By repeating these words, he (the Hotar) emits

the seed (for a spiritual birth).

Achhidrâ padâ dhâ. 15 Achhidrâ, i. e. without breach, is seed. Thence a being which is unbroken

(a whole) rises out of the seed.

Achhidrâ ukthâ kavayah s'amsann. Those who have learnt by heart (the mantras) are called kavis. The sentence means: "they produced this unbroken

(matter), i. e. the seed."

Somo vis'vavid—sams'ishat. Brihaspati is Brahma; the Soma who is praised by the singers, is the Kshatram. The nithâni and ukthâ madâni are the Shastras. By repeating this sentence the Hotarrecites his Shastras, instigated (prasuta) by the divine Brahma and by the divine Kshatra. Both these (Brihaspati and Soma) preside over the whole creation, whatever exists. For all that the Hotar is doing without being incited by these two (deities) is not done. (Just as) they reproach one (in common life, when something is done without order, saying) he has done what was not done (not to be done). Of him who has such a knowledge all that is done will be done, and nothing that is done be undone.

Vâg-âyur. Ayuh (life) is breath; seed is breath; the womb is vâch. By repeating this sentence he

pours the seed into the womb.

Kaidam-s'amsishyati. Kah (who?) is Prajapati. The meaning of the sentence is, Prajapati will generate.

39.

(On the meaning of the six members of the "silent praise," and the twelve members of the Puroruk. Why Jâtavedâs is mentioned in the Puroruk. The meaning of the Ajya-sûkta.)

Having called s'omsavom he recites the "silent praise." This transforms the seed (represented by

¹⁵ As'val, dhât.