

eastern portion of the Ahavaniya (for the Gârhapatya), then he might lose his place; if he takes off the western portion, then he would spread the sacrifice in the way the Asuras do; if he kindles (a new fire) by friction, then he might produce an enemy to the sacrificer; if he extinguishes it, then the vital breath would leave the sacrificer. Thence he must take the whole (Ahavaniya fire) and mixing it with its ashes, place it in the Gârhapatya, and then take off the eastern part as Ahavaniya. This is the penance for it.

6.

(The penances for a firebrand taken from a sacred fire, for mingling the sacred fires with one another, or with profane fires.)

They ask, If they take fire from that belonging to an Agnihotri,⁸ what is the penance for it? Should another Agni be at hand, then he should put him in the place of the former which has been taken. Were this not the case, then he ought to portion out to *Agni Agnivat* a Purodâśa consisting of eight pieces (kapâlas). The Anuvâkyâ and Yâjyâ required for this purpose are, *agninâ agniḥ samidhyate* (fire is kindled by fire, 1, 12, 6); *tvam hy agne agninâ* (8, 43, 14). Or he may omit the Anuvâkyâ and Yâjyâ verses and (simply) throw (melted butter) into the Ahavaniya, under the recital of the words, *to Agni Agnivat Svâhâ*! This is the penance for it.

They ask, When some one's Ahavaniya and Gârhapatya fires should become mutually mingled together, what is the penance for it? One must portion out to *Agni vîti* a Purodâśa consisting of eight pieces, under the recital of the following

⁸ Sây. understands the fire which is taken from the Ahavaniya and placed in the Gârhapatya.