhi; for vowel sounds other than ‘a’ and ‘aa’, the ‘s’ changes to ‘Sh’. The OShtau match for ‘ta’ is ‘s’ and Ta is ‘Sh’. This change can be observed even if there is no visargam in the internal sandhi of words.

**Example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Source Words or Padama** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| qÉÏRÒûþ: + iÉqÉ  மீடு**†4**: + தம  izX¡—: + Zi | qÉÏRÒûþ¹qÉý  மீடு**†4**ஷ்டம  izX¡—ræi– |
| qÉÏRÒûþ: + iÉqÉÉrÉýý  மீ**…**டு**4**: + த**†**மாய**…**  izX¡—: + Zixj– | qÉÏýRÒû¹þqÉÉrÉý  மீ**…**டு**4**ஷ்ட**†**மாய**…**…  iz–X¡ræ—ixj– |

# Rules from PrAtiSAkyam

## Rules from PrAtiSAkyam(PS)

PS details a number of rules with the words involved in Visarga Sandhi.

We have tried to explain some rules and with illustrative examples. Some rules apply under specific conditions. This section is for readers who would like to get into more depth of Visarga Sandhi Rules.Some of the exceptions and rules which have been explained in previous Sections may also get covered.

**Note: Where there is a combination of words/padam resulting in one word, the books shall print the derived word after the Sandhi rule.**  
**PS 8.8 visarjanIya becomes ‘r’ in** hvAH, abhAH, vAH, hAH,   
(these words have AH sound with visaragam; visargam does not get dropped but becomes ‘r’.  
abibhaH, ajIgaH, akaH, anantaH, vivaH, suvaH, punaH, aharahaH, prAtaH, vastaH, SamitaH, savitaH, sanutaH, stanutaH, stOtaH, hOtaH, pitaH, mAtaH, yaShTaH, eShTaH, nEShTaH,and tvaShTaH.

Examples for Visarga sound ‘AH’ which becomes ‘r”

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Constitutent Word/padam** | **Word After Sandhi** | |
| TS. 2.5.2.5  WûÉýÈ | AÉýuÉrÉÉåÿÈ | uÉæ | Í´ÉýiÉÈ |  ஹா**…:** | ஆ**…**வயோ**‡:** | வை | ஶ்ரி**…**த**:**  tx–J | B–p¥jx˜J | ¤¤p |  öqy–ZJ | | | WûÉþUÉýuÉrÉÉåýuÉæï Í´ÉýiÉ  ஹா**†**ரா**…**வயோ**…**ர்வை ஶ்ரி**…**த  tx—kx–p¥jx–ª¤¤p öqy–Z |
| **TS 4.2.5.2**  rÉÉålÉÉæÿ | AýpÉÉýÈ | EýZÉÉ  யோனௌ**‡** | அ**…**பா**…4:** | உ**…**கா**2** |  ¥jxd¦˜ | A–hx–J | D–Lx | | rÉÉålÉÉþuÉpÉÉÂýZÉÉ  யோனா**†**வபா**4**ரு**…**கா**2**  ¥jxdx—phxk¡–Lx | |
| **TS 5.6.1.3**  Så–uÉÏ–È | iÉxqÉÉÿiÉç | uÉÉÈ | lÉÉqÉþ  தே**…3**வீ**…:** | தஸ்மா**‡**த் | வா**:** | நாம**†**  ¥b–pz–J | Zsôx˜Z§ | pxJ | dxi— | SåïuÉÏý-xiÉxqÉÉýSè-uÉÉhÉÉïqÉ  தே**3**வீ**…**-ஸ்தஸ்மா**…**த்**3**-வார்ணாம  ¥bpz–-sësôx–b§-pxªYxi  **Please note ‘n’ becomes ‘N’ as it follows ‘r’ as per Consonant Sandhi Rule.** | |
| **TS 2.4.12.3**  qÉåý | mÉëåÌiÉþ | WûÉýÈ | AÎxiÉþ |  மே**…** | ப்ரேதி**†** | ஹா**…:** | அஸ்தி**†** |  ¥i– | ¥öeZy— | tx–J | Asëy— | qÉåý mÉëWûÉýUÎxiÉý  மே**…** ப்ர ஹா**…**ரஸ்தி**…**  ¥i– öe tx–ksëy– | |
| **TS 1.1.4.1**  SØóèWûþxuÉ | qÉÉ | ÀûÉýÈ | ÍqÉý§ÉxrÉþ |  த்**3*ரு*óè**ஹ**†**ஸ்வ **|** மா **|** ஹ்வா**…: |** மி**…**த்ரஸ்ய**†**  b£óèt—sû | ix | tûx–J |  iy–öZsõ— | | SØóèWûþxuÉý qÉÉ ÀûÉÿÍqÉïý§ÉxrÉþ  த்**3*ரு*óè**ஹ**†**ஸ்வ**…**  மா ஹ்வா**‡**ர்மி**…**த்ரஸ்ய**†**  b£óèt—sû– ix tûx˜ª iy–öZsõ— | |

**Please note the following words have ‘aH’ sound for Visargam.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Constitutent Word/padam** | **Word After Sandhi** | |
| mÉÑlÉþÈ + FýeÉÉï  புன**†:** + ஊ**…**ர்ஜா  e¡d—J | D¦–ªRx | mÉÑlÉþÃýeÉÉï  புன**†**ரூ**…**ர்ஜா  e¡d—k¢–ªRx | |
| mÉÑlÉþÈ + AýalÉý  புன**†:** + அ**…**க்**3**ன  e¡d—J + A–² | mÉÑlÉþUalÉ  புன**†**ரக்**3**ன  e¡d—k² | |
| SÉåwÉÉþuÉxiÉÈ SÏïÌSýuÉÉóè  தோ**3**ஷா**†**வஸ்தÈ தீ**3**தி**…3**வா**óè**  ¥bxrx—psëJ bzby–pxóè | SÉåwÉÉþuÉxiÉUç SÏÌSýuÉÉóè  தோ**3**ஷா**†**வஸ்தர் தீ**3**தி**…3**வா**óè**  ¥bxrx—psëª bzby–pxóè | |
| mÉëÉýiÉÈ AýÎalÉÇ mÉëÉýiÉÈ ClSìÇ  ப்ரா**…**தÈ அ**…**க்**3**னிம் ப்ரா**…**தரிந்த்**3**ர**óè†**  öex–ZÈ A–²yI öex–ZÈ CöÉI | mÉëÉýiÉUýÎalÉÇ mÉëÉýiÉËUlSìÇ  ப்ரா**…**தர**…**க்**3**னிம் ப்ரா**…**தரிந்த்**3**ர**óè†**  öex–Zk–²yI öex–ZkyöÉI | |
| mÉ×ÍjÉþÌuÉqÉÉiÉýÈ qÉÉ qÉÉþ  ப்***ரு***தி**†2**வி மாத**…**È மா மா**†**  e£ay—pyixZ–È ix ix— | mÉ×ÍjÉþÌuÉqÉÉiÉýqÉÉï qÉÉþ  ப்***ரு***தி**†2**வி மாத**…**ர் மா மா**†**  e£ay—pyixZ–ª ix ix— | |
| **TS 1.3.14.3**  WûÉåýiÉýÈ + SÉåýwÉÉ  ஹோ**…**த**…:** + தோ**…3**ஷா  ¥tx–Z–J + ¥bx–rx | | WûÉåiÉSÉåïýwÉÉ  ஹோதர்தோ**…3**ஷா  ¥txZª¥bx–rx | |
| **TS 3.5.5.1**  xÉÌuÉþiÉ**:** + ÌuÉµÉþ - cÉýUç.wÉýhÉåý  ஸவி**†**த**: +** விஶ்வ**†** -- ச**…**ர்.ஷ**…**ணே**…**  spy—ZJ + pyqû— - P–ªr–¥Y– | xÉÌuÉþiÉýÌuÉïµÉþcÉUç.wÉhÉ  ஸவி**†**த**…**ர் விஶ்வ**†**சர்.ஷண  spy—Z–ªpyqû—PªrY | |
| TS 1.7.13.5  xÉýlÉÑýiÉÈ + rÉÑýrÉÉåýiÉÑý  ஸ**…**னு**…**த**:** + யு**…**யோ**…**து**…**  s–d¡–ZJ + j¡–¥jx–Z¡– | xÉlÉÑýiÉrÉÑïþrÉÉåiÉÑ  ஸனு**…**தர்யு**†**யோது sd¡–Zkõ¡—¥jxZ¡ | |
| 1.3.7.1  iuÉý¹ýÈ | uÉxÉÑþ  த்வ**…**ஷ்ட**…:** | வஸு**†** |  Zû–ræ–J | ps¡— | | | iuÉ¹ýuÉïxÉÑþ  த்வஷ்ட**…**ர் வஸு**†**  Zûræ–ªps¡— |

**Exceptions observed for suvaH when followed by ‘r’ and Soft Consonants**

The examples given under ‘ah’ becoming ‘r’ for suvaH has been already covered under **Section 3.5 and 3.6**. The following illustrative exception was observed when ‘suvaH’ is followed by a word with letter ‘r’.   
Applicability of any special rule for these examples needs to be studied and analysed.

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| TS 1.4.43.1  xÉÑuÉþÈ mÉiÉ ÃýmÉåhÉþ  ஸுவ**†:** பத ரூ**…**பேண**†**  s¡p—J eZ k¢–¥eYþ | xÉÑuÉþÈ mÉiÉ ÃýmÉåhÉþ  ஸுவ**†:** பத ரூ**…**பேணþ  s¡p—J eZ k¢–¥eYþ |
| TS 1.4.43.2  ÆÌuÉ xÉÑuÉýÈ mÉzrÉý  **Æ**வி ஸுவ**…:** பஶ்ய**…**  Æpy s¡p–J eqõ– | ÆÌuÉ xÉÑuÉýÈ mÉzrÉý  **Æ**வி ஸுவ**…:** பஶ்ய**…**  Æpy s¡p–J eqõ– |
| TS 1.7.9.1  xÉÑuÉþÈ UÉå¤rÉÉÍqÉý  ஸுவ**†**È ரோக்ஷ்யாமி**…**  s¡p—J ¥kx±õxiy– | xÉÑuÉÉåþ UÉå¤rÉÉÍqÉý  ஸுவோ**†** ரோக்ஷ்யாமி**…**  s¡¥px— ¥kx±õxiy– |
| **TS 1.7.9.1**  xÉÑuÉþÈ + UÉåWûÉþuÉ  ஸுவ**†**È + ரோஹா**†**வ  s¡p—J + ¥kxtx—p– | xÉÑuÉÉåý UÉåWûÉþuÉ  ஸுவோ**…** ரோஹா**†**வ  s¡¥px– ¥kxtx—p– |
| **TS 3.5.4.2**  xÉÑuÉþÈ + ÂWûÉþhÉÉ  ஸுவ**†**È **+** ருஹா**†**ணா  s¡p—J + k¡tx—Yx | xÉÑuÉÉåý ÂWûÉþhÉÉ  ஸுவோ**…** ருஹா**†**ணா  s¡¥px– k¡tx—Yx |

Note: Before ‘P’ the visaragam retained to be read as ‘ph’. (for words pata, paSya) in the above table.

Before ‘r’ it becomes ‘O’ like ‘aH’ endings convert before Soft Consonant.

Like namaH rudrAya becoming namO rudrAya.

PS 8.9 Also in kaH and AvaH, in an unaccented word

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| TS 1.3.7.2  ÍqÉýjÉÑýrÉÉ | MüýÈ+ pÉÉaÉ - kÉårÉÿqÉç  மி**…**து**…2**யா+ க**…:** + பா**4**க**3**--தே**4**ய**‡**ம்  iy–a¡–jx | K–J + hxM - ¥cj˜I | ÍqÉjÉÑýrÉÉ MüþpÉÉïaÉýkÉårÉÿÇ  மிது**…2**யா க**†**ர்பா**4**க**…3**தே**4**ய**‡**ம்  iya¡–jx K—ªhxM–¥cj˜I |

PS 8.10 Also in antaH, except when accented on the first syllable.

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| **TS 2.1.11.5**  AýliÉÈ + LýwÉÉýqÉç  அ**…**ந்த**:** + ஏ**…**ஷா**…**ம்  A–ÇJ + G–rx–I | AýliÉUåþwÉÉÇ  அ**…**ந்தரே**†**ஷாம்  A–Ç¥k—rxI |

PS 8.11 Also a visarjianIya followed by AvRut

PS 8.12 And likewise when ‘**iti’** follows

PS 8.13 Also in ahAH, ahaH, and suvaH, except at the end of a separable word.

PS 8.14 Not, however, when followed by **BiH or ByAm**

PS 8.15 Also not in a(gm)haH.

PS 8.23 At the end of the former member of a compound, before k, K, or p, visarjanIya becomes **Sh or s**, if preceded by a.

PS 8.24 Also in AviH, niH, iDaH, SaSvataH, apasaH, dEvariShaH, a(gm)hasaH, ati divaH, viSvataH, aSmanaH, and tamasaH.

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| **TS 2.6.11.4**  CýQûÈ + mÉýSå  இ**…**ட**3:** + ப**…**தே**3**  C–WJ + e–¥b | CýQûxmÉýSå  இ**…**ட**3**ஸ்ப**…**தே**3**  C–Wsð–¥b |
| **TS 4.1.9.2**  xÉWûþxÉ**:** + mÉÑý§ÉÉå  ஸஹ**†**ஸ**:** + பு**…**த்ர**:**  st—s**:** + e¡–¥öZx | xÉWûþxÉxmÉÑý§ÉÉå  ஸஹ**†**ஸஸ்பு**…**த்ரோ  st—ssð¡–¥öZx |

**PS 8.25 Also before kRudhi, pinva, and pathE**

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| **TS 1.4.2.1**  CwÉþÈ + M×üýÍkÉý |  இஷ**†:** + க்***ரு*…**தி**…4**  Cr—J + K£–cy– | CwÉþxM×üÍkÉý  இஷ**†**ஸ்க்***ரு***தி**…4**  Cr—sÜ£cy |
| **TS 2.6.11.3**  EýÂ + lÉýÈ + M×üýÍkÉý  உ**…**ரு + ந**…:** + க்***ரு*…**தி**…4**  D–k¡ + d–J + K£–cy– | EÂhÉþxM×üÍkÉ  உருண**†**ஸ்க்***ரு***தி**4**  Dk¡Y—sÜ£cy |
| **TS 2.3.9.1** Exception for saH observed  AÉqÉþlÉxÉÈ M×üÍkÉý xuÉÉWûÉ  ஆம**†**னஸ**:** க்***ரு***தி**…4** ஸ்வாஹா  Bi—dsJ K£cy– sûxtx | AÉqÉþlÉxÉýÈ M×üýÍkÉý xuÉÉWûÉ  ஆம**†**னஸ**:** க்***ரு***தி**…4** ஸ்வாஹா  Bi—dsJ K£cy– sûxtx**(visargam retains ‘kh’ sound)** |
| **TS 3.3.11.4** Exception for naH observed  zÉqÉç + cÉý + lÉýÈ + M×üýÍkÉý  ஶம் + ச**…** + ந**…:** + க்***ரு*…**தி**…4**  qI + P– + d–J + K£–cy– | Visargam does not become ‘s’  zÉgcÉþlÉÈ M×üÍkÉ  ஶஞ்ச**†**ன**:** க்***ரு***தி**4**  qº—dJ K£cy  Note: the NaH is an independent word or padam |
| **TS 4.3.4.3**  zsÉÉåýMüýrÉý +AýmÉÈ+ÌmÉýluÉ+AÉåwÉþkÉÏÈ  ஶ்லோ**…**க**…**ய**…**+அ**…**ப**:**+பி**…**ன்வ**…**+ ஓஷ**†**தீ**4:**  ¥qøx–K–j+A–eJ+ey–dû–+Hxr—czJ | zsÉÉåMürÉÉýmÉ-ÎxmÉýluÉÉæwÉþkÉÏ:  ஶ்லோகயா**…**ப-ஸ்பி**…**ன்வௌஷ**†**தீ**4:**  ¥qøxKjx–e-sðy–dû¦r—czª |
| **TS 4.7.13.2**  lÉqÉþÈ + mÉ–jÉå  நம**†:** + ப**…**தே**2**  di—J + e–¥a | lÉqÉþxmÉýjÉå  நம**†**ஸ்ப**…**தே**2**  di—sð–¥a |

**PS 8.27 Also before patnI vE, patI, patE, patayE, patiH, and patim**

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| **TS 1.4.2.1**  uÉÉýcÉÈ + mÉiÉþrÉå |  வா**…**ச**:** + பத**†**யே  px–PJ + eZ—¥j | uÉÉýcÉxmÉiÉþþrÉå  வா**…**சஸ்பத**†**யே  px–PsðZ—¥j |
| **TS 1.1.13.3**  qÉlÉþxÉÈ + mÉýiÉåý  மன**†**ஸ**: +** ப**…**தே**…**  id—sJ + e–¥Z– | qÉlÉþxÉxmÉiÉå  மன**†**ஸஸ்பதே  id—ssð¥Z |
| **TS 2.6.11.1**  zÉýÌiÉlÉþÈ + mÉÌiÉþÈ  ஶ**…**தின**†:** + பதி**†:**  q–Zyd—J + eZy—J | zÉýÌiÉlÉýxmÉÌiÉþÈ  ஶ**…**தின**…**ஸ்பதி**†:**  q–Zyd–sðZy—J |

**PS 8.27 Also in divaH and sahasaH, before pari and put**

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| TS 1.2.91  ÌSýuÉÈ + mÉÑý§ÉÉrÉþ |  தி**…3**வ**:** + பு**…**த்ராய**†**  by–pJ + e¡–öZxj— | ÌSýuÉxmÉÑý§ÉÉrÉý  தி**…3**வஸ்பு**…**த்ராய**…**  by–psð¡–öZxj– |
| **TS 1.3.14.5**  ÌSýuÉÈ + mÉËUþ + mÉëýjÉýqÉqÉç  தி**…3**வ**:** + பரி**†** + ப்ர**…**த**…2**மம்  by–pJ | eky— | öe–a–iI | ÌSýuÉxmÉËUþ mÉëjÉýqÉÇ  தி**…3**வஸ்பரி**†** ப்ரத**…2**மஞ்  by–psðky— öea–iI |
| **TB 4.1.9.2**  xÉWûþxÉÈ + mÉÑý§ÉÈ  ஸஹ**†**ஸ**:** + பு**…**த்ர**:**  st—sJ + e¡–öZJ | xÉWûþxÉxmÉÑý§ÉÉå  ஸஹ**†**ஸஸ்பு**…**த்ரோ  st—ssð¡–¥öZx |

**PS 8.28 Also in rAyaH, before pO**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| **TS 1.3.1.2**  UÉýrÉÈ + mÉÉåwÉÿqÉç  ரா**…**ய**:** + போஷ**‡**ம்  kx–jJ + ¥exr˜I | UÉýrÉxmÉÉåwÉþÇ  ரா**…**யஸ்போஷ**†**ம்  kx–j¥sðxr—I |
| **TS 1.3.4.2**  UÉýrÉÈ + mÉÉåwÉåþhÉ  ரா**…**ய**:** + போஷே**†**ண  kx–jJ + ¥ex¥r—Y | UÉýrÉxmÉÉåwÉåþhÉý  ரா**…**யஸ்போஷே**†**ண  kx–j¥sðx¥r—Y |

**PS 8.30 Also in namaH, before karO**

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| **TS 2.6.9.8**  lÉqÉþÈ + MüýUÉåýÌiÉý  நம**†:** + க**…**ரோ**…**தி**…**  di—J + K–¥kx–Zy– | lÉqÉþxMüUÉÌiÉ  நம**†**ஸ்கரோதி di—sÜ¥kxZy |
| **TS 5.5.7.3**  lÉqÉþÈ + Mü–UÉå–ÍqÉ–  நம**†:** + க**…**ரோ**…**மி**…**  di—J + K–¥kx–iy– | lÉqÉþxMüUÉåÍqÉý  நம**†**ஸ்கரோமி**…**  di—sÜ¥kxiy– |

**PS 8.31 Also in vasuH, before k**

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| TS 4.4.4.5  uÉxÉÑþÈ + MüýÌuÉÈ + AýÎalÉÈ  வஸு**†:** + க**…**வி**:** + அ**…**க்**3**னி**:**  ps¡—J + K–pyJ + A–²yJ | uÉxÉÑþwMüýÌuÉ-UýÎalÉÈ வஸு**†**ஷ்க**…**வி-ர**…**க்**3**னிÈ  ps¡—rÜ–py-k–²yÈ |

**PS 8.32 Not in adhvaram viSvataH, antaH, jAtaH, viviSuH, paruH, and punaH (s or S not being) formed for visargam**

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| **Constitutent Words/padams** | **Word after Sandhi (or read as)** |
| **TS 4.1.11.1**  rÉý¥ÉqÉç + AýkuÉýUqÉç + ÌuÉýµÉiÉþÈ |  mÉýËUýpÉÔ  ய**…**ஜ்ஞம்+அ**…**த்**4**வ**…**ரம்+வி**…**ஶ்வத**†:** + ப**…**ரி**…**பூ**4**  j–¹I+A–cû–kI+py–qûZ—J + e–ky–h¢ | ÆrÉý¥ÉqÉþkuÉýUÇ ÆÌuÉýµÉiÉþÈ mÉËUýpÉÔ  **Æ**ய**…**ஜ்ஞம**†**த்**4**வ**…**ரம் **Æ**வி**…**ஶ்வத**†:** பரி**…**பூ**4**  Æj–¹i—cû–kI Æpy–qûZ—J  eky–h¢ |
| **TS 4.2.6.4**  AÉþÌuÉÌuÉýzÉÑÈ mÉÂþÈ mÉÂÈ  ஆ**†**விவி**…**ஶு**:** பரு**†:** பரு**:**  B—pypy–q¡J ek¡—J ek¡J | AÉþÌuÉÌuÉýzÉÑÈ mÉÂþÈ mÉÂÈ  ஆ**†**விவி**…**ஶு**:** பரு**†:** பரு**:**  B—pypy–q¡J ek¡—J ek¡J |

PS 8.33 Nor before a word containing dh or Sh

Analysis of examples show that when the next word begins with ‘dh’,

the visargam becomes **‘O’** since **‘dh’ is a soft consonant.**

Similarly when a word with ‘Sh’ follows visargam, the **visargam becomes** ‘Sh’ only.

PS 8.34 Not before pari vA or pra

This rule just reiterates that before these words the visaragam will be ‘ph’ only. **Does not change to ‘s’ or ‘Sh’.**

PS 8.35 Not so with niH

This rule reiterates that after niH the visargarm either becomes **‘r’ or ‘Sh’** depending on following word. Vowel sounds (other than ‘a’ and ‘aa’) like ee,uu, ae, ai will have the ‘s’ changing to **‘Sh’.**