20.

3. ayam vai venah | sarīramadhye 'vasthitam nābhim hastenābhimya pradarsayam ayam vai vena ity ucyate | tasya nābher venatvam katham iti cet | ucyate | asmān nābher ūrdhvā anye prānās cakshurādayah kecit prānaviseshā venanti | caranti | tasmād venanty asmād avadhibhūtān nābher iti vyutpattyā venasabdavācyo nābhih | nābhiṣabdavācyatvam katham iti cet | tad ucyate | ayam nābhih prānādhāratvena svayam prānarūpah sann itarān ūrdhvavartino 'dhovartinas ca prānān uddisya pratyekam nābher nābhaishīr ity evam vadann iva maryādārūpatvenāvasthitah | tasmād ayam dehamadhyavartī nābhir bhavati | naiva bhītim kurv ity abhipretya maryādātvenāvasthānam eva nābher nābhiṣabdapravrittinimittam |

4. vi yat pavitram | Āsvalāyana 4, 6, 3 |

21.

apaşyam tvā | etatsüktagatānām tisrinām ricām prithagviniyogam Āṣvalāyana āha | apaṣyam tvety etasyādyayā yajamānam īkshate dvitīyayā patnīm tritīyayātmānam (4, 6, 3) iti |

16. yābhir amum āvatam | Dieses bezieht sich auf die zweite

Hälfte der Verse I, 112, 1-23.

17. arūrucat | tasyāḥ pūrvoktasūkte sthānaviṣesha Āṣvalāyanena darṣitaḥ | prāg uttamāyā arūrucad ushasaḥ pṛiṣnir agriya ity āvapetottarenārdharcena patnīm īksheta (4, 6, 8) iti |

20. iti nu pūrvam paṭalam | brahma jajāānam (1, 19) ity ārabhya pṛithivī uta dyaur ityantenoktaprakāreṇābhishṭavasya purvo bhāgo varṇitaḥ | atra bhāgadvayakalpanam ekaikasmin bhāge prathamottamayor ricor āvrittyartham | ata evoktam | ādyāntyātritvasiddhyartham paṭaladvitayam kritam | anyathābhishṭavasyaikyāt tritvam tatraiva vai bhaved iti |

22.

 athottaram | paţalaşabdaḥ samūhavācī | uttarabhāgastho mantrasamūhaḥ kathyata iti ṣeshaḥ |

 samiddho agnir aşvinā, samiddho agnir vrishaņāratir divah. Āṣvalāyana 4, 7, 4.

ut tishtha | tasyā viniyogam Āṣvalāyana āha | ut tishtha bralımaṇas pata ity etām uktvāvatishthate (4, 7, 4) iti |

adhukshad iti saptadasī | tadviniyogam āha | dugdhāyām adhukshad (4, 7, 4) iti |

u pa drava | tadviniyogam cāha | āhriyamāṇa upa drava (4, 7, 4) iti | seyam ṣākhāntaragatatvād Āṣvalāyanena paṭhitā |