[Lord: Jiva spoken of in the preceding Sloka. When the Jiva leaves the body, then he draw

When the Jiva leaves the body, then he draws round himself the senses and the Manas. When he enters another he takes these again with him, i. e., he is born with these again.]

श्रोत्रं चक्षुः स्पर्शनं च रसनं घ्राग्रामेव च ॥ अधिष्ठाय मनश्चायं विषयानुपसेवते ॥६॥

XV. 9.

अयं He श्रोत्रं the ear चत्तु: the eye स्पर्शनं the (organ of) touch रसनं the (organ of) taste च and आगं the (organ of) smell एव च as also मनः the mind अधिशय presiding over निषयान् objects उप-संवते (he) experiences.

Presiding over the ear, the eye, the touch, taste and smell, as also the mind, He experiences objects.

उत्कामंतं स्थितं वापि भुंजानं वा गुगान्वितम् ॥ विस्डा नागुपश्यंति पश्यंति ज्ञानचक्षुषः ॥१०॥

XV. 10.

उद्यानंतं Transmigrating (from one body to another) स्थितं residing (in the same) दापि or भंजानं experiencing गुणान्तितं united with the Gunas तिम्हाः the deluded न not अनुपश्यन्ति do see (Him) ज्ञान-चत्तुपः those who have the eye of wisdom पश्यन्ति behold (Him).

Transmigrating from one body to another, or residing (in the same) or experiencing,—as He is united with the Gunas,—the deluded do not see Him, but those who have the eye of wisdom behold Him.

[Though Atman is nearest and comes most easily within the range of their consciousness in a