4.

- 1. mahānāmnīnām | vidā maghavan (Ait. ā. 4, 1, 1) ity asminn anuvāke proktā rico mahānāmnyah | tāsām sambandhina upasargāh pancavidhāh | te casvalāyanena darsitāh | pracetana pra cetayā yāhi piba matsva | kratus chanda ritam brihat sumna ā dhehi no vasav ity anushtup (6, 2, 9) iti | tatra pracetanety ekah prathama upasargah pra cetayeti dvitīyah | tāv ubhāv api dvitīvasvām mahānāmnyām āmnātau | ā yāhi piba matsveti tritīya upasargas tritīyasyām mahānāmnyām āmnātah | kratus chanda ritam brihad ity ayam caturtha upasargah sa ca shashthyām mahānāmnyām āmnātah | sumna ā dhehi no yasav iti paūcama upasargah sa cāshtamyām mahānāmnvām āmnātah | eteshu pancasupasargeshu militva dvātrinsadaksharasadbhāvād iyam ekānushtub iti sūtrasyārthali iyam cānushtub avihritashodasini tathaiva pathaniyā | anyatra tu vihritashodasini pancapy upasargan vibhajyatichandassu pancasu yojaniyah | ata evopasrijyamānatvād upasargā ity ucyante | tad etat samyojanam atropasrijatīti sabdena vidhīyate | trikadrukeshv iti yeyam prathamātichandās, tasyās catuhshashtyaksharatvāt parānapekshayaivānushtubdyayasampattih sakyeti | dvitīyasyām rici tad anushtubdvayam pūrayitum pracetanety aksharacatushtayam yojanīyam | tritīyasyām rici pra cetayeti yojaniyam | pro shv asmā ityādishu tisrishv avasishtās traya upasargāh krameņa yojanīyāh | so 'yam prakāra Āsvalāyanenoktah | anushtubham 1) atichandassv avadadhyat | dvittyatrittyayos trittyayoh pādayor avasānata upadadhyāt | pracetageti pūrvasyām pra cetayety uttarasyām | uttarāsv itarān pādān shashthān kritvanushtupkāram sanset (6, 3, 11) iti |
- 4. pra-pra | pra-pra va ity ekas tricah prathamah | arcateti dvitiyah | yo vyatin iti tritiyah |
- nec chandasām | chandasām krichrāt pūrvoktānām gāyatryādīnām viharaņakleṣād avapadyai | avapattim āpadam prāpnuyām | tan mā bhūd iti |

5,

- ahar vai | athātirātro vaktavyaḥ | tatrendrasya chandasām ca prādhānyam kathayitum itihāsam āha | ahar vai etc.
- 2. tasmāt | yasmād evam tasmād Indras chandānsy evāngatayātirātraprayoge rātrīm vahanti | atirātraprayogasya nirvāhakāṇi bhavanti |

sannshtubham alle vier Hss., dieselben lassen das zweite tritīyayoh aus.