

## 9.

1. tad āluḥ | griheshu navadhānye samāgate saty āgrayaṇe-  
shṭiṃ kṛtvā paścān navānnaṃ bhoktavyam | tasyā iṣṭe akaraṇe  
vaiśvānaragunayukto 'gniḥ puroḍaśadevatā |

2. yadi kapālam | ya āhitāgnir yasyāhitāgneḥ puroḍaśanishpā-  
dakam kapālam yadi naṣyet |

7. jīve | āhitāgniḥ svasmiṃ jīvaty eva svaktyamarapaśabdaṃ  
yadā dveshimukhāc chṛipuyāt |

9. apatnīkaḥ | puruṣe jīvati sati yadā bhāryā mriyate, ta-  
dānīm āhitair agnibhir bhāryādāha ity ekaḥ pakṣaḥ | tathā ca Ma-  
nuḥ | bhāryāyai pūrvamāriṇyāi dattvāgnīm antyakarmapi | punar dā-  
rakriyāṃ kuryāt punar ādhanam eva ca (5, 168) iti | āhitebhyo 'gni-  
bhyo 'nyenāgninā bhāryāṃ dahed iti dvitīyaḥ | tathā cāvalāyanaḥ |  
āhāryeṇānāhitāgnīm | patnīm ca (6, 10, 9) iti | Bhāradvāja 'py aha |  
nirmanthyena patnīm iti | asmin pakṣe punar āpi vivāhechārahita-  
tvād ayam apatnīka eva vartate | so 'gnihotram āhared anutishṭhen,  
na veti | plutidvayam vicāratham |

11. anaddhāpuruṣaḥ | addheti satyanāma | tadvaiparityād  
anṛitaḥ puruṣo 'naddhāpuruṣaḥ | ananushṭhānenānṛito bhaved ity  
arthah |

15. yajet | apatnīko 'pi pumān sautrāmaṇyāṃ yajet | sautrā-  
maṇyāgam āpi kuryāt | kim utāgnihotrādikam | haviryaजूेश्व asyā-  
dhikāro 'stīty arthah | tadvat somayāgeshv adhikāraṇāṅkāyāṃ tadvyā-  
vrītyartham asomapa ity ucyate | yathā patnīrahito 'pi mātṛe pitṛe  
cāśanāchādanādikam dadāti, tadvat agnihotram āpi kuryād iti ṣe-  
shaḥ | atra hetur anṛitārthād <sup>1)</sup> iti | ṛiṇaparihāranimittam | tathā ca  
śākhāntare śrūyate | yājamāno vai brāhmaṇas tribhir ṛiṇavā jāyate:  
brahmacāryeṇarshibhyo, yājūena devebhyah, prajāyā pitṛibhya. eṣha  
vā anṛiḥ yaj putrī yajvā brahmacārivāsī (Ts. 6, 3, 10, 5) iti | ane-  
naivābhīprāyena ṣṛuṭiḥ śruter yajeti vacanam asti | yaja devān adhi-  
shva vedān prajāṃ utpādayeti śākhāntare vacanam asti | tasmād va-  
canād anushṭhānapakṣha eva yukta iti gāthāyā arthah | tathā ca Vi-  
shṇuḥ smarati | mṛitāyāṃ āpi bhāryāyāṃ vaidikam na tyajed dvi-  
jaḥ | upādhiṇāpi tat karma yāvajjivam samāpayed iti <sup>2)</sup> | upādhiḥ ku-  
ṣamayādīpatnīkalpanā | tathā ca smṛityantaram | anye kuṣamayām pa-  
tnīm kṛtvā tu grihamedhinah | agnihotram upāsante yāvajjivam  
anuvrata iti | tathā ca Maitrāyaṇīyaśrutir apy āmnāyate | yas tu svair

1) Ein Glossem für anṛitī.

2) Commentar zu Kātyāyana gr. 2, 5, 18 mit der besseren Les-  
art: vaidikāgnīm na hi tyajet.