

Ex. नतगोपुन्दरीणां रासोबासे मुरारिभिः ।  
अस्मारयधुपगीतिः स्वर्गकुरंगदशां गीतिः ॥

### उज्जीति

आर्याशकलद्वितये विपरिते पुनरिहोऽतीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15 and the fourth 18.

Ex. नारायणस्य संततमुज्जीतिः संस्मृतिभक्त्या ।  
अर्चयामासकिर्दुस्तरसंसारसागरे तरणिः ॥

### आर्यागीति

आर्याप्राग्दलमन्तेऽधिकगुरु तादृक्परार्धमार्यागीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 20 each.

Ex. मधुकरविटपानमिता-  
स्तरुपंकीर्तिभक्तोऽस्य विटपानमिताः ।  
परिपाकपिशंगलता-  
रजसा रोषधकास्ति कपिशंगलता ॥

See Nat. I. Sis. IV. 48.

### वैतालीय

षट् विषमैश्वरी समे कलास्ताश्च समे स्युर्नो निरंतराः

न समाश्च पराभिता कला वैतालीयेऽन्ते रलौ गुरुः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 6 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 8 each, followed in each case by a *ragana* (— —) and a short and a long syllable (— —). The syllabic instants in the even verse must not be all composed of short syllables and the even instant in each verse must not be dependent on the next.

Ex. अथवाऽभिनिविष्टुद्धिषु  
व्रजति व्यर्थकतां सुभाषितम् ।  
रविरागिषु शीतरोषिषुः  
करजालं कमलाकरेखिव ॥ Sis. XVI. 43.

### औपच्छदसिक

तत्रैवांतेऽधिके गुरौ स्यादौपच्छदसिकं कर्षाद्द्वयम् ।

The same as वैतालीय with a long syllable added at the end of each verse.

Ex. मुखमुत्तमसितधरेकमुखै-

भिरुदधुगभीषणं दधानः ।

समितवितति विक्रमानमृष्यम्

गतभीराहृत चेदिराह मुरारिम् ॥ Sis. xx. 1.

Note :— अपरवक्त्र and सुंदरी or वियोगिनी are simply particular cases of वैतालीय; and पुथिता-मा, विराट् and मालभारिणी those of औपच्छदसिक. Both वैतालीय and औपच्छदसिक are generally treated as *ja'tis*; but the cases given under (III) being particular are defined in the *gana* scheme.

### माशासमक

माशासमकं नवमौ ल्गांतं

Sch. There are sixteen syllabic instants in each verse. The ninth should be composed of a short syllable and a long syllable should be at the end.

Ex. पुनरपि जननं पुनरपि मरणं  
पुनरपि जननीजठरे शयनम् ।  
इह संसारे भवदुस्तारे  
कृपयापारे पाहि मुरारे ॥

Note.—There are many varieties of this according as particular syllabic instants are short or long. Thus when the 5th, 8th and 9th instants are composed of short syllables it is called चित्रा. If the 5th and 8th are short it is विभक्त; and if the 12th alone is short it is वानवासिका. When the 9th and the 10th form one long syllable it is उपचित्रा. Sometimes a metre contains verses of two or more of these varieties and is then called:—

### पाशाकुलक

Ex. नलिनीदलगतजलमतितरलम्  
तद्वज्जीवितमतिशयचपलम् ।  
विद्धि व्याधिब्यालमस्तं  
लोकं शोकहतं च समस्तम् ॥

These varieties like those of वैतालीय are sometimes defined in the *gana* scheme.