Anuvâkyâ and Yâjyâ: tvam no agne varunasya (4, 1, 4) sa tvam no agne avamo (4, 1, 5). Or he may offer (melted butter) in the Ahavanîya fire under the recital of, to Agni Varuna Svâhâ! This is the penance for it.

They ask, When an Agnihotri eats food prepared by a woman who is confined (sûtaka), what is the penance for it? He must offer to Agni tantumat a Purodâs'a consisting of eight pieces under the recital of the following Anuvâkyâ and Yâjyâ: tantum tanvan rajaso (10, 53, 6); akshânaho nahy tanota (10, 53, 7). Or he may sacrifice (melted butter) in the Ahavanîya fire, under the recital of, to Agni tantumat Svâhâ! This is the penance for it.

They ask, When an Agnihotri hears, when living, any one, an enemy, say, that he (the Agnihotri) is dead, what is the penance for it? He must offer to Agni surabhimat a Purodàs a consisting of eight pieces under the recital of the following Anuvâkyâ and Yajyâ: Agnir hotâ nyasîdad (5, 1, 6); sâdhvîm akar deva vîtim (10, 53, 3). Or he may sacrifice (melted butter) in the Ahavanîya fire under the recital of, to Agnir surabhimat Svâhâ! This is the penance for it.

They ask, When the wife or the cow of an Agnihotri give birth to twins, what is the penance for it? He must offer to Agni marutvat a Purodâs'a consisting of thirteen pieces under the recital of the following Anuvâkyâ and Yâjyâ: maruto yasya hi kshaye (1, 86, 1); arâ ived (5, 58, 5). Or he may sacrifice (melted butter) in the Ahavanîya fire under the recital of, to Agni marutvat Svâhâ! This is the penance for it.

They ask, Should an Agnihotri who has lost his wife, bring the fire oblation, or should he not? He should do so. If he does not do so, then he is called