

to the Vis've Devâh (all gods): *vis'vebhih somyan madhvagna* (1, 14, 10). Thus he satisfies all deities, giving to each his due share.

5.

(On the Vashatkâra and Anuvashatkâra.)

The Vashatkâra¹⁰ (the formula *vaushat!*) is the drinking vessel of the gods. By making the Vashatkâra the Hotar satisfies the deities with (presenting) a drinking vessel.

He makes the Anuvashatkâra (the formula "Agni, eat!"). In this way he satisfies the deities by repeatedly placing before them the Vashatkâra (representing the drinking vessel), just as men place before their horses or cows repeatedly grass, water, &c.¹¹

They ask, Why do they sacrifice in the same Agni (the Agni of the Uttarâ Vêdi) where they did it before, and make the Vashatkâra there, when sitting near the Dhishnya¹² fires (after having left the place near the Uttarâ Vêdi)? (The answer is) By making the Anuvashatkâra "Agni, taste the Soma!" he makes there the Vashatkâra and pleases the Dhishnyas.

They ask, Which is the Svishtakrit portion of the Soma at those offerings, ¹³ of which the priest tastes without having finished them, and without making the Anuvashatkâra? (The answer is) By repeating the Anuvashatkâra (when repeating the Yâjyâs for the Shastras), "Agni, taste the Soma!" they (complete

¹⁰ The paragraphs from 5, 8, are found also with very little change and a few omissions in the Gopatha Brâhmanam 3, 1,—5. Both evidently come from one source only.

¹¹ This is the full meaning of पुनरभ्याकार as explained by Sâyana.

¹² See above.

¹³ These are the *dvidevatya grahas*, see 2.