grosser states—hence it is said to be branching "below." As leaves protect a tree, so do the Vedas protect the Tree of Samsara, as treating of Dharma and Adharma, with their causes and fruits.

Eternal—because this Tree of Samsara rests on a continuous series of births without beginning and end, and it cannot be cut down except by the knowledge, "I am Brahman."]

मध्योध्वं प्रस्तास्तस्य शाखाः

गुगाप्रवृद्धा विषयप्रवालाः॥

अध्य मूलान्यनुसंततानि

कर्मानुवंधीनि मनुष्यलोके ॥२॥

XV. 2.

तस्य Its गुल्पवृद्धाः nourished by the Gunas विषय-प्रवालाः sense-objects (are) its buds शाखाः branches ग्रधः below ऊट्टी above च and प्रस्ताः spread मनुष्य-लोको in the world of man कर्मानुबंधीनि originating action मूलानि the roots ग्रधः below च and ग्रन्-संततानि are stretched forth.

Below and above spread its branches, nourished by the Gunas; sense-objects are its buds; and below in the world of man stretch forth the roots, orginating action.

[Below: from man downwards.

Above: up to Brahmâ.

Roots: The tap-root is the Lord "Above"; the secondary roots are the Samskaras, attachment and aversion etc. It is these that, being in perpetual succession the cause and consequence of good and evil deeds, bind one fast to actions—Dharma and Adharma.]

न रूपमस्येह तथोपलभ्यते नांतो न चादिन च संप्रतिष्ठा ॥