

an Anaddhâ¹² man. Who is an Anaddhâ? He who offers oblations to neither the gods, nor to the ancestors, nor to men. Therefore the Agnihotri who has lost his wife, should nevertheless bring the burnt offering (*agnihotram*). There is a stanza concerning sacrificial customs, where is said, "He who has lost his wife may bring the Sâutrâmanî¹³ sacrifice; for he is not allowed to drink Soma! But he must discharge the duties towards his parents."¹⁴ But whereas the sacred tradition (*śruti*) enjoins sacrifice,¹⁵ let him bring the Soma sacrifice.

¹² By this term a man is to be understood who, from reasons which are not culpable, does not discharge his duties towards the gods, ancestors and men. All the MSS. read *manushyâ* instead of *manushyân*.

¹³ The *Sâutrâmanî* (*ishṭi*) is a substitute for the Soma sacrifice. Some spirituous liquor is taken instead of Soma, and milk. Both liquids are filled in the Soma vessels. It is performed in various ways, It is mentioned, and its performance briefly described in the As'val. S'r. S. 3, 9, and in the Kâṭiya Sûtras (in the 19th Adhyâya). From three to four animals are immolated, one to the A'svins, one to Sarasvatî, one to Indra, and one to Bṛhaspati. The Paśupurodâśa are for Indra, Savitar and Varuṇa. The Puroṇuvâkyâ for the offering of the spirituous liquor is, *yuvañ surâmanam as'vinâ* (10, 11, 4). The Praisha for repeating the Yâjyâ mantra is as follows:

होता यक्षदश्विना सरस्वतीमिन्द्रं सुत्रामाणं सोमानां सुराम्णां
जुषन्तां यन्तु पिबन्तु मदन्तु सोमानस्तसुराम्णो होतयज

(The offering to be presented to the As'vins, Sarasvatî, and Indra Sutrâman, are here called *somâḥ surâmanah*, i. e. Soma drops which are spirituous liquor). The Yâjyâ is *putram iva pitarâu* (10, 131, 5). The sacrifice is brought up to the present day in the Dekkhan.

¹⁴ In another S'âkhâ there is said, that a Brâhman has incurred three debts, the Brahmachâryam or celibacy as a debt to the Rishis, the sacrifice as a debt to the gods, and the necessity of begetting children as a debt to the Pitaras.—*Sây*.

¹⁵ "Worship the gods by sacrificing, read the Vedas, and beget children!" This is the sacred tradition (*Sruti*) here alluded to.—*Sây*.