Some Notes on the Dhvanyāloka

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Introduction

One of the principal achievements of Indian aesthetics ($alank\bar{a}ra$) is its analysis of the nature of the poetic experience. According to its two foremost theorists, poetry consists in the power of suggestion (dhvani), and, conversely, produces in the audience an experience of relishing (rasa) that is not emotional but transcendental (alaukika). The crucial texts of these theorists, however, do not lend themselves to a straightforward study. Anandavardhana wrote verses ($k\bar{a}rik\bar{a}$), upon which he composed a commentary (vrti), the $Dhvany\bar{a}loka$. Abhinavagupta subsequently composed a commentary on both the verses and commentary of Ānandavardhana, called the Locana. Given the length, complexity, and seeming randomness of topics taken up in these works, a simplifying approach seems in order. To provide a roadmap, as it were, of the rasa-theory, a chapter from A. B. Keith's The Sanskrit Drama, "The Sentiments", is first provided. Select passages from Ānandavardhana and Abhinavagupta, from the excellent translation of Ingalls, Masson, and Patwardhan, are then presented; these selections contain the most direct, if not exhaustive, formulations or discussions of dhvani and rasa.

Please note that the scholarly footnotes to the selections are supplied for completeness' sake only: they are not crucial to understanding the texts. The complete translation will be on reserve in the library.

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Terms

Some helpful terms from Ingalls, Masson, and Patwardhan's translation. Additional explanation is attached, from pages 15–17 of their Introduction to this text.

anubhāva consequentbhāva emotionvibhāva determinant

ālambanavibhāva objective determinant uddīpanavibhāva stimulative determinant vyabhicārin/vyabhicāribhāva temporary/transient state of mind

sthāyibhāva abiding emotion

rasa flavor/sentiment — based on the sthāyibhāvas respectively, as shown in following table.

	Sanskrit	English Term	Sanskrit	English Term
	sthāyibhāva	abiding emotion	rasa	flavor, sentiment
1	rati	sexual desire	śṛṅgāra	erotic
2	hāsa	laughter	hāsya	comic
3	śoka	grief	karuṇa	tragic
4	krodha	anger	raudra	furious,
				cruel
5	utsāha	heroic energy	vīra	heroic
6	bhaya	fear	bhayānaka	fearsome,
				timorous
7	jugupsā	$\operatorname{disgust}$	bībhatsā	gruesome,
				loathsome
8	vismaya	wonder, amazement	adbhuta	wondrous
9			śānta	peace (this term
				$added\ later)$

Abbreviations Used

- **K** $K\bar{a}rik\bar{a}$ (verse) of the $Dhvany\bar{a}loka$ ('Light on Suggestion'), by Rājānaka Ānandavardhana, Kashmiri [9th AD]
- A Anandavardhana's vṛtti (commentary) on the Kārikā of their Dhvanyāloka
- L Locana ('The Eye'), commentary by Abhinavagupta, Kashmiri [10th AD]

Some Authors Mentioned

- **Bhāmaha** author of works on literary criticism, largely concerned with the figures of speech [8th AD]
- **Bharata** (legendary) author of the Nāṭyaśāstra (BhNS), an ancient manual on dramaturgy, source of first eight sthāyibhāva and rasa noted above.
- **Bhattanayaka** critic of Ānandavardhana, apparently a Mīmāṃsaka, answered by Abhinavagupta