

# ŚRUTABODHA

BY

ŚRĪMAT KĀLIDĀSA

EDITED BY

VĀSUDEV LAXMAṆ SHĀSTRĪ PAṆŚĪKAR  
(BOMBAY, 1906)

## A NOTE ON THIS EDITION

What follows is a transliteration of the text of Śrutabodha as it appears in the edition by Paṇśīkar, which was published in Bombay in 1906<sup>1</sup>. The text is found alongside the same editor's edition of Śrī Kedārabhaṭṭa's Vṛttaratnākara, the main work in the book, and Śrī Gaṅgādāsa's Chandomañjarī.

39 of the main metres in use in Sanskrit verse compositions are described in this work,<sup>2</sup> and it therefore acts as a handy reference work for anyone with an interest in the subject. Other works on prosody, like Śrī Piṅgala's Chandaḥśāstra, and Śrī Kedārabhaṭṭa's Vṛttaratnākara, provide a more comprehensive list that include metres that are found only occasionally in the literature.

For reference in this edition I have added in the metrical markings (◡ = a light syllable; and – a heavy syllable). I have also compiled a Table of Contents, and an Index arranged in the Sanskrit alphabetical order, and added a few notes to clarify certain points.

Ānandajoti Bhikkhu  
2003/2547

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<sup>1</sup> Śrutabodha in this edition is attributed to Śrī Kālidāsa, but according to Monier-Williams (SED), it is elsewhere attributed to Śrī Vararuci, so that it's exact authorship appears to be uncertain.

<sup>2</sup> These are also the main metres found in classical Pāli verse texts.

## Table of Contents (detail)

### Mātrāchandas

Āryā = 30 + 27 mātrā  
Gīti = 30 + 30 mātrā  
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### Akṣaracchandas

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Sragdharā = 21 syllables



[AKṢARACCHANDAS]

[PĀÑKTI = 5 SYLLABLES]

— 0 0 — — ,  
ādyacaturthaṃ  
pañcamakaṃ cet |  
yatra guru syāt-  
sākṣarapañktiḥ || 7 ||

[ŚAŚIVADANĀ = 6 SYLLABLES]

0 0 0 0 — — ,  
agurucatuṣkaṃ  
bhavati gurū dvau |  
ghanakucayugme  
śaśivadanāsau || 8 ||

[MADALEKHĀ = 7 SYLLABLES]

— — — 0 0 — — ,  
tūryaṃ pañcamakaṃ ced-  
yatra syāllaghu bāle |  
vidvadbhirmṛganetre  
proktā sā madalekhā || 9 ||

[ŚLOKA<sup>1</sup> = 8 + 8 SYLLABLES]

— — — | 0 — — — || — — 0 0 | 0 — 0 —  
śloke ṣaṣṭhaṃ guru jñeyaṃ sarvatra laghu pañcamam |  
0 0 — — | 0 — — — || — 0 — — | 0 — 0 —  
dvicatuḥpādayorhrasvaṃ saptamaṃ dīrghamanyayoḥ || 10 ||

— 0 — 0 | 0 — — — || — 0 — 0 | 0 — 0 —  
pañcamam laghu sarvatra saptamaṃ dvicaturthayoḥ |  
— — 0 0 | 0 — — — || — — — | 0 — 0 —  
ṣaṣṭhaṃ guru vijānīyādetatpadyasya lakṣaṇam || 11 ||

<sup>1</sup> This metre is also known as Anuṣṭubha, and Vaktra. In the 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, & 7<sup>th</sup> positions of the prior line, the following variations are allowed: 0 0 0; — 0 0; —, — —; & , — 0 —.

[MĀṆAVAKĀKRĪḌA<sup>1</sup> = 8 SYLLABLES]

— 0 0 — 0 0 —  
ādigataṃ turyagataṃ  
pañcamakaṃ cāntyagataṃ |  
syādguru cetsaṃkathitaṃ <sup>2</sup>  
māṇavakākrīḍamidam || 12 ||

[NAGASVARŪPIṆĪ<sup>3</sup> = 8 SYLLABLES]

0 0 0 0 0 0 —,  
dvituryaṣaṣṭhamaṣṭamaṃ  
guru prayojitaṃ yadā |  
tadā nivedayanti tāṃ  
budhā nagasvarūpiṇīm || 13 ||

[VIDYUNMĀLĀ = 8 SYLLABLES]

— — — — —,  
sarve varṇā dīrghā yasyāṃ  
viśrāmaḥ syādvédairvedaiḥ |  
vidvadṛṇḍairvīṇāvāṇi  
vyākhyātā sā vidyunmālā || 14 ||

[CAMPAKAMĀLĀ = 10 SYLLABLES]

— 0 0 — — —, — 0 0 — —  
tanvi guru syādādyacaturthaṃ  
pañcamaṣaṣṭhaṃ cāntyamupāntyam |  
indriyabāṇairyatra virāmaḥ  
sā kathanīyā campakamālā || 15 ||

[MAṆIMADHYA = 9 SYLLABLES]

— 0 0 — — —, — 0 0 — —  
campakamālā yatra bhaved-  
antyavihīnā premanidhe |  
chandasi dakṣā ye kavayas-  
tanmaṇimadhyam<sup>4</sup> te bruvate || 16 ||

---

<sup>1</sup> This metre is called simply Māṇavaka in Vṛttaratnākara.

<sup>2</sup> *tatkathitaṃ*.

<sup>3</sup> This metre is known as Pramāṇikā in Vṛttaratnākara.

<sup>4</sup> *-maṇibandham*.

[HAMSĪ = 10 SYLLABLES]

----,UUUU--  
mandākrāntāntyayatirahitā  
sālaṃkāre yadi bhavati yā |  
sā vidvadbhirdhruvamabhihitā  
jñeyā haṃsī kamalavadane || 17 ||

[ŚĀLINĪ = 11 SYLLABLES]

-----U--U--  
hrasvo varṇo jāyate yatra ṣaṣṭhaḥ  
kambugrīve tadvadevāṣṭamāntyaḥ |  
viśrāntiḥ<sup>1</sup> syātanvi vedaisturaṅgais-  
tāṃ bhāṣante śālinīṃ chāndaśīyāḥ || 18 ||

[DODHAKA = 11 SYLLABLES]

-----UUUU--  
ādyacaturthamahīnanitambe  
saptamakam daśamam ca tathāntyam |  
yatra guru prakāṣmarasāre  
tatkathitam nanu dodhakavṛttam || 19 ||

[INDRAVAJRĀ = 11 SYLLABLES]

-----UUUU--  
yasyāstriṣaṣṭasaptamamakṣaram<sup>2</sup> syād-  
hrasvam sujaṅghe navamam ca tadvat |  
gatyā vilajjikṛtaḥsakānte  
tāmindravajrām bruvate kavīndrāḥ || 20 ||

[UPENDRAVAJRĀ = 11 SYLLABLES]

-----UUUU--  
yadīndravajrācaraṇeṣu pūrve  
bhavanti varṇā laghavaḥ suvarṇe |  
amandamādyanmadane tadānīm-  
upendravajrā kathitā kavīndraiḥ || 21 ||

---

<sup>1</sup> viśrāmaḥ.

<sup>2</sup> yasyām [triṣat-].

[UPAJĀTI<sup>1</sup> = 11 SYLLABLES]

---○---○---○---,      *Indravajrā*  
 yatra dvayorapyanayostu pādā  
 ○---○---○---,      *Upendravajrā*  
 bhavanti sīmantini candrakānte |  
 ---○---○---○---,      *Indravajrā*  
 vidvadbhirādyaiḥ parikīrtitā sā  
 ○---○---○---,      *Upendravajrā*  
 prayujyatāmityupajātireṣā || 22 ||

[ĀKHYĀNAKĪ<sup>2</sup> = 11 SYLLABLES]

---○---○---○---,  
 ākhyānakī sā prakāṭīkṛtārthe  
 ○---○---○---,  
 yadīndravajrācaraṇaḥ purastāt |  
 ○---○---○---,  
 upendravajrā caraṇāstrayo 'nye  
 ○---○---○---,  
 manīṣiṇoktā viparītapūrvā<sup>3</sup> || 23 ||

[RATHODDHATĀ = 11 SYLLABLES]

---○---○---○---,  
 ādyamakṣaramatastrīyakam  
 saptamam ca navamam tathāntimam |  
 dīrghamindusakhi yatra jāyate  
 tām vadanti kavayo rathodddhatām || 24 ||

[SVĀGATĀ = 11 SYLLABLES]

---○---○---○---,  
 akṣaram ca navamam daśamam ca<sup>4</sup>  
 vyatyayādbhavati yatra vinīte |

<sup>1</sup> There are 14 possible types of Upajāti metre having a mixture of Indravajrā and Upendravajrā lines, all of which have been given names. The example verse is a variety called Bhadrā. Upajāti may consist of a mixture of other metres also, including ones that are not 11 syllables in length. So that, for example, we may find a verse consisting of one line each of Indravajrā, Upendravajrā, Vaṃśasthā, & Vasantatilakā - still the verse would be known as Upajāti.

<sup>2</sup> Ākhyānakī is normally counted as an Ardhasamavṛtta, having the structure of Indravajrā in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> lines, and Upendravajrā in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>. Here the definition is slightly different with the 1<sup>st</sup> line being Indravajrā, and the rest are defined as Upendravajrā. Viparītakhyānakī is defined in the verse here as being the reverse of the above, i.e. having first an Upendravajrā line, then three Indravajrā lines.

<sup>3</sup> P has a note: *pūrvā*, here, but that is the same as the text, so there must be some mistake here.

<sup>4</sup> *cet.*

prāktanaiḥ sunayane<sup>1</sup> yadi saiva  
svāgateti kavibhiḥ kathitāsau || 25 ||

[VAIŚVADEVĪ = 12 SYLLABLES]

-----,-----  
hrasvo varṇaḥ syātsaptamo yatra bāle  
tadvadvimboṣṭhi nyasta ekādaśādyah |  
bāṇairviśrāmastatra cedvā turaṅgair-  
nāmnā nirdiṣṭā subhru sā vaiśvadevī || 26 ||

[TOṬAKA = 12 SYLLABLES]

-----,  
satṛtīyakaṣaṣṭhamanaṅgarate<sup>2</sup>  
navamaṃ viratiprabhavaṃ guru cet |  
ghanapīnapayodharabhāranate  
nanu toṭakavṛttamidaṃ kathitam || 27 ||

[BHUJAṄGAPRAYĀTA = 12 SYLLABLES]

-----,  
yadādyam caturtham tathā saptamaṃ syāt-<sup>3</sup>  
tathaivākṣaram hrasvamekādaśādyam |  
śaraccandraavidveṣivaktrāravinde  
taduktaṃ kavīndrairbhujāṅgaprayātam || 28 ||

[DRUTAVILAMBITA = 12 SYLLABLES]

-----,  
ayi kṛśodari yatra caturthakaṃ  
guru ca saptamakaṃ daśamaṃ tathā |  
viratiḡam<sup>4</sup> ca tathaiva sumadhyame<sup>5</sup>  
drutavilambitamityupadiśyate || 29 ||

[PRAMITĀKṢARĀ = 12 SYLLABLES]

-----,  
yadi toṭakasya guru pañcamakaṃ  
vihitaṃ vilāsini tadakṣarakaṃ |  
rasasaṃkhyakaṃ guru na cedabale  
pramitākṣareti kavibhiḥ kathitā || 30 ||

---

<sup>1</sup> *proktameṇanayane.*

<sup>2</sup> *-anantarate*

<sup>3</sup> *cet.*

<sup>4</sup> *viratiḡam.*

<sup>5</sup> *vicakṣaṇaiḥ.*

[HARIṆĪPLUTĀ = 11 + 12 SYLLABLES<sup>1</sup>]

prathamākṣaramādyatṛtīyayordrutavilambitakasya hi<sup>2</sup> pādayoḥ |  
yadi nāsti tadā kamalekṣaṇe bhavati sundari sā hariṇīplutā || 31 ||

[VAṂŚASTHAVILA = 12 SYLLABLES]

upendravajrā caraṇeṣu santi ced-<sup>3</sup>  
upāntyavarṇā laghavaḥ pare kṛtāḥ<sup>4</sup> |  
madollasadbhrūjitakāmakārmuke  
vadanti vaṁśasthaviḷaṁ<sup>5</sup> budhāstadā || 32 ||

[INDRAVAṂŚĀ = 12 SYLLABLES]

yasyāmaśokāṅkurapāṇipallave  
vaṁśasthapādā gurupūrvavarṇakāḥ |  
tāruṇyahelāratiraṅgalālase  
tāmindravāṁśāṁ kavayaḥ pracakṣate || 33 ||

[PRABHĀVATĪ = 13 SYLLABLES]

turyaṁ priye prathamakamakṣaradvayaṁ  
turyaṁ tathā guru navamaṁ daśāntimam<sup>6</sup> |  
sāntyaṁ bhavedyatirapi cedyugagrahaiḥ  
sālakṣyatāmamṛtarute<sup>7</sup> prabhāvatī || 34 ||

[PRAHARṢIṆĪ = 13 SYLLABLES]

ādyam cettritayamathāṣṭamam navāntyaṁ  
dvāvanyau<sup>8</sup> guruviratau subhāṣite syāt |  
viśrāmo bhavati maheśanetradiḡbhir-  
vijñeyā nanu sudati<sup>9</sup> praharṣiṇī sā || 35 ||

<sup>1</sup> This is an example of an Ardhasamavṛtta.

<sup>2</sup> *ca*.

<sup>3</sup> *cenna*.

<sup>4</sup> *kṛtā yadā*.

<sup>5</sup> *vaṁśasthamidaṁ*. Vaṁśastha is, in fact, the more usual name for this metre.

<sup>6</sup> *daśāntikam*.

<sup>7</sup> *bhavedyadi viratiyugagrahaiḥ sā lakṣitā hyamṛtalate*.

<sup>8</sup> *dve cāntye*.

<sup>9</sup> *subhage*.

[VASANTATILAKA = 14 SYLLABLES]

---0---,00---  
ādyam̐ dvitīyam̐api cedguru taccaturtham̐  
yatrāṣṭamam̐ ca daśamāntyamupāntyamantyam̐ |  
aṣṭābhirinduvadane viratiśca ṣaḍbhiḥ<sup>1</sup>  
kānte vasantatilakam̐ kila tam̐<sup>2</sup> vadanti || 36 ||

[MĀLINĪ = 15 SYLLABLES]

00000---,0---  
prathamamaguruṣaṭkam̐ vidyate yatra kānte  
tadanu ca daśamam̐ cedakṣaram̐ dvādaśāntyam̐ |  
gīribhiratha turaṅgairiyatra kānte virāmaḥ  
sukavijanamanojñā mālinī sā prasiddhā || 37 ||

[HARIṆĪ = 17 SYLLABLES]

00000---,---,0---  
sumukhi laghavaḥ pañca prācyāstato daśamāntimaḥ<sup>3</sup>  
tadanu lalitālāpe varṇau tṛtīyacaturthakau<sup>4</sup> |  
prabhavati punaryatropāntyaḥ sphuratkanakaprabhe<sup>5</sup>  
yatirapi rasairvedairaśvaiḥ smṛtā hariṇīti sā || 38 ||

[ŚIKHARIṆĪ = 17 SYLLABLES]

0---,00000---  
yadi prācyo<sup>6</sup> hrasvaḥ kalitakamale<sup>7</sup> pañca guravaḥ<sup>8</sup>  
tato varṇāḥ pañca prakṛtisukumārāṅgi laghavaḥ |  
trayo 'nye copāntyaḥ sutanujaghane<sup>9</sup> bhogasubhage  
rasairīśairyasyām<sup>10</sup> bhavati viratiḥ sā śikhariṇī || 39 ||

<sup>1</sup> *kāmāṅkuśāṅkuśitakāmimataṅgajendre.*

<sup>2</sup> *tām.*

<sup>3</sup> *daśamāntikam.*

<sup>4</sup> *yadi tricaturdaśau.*

<sup>5</sup> *sphuratkarakaṅkaṇe.*

<sup>6</sup> *yadā pūrvo.*

<sup>7</sup> *kamalanayane.* This footnote has no corresponding reference number in the text.

<sup>8</sup> *ṣaṣṭhakaparāḥ*

<sup>9</sup> *-jaghanā.*

<sup>10</sup> *rudrair-.*

[PṚTHVĪ = 17 SYLLABLES]

-----,-----  
 dvitīyamalikuntale guru ṣaḍaṣṭamadvādaśam<sup>1</sup>  
 caturdaśamatha priye guru gabhīranābhihrade |  
 sapañcadaśamāntimam<sup>2</sup> tadanu yatra kānte yati-  
 girīndraphaṇabhṛtkulairbhavati<sup>3</sup> subhru pṛthvīti<sup>4</sup> sā || 40 ||

[MANDĀKRĀNTĀ = 17 SYLLABLES]

-----,-----  
 catvāraḥ prākṣutanu guravo dvau daśaikādaśau<sup>5</sup> cen-  
 mugdhe varṇau tadanu kumudāmodini dvādaśāntyau |  
 tadvaccāntyau yugarasahayairyacca<sup>6</sup> kānte virāmo  
 mandākrāntam pravarakavayastanvi tam saṅgirante || 41 ||

[ŚĀRDŪLAVIKRĪḌITA = 19 SYLLABLES]

-----,-----  
 ādyam yatra guru trayam<sup>7</sup> priyatame ṣaṣṭham tataścāṣṭamam<sup>8</sup>  
 santyekādaśastrayastadanu<sup>9</sup> cedaṣṭādaśādyāntimāḥ<sup>10</sup> |  
 mārtanḍairmunibhiśca yatra viratiḥ pūrṇendubimbānane  
 tadvṛttam pravadanti kāvyarasikāḥ śārdūlavikrīḍitam || 42 ||

[SRAGDHARĀ = 21 SYLLABLES]

-----,-----  
 catvāro yatra varṇāḥ prathamamalaghavaḥ ṣaṣṭhakaḥ saptamo 'pi  
 dvau tadvatṣoḍaśādyau mṛgamadatilake<sup>11</sup> ṣoḍaśāntyau tathāntyau |  
 rambhāstambhorukānte munimunimunibhirdṛśyate cedvirāmo  
 bāle vandyaiḥ kavīndraiḥ sutanu nigaditā sragdharā sā prasiddhā || 43 ||

ITI ŚRĪKĀLIDĀSAVIRACITAḤ ŚRUTABODHAḤ SAṂPŪRṆAḤ

<sup>1</sup> ṣaḍaṣṭamam.

<sup>2</sup> -daśamantikaḥ.

<sup>3</sup> -phaṇi- .

<sup>4</sup> pṛthvī hi.

<sup>5</sup> dvādaśau [in place of dvau daśai-].

<sup>6</sup> -yatra [in place of -yacca].

<sup>7</sup> ādyāścedguravastrayam.

<sup>8</sup> ṣaṣṭhastathā cāṣṭamam.

<sup>9</sup> nanvekādaśa-.

<sup>10</sup> -aṣṭādaśādyau tataḥ.

<sup>11</sup> -mudite [in place of -tilake].

INDEX OF METRES

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