RV 5.75 ṛṣi: avasyu ātreya; devatā: aśvinīkumāra; chanda: paṅkti

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प्रति प्रियतमं रथं वृषणं वसुवाहनम् ।
स्तोता वाम् अश्विनाव् ऋषिः स्तोमेन प्रति भूषित माध्वी मम श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०१
अत्यायातम् अश्विना तिरो विश्वा अहं सर्ना ।
दस्रा हिर्ण्यवर्तनी सुषुम्ना सिन्धुवाहसा माध्वी मम् श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०२
आ नो रल्लानि बिभ्रताव् अश्विना गच्छतं युवम् ।
रुद्रा हिरण्यवर्तनी जुषाणा वाजिनीवसू माध्वी मम श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०३
सुष्टुभो वां वृषण्वसू रथे वाणीच्य् आहिता ।
उत वां ककुहो मृगः पृक्षः कृणोति वापुषो माध्वी मम श्रुतं हर्वम् ॥ ५-७५-०४
बोधिन्मनसा रथ्येषिरा हवनश्रुता ।
विभिश् च्यवानम् अश्विना नि याथो अद्वयाविनम् माध्वी ममं श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०५
आ वां नरा मनोयुजो ऽश्वासः प्रुषितप्सवः ।
वयों वहन्तु पीतयें सह सुम्नेभिर् अश्विना माध्वी ममं श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०६
अश्विनाव् एह गच्छतं नासत्या मा वि वेनतम् ।
तिरश् चिंद् अर्यया परि वर्तिर् यातम् अदाभ्या माध्वी मम श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०७
अस्मिन् यज्ञे अंदाभ्या जरितारं शुभस् पती ।
अवस्युम् अश्विना युवं गृणन्तम् उपं भूषथो माध्वी ममं श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०८
अभूद् उषा रुशत्पशुर् आग्निर् अधाय्य् ऋत्वियः ।
अयोजि वां वृषण्वसू रथो दस्राव् अमर्त्यों माध्वी मम श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०९
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Analysis of RV 5.75

प्रति प्रियतमं रथं वृषणं वसुवाहनम् । — । — — — — — — — — — स्तोता वाम् अश्विनाव् ऋषिः स्तोमेन प्रति भूषित माध्वी मम श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०१

práti priyátamam rátham vŕsanam vasuváhanam stotá vam asvinav ŕsih stómena práti bhūsati mádhvī máma srutam hávam 5.75.1

Towards the abundant movement of your utter delight, your car that bearest our rich substance, O Rider on the Life, the seer who affirms you grows by his affirmation to that in his being. O Sons of the sweetness, hear my call. (1)

Interpretation:

"Rishi who thus affirms You here, O Ashvins, (stotá vām aśvināv rṣiḥ) - seeking your all-conceiving movement of the Supreme Delight (práti priyátamaṃ ráthaṃ vrṣaṇaṃ), which causes the Luminous Dweller within the Substance move (vasuvāhanam), - he by that Affirmation makes himself ready and fit [for this Delight of Yours] (stómena práti bhūṣati), O Two Sweet ones, (mādhvī), hear my call, (máma śrutaṃ hávam)."

Vocabulary:

pratibhūṣ, (P. -bhūṣati), to make ready, prepare, fit out RV.; to serve, wait upon, honour, worship ib. TS.; to concede, acquiesce in, agree to (acc.) RV. mādhvī, f. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 175) sweet RV. (i, 90, 6; 8) ŚBr. TS. BhP.; a kind of intoxicating liquor Mn. xi, 94; du. 'the two sweet ones' N. of the Ashvins RV. VS. AV. TS.

Griffith's translation:

1. To meet your treasure-bringing car, the mighty car most dear to us, Asvins, the Rsi is prepared, your raiser, with his song of praise. Lovers of sweetness, hear my call.

atiāyātam aśvinā tiró víśvā ahám sánā dásrā híranyavartanī súṣumnā síndhuvāhasā mādhvī máma śrutam hávam 5.75.2

Come breaking through beyond to me; I call to you, O ye universal, O ye eternal Twain, O fulfillers of the Work, O treaders of the path of gold, O keepers of the perfect peace, O voyagers on the upper Waters. Sons of the sweetness, hear my call. (2)

Interpretation:

"O Ashvins, come over (atiāyātam aśvinā)! [For] I am hidden constantly beyond All [creatures] (tiró víśvā aháṃ sánā). O Skillful Workers, who tread the Golden Path (dásrā híraṇyavartanī), Perfect in Knowledge (súṣumnā), Streaming Waters of the Supreme Ocean (síndhuvāhasā), O Sons of Honey, hear this call of mine (mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam)."

Vocabulary:

tiras, ind. (g. svar-ādi; tṛ) through (acc.) RV. AV. xiii , 1 , 36; across, beyond, over (acc.) RV. AV. vii , 38 , 5; so as to pass by, apart from, without , against (acc.) RV suṣumna, mfn. very gracious or kind RV. VS.; m. N. of one of the 7 principal rays of the sun (supposed to supply heat to the moon) VP.; f. a partic. artery (prob. `the carotid') or vein of the body (lying between those called iḍā and piṅgalā, and supposed to be one of the passages for the breath or spirit; cf. brahma-randhra) Up. BhP. Rājat. sumna, mfn. (prob. fr. su and mnā=man) benevolent , kind , gracious , favourable RV. x, 5, 3; (am) n. benevolence , favour , grace RV. TS.; devotion , prayer , hymn RV.

Griffith's translation:

2 Pass, O ye Asvins, pass away beyond all tribes of selfish men, Wonderful, with your golden paths, most gracious, bringers of the flood. Lovers of sweetness, hear my call. ā no rátnāni bíbhratāv áśvinā gáchatam yuvám rúdrā híranyavartanī juṣāṇā vājinīvasū mādhvī máma śrutam hávam 5.75.3

Bearing to us the Delights, O Riders on the Life, come, ye Twain; O violent ones who tread the ways of golden light, choosing and cleaving to us, gods rich in the force of plenitude. Sons of the sweetness, hear my call. (3)

Interpretation:

"Come, bringing us Luminous Riches of Heaven, O Ashvins (ā no rátnāni bíbhratāv áśvinā gáchataṃ yuvám)! O Rudras, treading the Golden Path (rúdrā híraṇyavartanī), happily agreeing [to help us here] (juṣāṇā), full of the powerful movements of the luminous inner light (vājinīvasū), O Sons of Honey hear this call of mine (mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam)."

Vocabulary:

vājinīvasu, bestowing strength or power TAr.

vājinīvat, mfn. *possessing or driving swift mares, rich in horses* (applied to various gods, and to the rivers Sindhu and Sarasvatī) RV. AV. TBr.; (accord. to others 'strong', 'spirited', 'rich in sacrifices' &c.); m. *the sun* AV.; pl. *the steeds of the gods* ib.

Griffith's translation:

3 Come to us, O ye Asvin Pair, bringing your precious treasures, come Ye Rudras, on your paths of gold, rejoicing, rich in store of wealth. Lovers of sweetness, hear my call.

suṣṭúbho vāṃ vrṣaṇvasū ráthe vấṇīcī ấhitā utá vāṃ kakuhó mrgáḥ prkṣaḥ krṇoti vāpuṣó mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam 5.75.4

She who is as the speech of the perfect Affirmer of things, ye have taken her and set by you in your car, O ye abundant rainers of our substance; so indeed your clanging swan of the paths creates for you your rich-bodied satisfactions. O Sons of the sweetness, hear my call. (4)

Interpretation:

"The one, who perfectly affirms you here (suṣṭúbho vāṃ), his speech you hold, and setting in your car (ráthe vāṇīcī āhitā), O Great bestowers of the Luminous Substance (vṛṣaṇvasū), [you move]!

And thus your Courser (or a Swan), lofty, wonderful, [by moving your car] (utá vāṃ kakuhó mṛgáḥ), creates the mixture [of heavenly delight with earthly (pṛkṣaḥ kṛṇoti vāpuṣó)! O Sons of Honey, hear this call of mine (mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam)."

Sāyaṇa translates 'pṛkṣaḥ as 'food', annam, or 'offering', haviḥ. He takes pṛkṣaḥ as pṛkṣas, Acc., sing.

Vocabulary:

suṣṭubh, mfn. uttering a shrill cry RV.; (prob. f.) a shrill cry RV. vṛṣaṇvasu, mfn. possessing or bringing great wealth RV. vaṇīcī, f. (prob.) a partic. musical instrument RV. v, 75, 4 ('speech' Naigh.) kakuha, (=kakubha) mfn. lofty, high, eminent, great RV. pṛkṣa, mfn. (either connected with pṛṣni, pṛṣat, or fr. pṛc) spotted, dappled (others 'fleet, swift'; others, 'having or bringing food'); m. a spotted (or a swift &c.) horse (others 'beast of burden'; others 'food, nourishment, abundance') RV. vāpuṣa, mfn. (fr. vapus) wonderful, admirable RV.

Griffith's translation:

4 O strong and Good, the voice of him who lauds you well cleaves to your car. And that great beast, your chariot-steed, fair, wonderful, makes dainty food. Lovers of sweetness, hear my call.

bodhínmanasā rathíyā iṣirā havanaśrútā víbhiś cyávānam aśvinā ní yātho ádvayāvinam mādhvī máma śrutam hávam 5.75.5

Ye who have the mind that wakes to knowledge, drivers of your chariot, man's impetuous impellers, hearers of his cry, drawn by your winged energies you come, O Riders on the Life, to the mover in things when he has freed himself from the duality. O Sons of the sweetness, hear my call. (5)

Interpretation:

"You are charioteers, active in your movement, (rathíyā iṣirā) with open mind (bodhínmanasā), attentive to our Call (havanaśrútā)! O Ashvins! You come down to the moving one with your winged powers (víbhiś cyávānam aśvinā ní yātho)! To the one who overcome duality (ádvayāvinam)! O Sons of Honey, hear this call of mine (mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam)."

Sāyaṇa says that *cyavāna* is a name of *ṛṣi,* who overcame the power of illusion, *māyārahitaḥ*.

Vocabulary:

bodhinmanas, mfn. (according to Padap. fr. bodhit-m-) *one whose mind is awake, watchful, attentive* RV.

rathya, mfn. belonging or relating to a carriage or chariot, accustomed to it &c. RV. ŚBr.; n. carriage equipments (trappings, a wheel &c.) RV.; a chariot-race or match RV.; a carriage, vehicle (?) ib.

iṣira, mfn. refreshing, fresh flourishing vigorous, active, quick RV. AV. VS.; m. N. of Agni L.; (am) ind. quickly RV. x , 157 , 5

havanaśrut, mfn. *listening to or hearing invocations* RV. advayāvin, [RV.] or mfn. *free from double-dealing or duplicity.* cyavāna, mfn. (pr. p. cyu) , 'moving', active RV. vi , 62 , 7

Griffith's translation:

5 Watchful in spirit, born on cars, impetuous, listing to his cry, Asvins, with winged steeds ye speed down to cyavana void of guile. Lovers of sweetness, hear my call.

आ वां नरा मनोयुजो ऽश्वासः प्रुषितप्सवः । वयो वहन्तु पीतये सह सुम्नेभिर् अश्विना माध्वी मम श्रुतं हर्वम् ॥ ५-७५-०६

ā vām narā manoyújo áśvāsaḥ pruṣitápsavaḥ váyo vahantu pītáye sahá sumnébhir aśvinā mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam 5.75.6

O divine Souls, let your chariot-horses that are yoked by the mind, that eat of the streaming honey, let your winged powers bear you to the drinking of the wine with all kinds of bliss in your car, O Riders on the Steed of Life. Sons of the sweetness, hear my call. (6)

Interpretation:

"To the enjoyment of Delight (pītáye), let your horses bring you (áśvāsaḥ vahantu), O Souls Divine (narā)! They are controlled by the Mind (manoyújo) and fashioned by the streams of Honey (pruṣitápsavaḥ), swift are they moving (váyo vahantu) with the perfect thoughts (sahá sumnébhiḥ), O Ashvins! O Sons of Honey, hear this call of mine (mādhvī māma śrutaṃ hávam)."

Vocabulary:

pruṣitapsu, mfn. *dappled*, *piebald* (as horses) ib. (Sāy pruṣita-psavaḥ=vicitrarūpāḥ) psu, (prob. =bhsu fr. bhāsu, bhās), *aspect, appearance, form, shape* (only ifc.; cf. aruṇa-, ṛta-psu, &c.)

vayaḥ n. (cf. vi) a bird, any winged animal, the winged tribe (esp. applied to smaller birds) RV. &c. &c.; = sīghragantāraḥ (Sāy)

Griffith's translation:

6 Hither, O Heroes, let your steeds, of dappled hue, yoked at the thought, Your flying steeds, O Asvins, bring you hitherward, with bliss, to drink. Lovers of sweetness, hear my call. अश्विनाव् एह गंच्छतं नासंत्या मा वि वेनतम् ।
____ न्यं नासंत्या मा वि वेनतम् ।
तिरश् चिद् अर्थया परि वर्तिर् यातम् अदाभ्या माध्वी मम श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०७

áśvināv éhá gachatam nāsatyā mā ví venatam tirás cid aryayā pári vartír yātam adābhiyā mādhvī máma śrutam hávam 5.75.7

O Riders on the Life, come hither, let not your delight ever turn away from us, O aspirers in our pilgrimage, and let your movement pervade our path and speed beyond, O invincible! Sons of the sweetness, hear my call. (7)

Interpretation:

"O Ashvins, come here (áśvināv éhá gachatam), let not the delight escape you (mā ví venatam) which was meant for you in this manifestation (mā ví venatam), O Guides in our Journey (nāsatyā)!

And by the movement [which overcomes all the obstacles] (aryayā) you go to the beyond (tiráś cid yātam) encompassing [all] on your path (pári vartír), O Invincible Twins (adābhyā)! O Sons of Honey, hear this call of mine (mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam)."

Sāyaṇa reads aryayā as dual of 'arya' =aryau, ignoring the accent in the word aryayā, which shows that it is not a Vocative case as in the first half of the verse: áśvināv and nāsatyā, it does not also correspond with the verb yātam (2 pers., dual). Sri Aurobindo takes aryayā in its deep etymological sense, deriving it from root r, 'to move' and 'to overcome all obstacles'.

mā vi venatam, 'be not disinclined' by Griffith. Sri Aurobindo follows the suggestion from the word *vena-,* as 'the ascending delight of Soma, extracted from the lower being'. So he translates it as 'let not your delight ever turn away from us', meaning the delight which is extracted and offered to the gods, the delight which is hidden in manifestation but meant for Ashvins to enjoy, that delight should not escape us here.

Vocabulary:

vi-ven, P. -venati, *to be hostile or ill-disposed* RV. TBr.; (Sāy: venatiḥ kāntikarmā); vena, mf(ī)n. *yearning*, *longing*, *eager*, *anxious*, *loving* RV.; m. *longing*, *desire*, *wish*, *care* ib.

tiras, ind. (g. svar-ādi; tṛ) through (acc.) RV. AV. xiii, 1, 36; across, beyond, over (acc.) RV. AV. vii, 38, 5; so as to pass by, apart from, without, against (acc.) RV. vartis, n. circuit, orbit RV.; lodging, abode ib. (= mārga Mahidh.; = gṛha Sāy.)

Griffith's translation:

7 O Asvins, hither come to us; Nasatyas, be not disinclined. Through longing for the pious turn out of the way to reach our home. Lovers of sweetness, bear my call. asmín yajñé adābhiyā jaritāram śubhas patī avasyúm aśvinā yuvám grņántam úpa bhūṣatho mādhvī máma śrutam hávam 5.75.8

O invincible, O Lords of Bliss, ye in this sacrifice grow in your being, upon your adorer who in his desire of increase expresses by the word the Riders on the Steed of Life. Sons of the sweetness, hear my call. (8)

Interpretation:

"In this Sacrifice (asmín yajñé), O Invincible Twins (adābhiyā), O Lords of Delight (śubhas patī), you approach and strengthen the one who adores you (jaritāraṃ úpa bhūṣathaḥ), who is seeking an expansion (avasyúm), who is expressing you in his being (gṛṇántam)! O Sons of Honey, hear this call of mine (mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam)."

Root *bhūṣ* in its etymological and grammatical form can be interpreted as a desirative modality of *bhū*, 'to be, to become', with the significance 'wanting to become', 'wanting to occupy a space', 'seeking manifestation', 'increasing', etc. It is in this sense that Sri Aurobindo translates it as 'grow in your being'.

Vocabulary:

avasyu, mfn. *desiring favour or assistance* RV. VS.; (said of Indra) *desirous of helping or assisting* RV. iv , 16 , 11 and v , 31 , 10 , (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1 , 116) upabhūṣ, P. (–bhūṣati), *to approach* (in order to revere) RV. x , 104 , 7; *to regard , be careful , pay attention to , observe , obey* RV. (Sāy. upabhūṣathaḥ = upaprāpnutam) bhūṣ, 1. P. bhūṣati} (pf. bubhūṣa Gr. ; aor. abhūṣīt ib. ; fut. bhūṣiṣyati; inf. bhūṣitum ib.), *to strive after, use efforts for, be intent upon* (dat.) RV. iii , 25 , 2; *to adorn* Dhātup. xvii , 30: Caus. bhūṣayati (Dhātup. xxxiii , 56 , ep. also -te; aor abubhūṣat; inf. bhūṣayitum), *to adorn, embellish, attire.*

Griffith's translation:

8 Ye Lords of Splendour, free from guile, come, stand at this our sacrifice. Beside the singer, Asvins, who longs for your grace and lauds you both. Lovers of sweetness, hear my call.

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अभूद् उषा रुशंत्पशुर् आग्निर् अंधाय्य् ऋत्वियः ।
अयोजि वां वृषण्वस् रथो दस्राव् अमर्त्यों माध्वी मम श्रुतं हवम् ॥ ५-७५-०९
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ábhūd uṣā rúśatpaśur āgnír adhāyi rtvíyaḥ áyoji vāṃ vṛṣaṇvasū rátho dasrāv ámartiyo mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam 5.75.9

Dawn has been born with her shining herds, the fire of the Will has been established and it observes the order of the Truth, yoked is your immortal car, O abundant rainers of our substance, O achievers of the Works. Sons of the sweetness, hear my call. (9)

Interpretation:

"The Dawn was there with her shining herds (ábhūd uṣā rúśatpaśur), and Agni was established there, the knower of the proper time for things (āgnír adhāyi rtvíyaḥ)! Your Car Immortal was there yoked (áyoji vāṃ rátho ámartiyaḥ), O Great bestowers of the Luminous Substance (vṛṣaṇvasū), O Skillful Workers (dasrau)! O Sons of Honey, hear this call of mine (mādhvī máma śrutaṃ hávam)."

The Dawn expanded with Her Shining Herds, the Fire was held creating Rhythm in Time. The Movement of the Blissful Twins was yoked, Immortal was it, O ye Skillful Twins, whose Luminous Substance is bestowed on us!

O Sons of Honey, hearken to my call!

Vocabulary:

ruśatpaśu, mfn. *having white cattle* RV. rtviya, mfn. (fr. rtu) , *being in proper time, observing or keeping the proper time, regular, proper* RV. AV. iii , 20 , 1

Griffith's translation:

9 Dawn with her white herd hath appeared, and in due time hath fire been placed. Harnessed is your immortal car, O Wonder Workers, strong and kind. Lovers of sweetness, bear my call.