

evam sati sa esha mādhyamdinapavamānas trichandā bhavati | gāya-
trībrihatitriṣṭubhupāṇam trayāṇām chandasām sadbhavāt | tathā sa
pavamānaḥ pañcadaśastomopetaḥ | tasya ca stomasya prakāśa Cha-
ndogabrāhmaṇa evaṃ āmāyate | pañcabhyo himkaroti sa triṣibhiḥ
sa ekayā sa ekayā | pañcabhyo himkaroti sa ekayā sa triṣibhiḥ sa
ekayā | pañcabhyo himkaroti sa ekayā sa ekayā sa triṣibhiḥ (Tāṇḍya
2, 4, 1) iti | asyāyam arthaḥ | trīcātmacam ekaṃ sūktam trir āvarta-
niyam | tatra prathamāvṛittau prathamāyā ṛicas trir abhyāso vidhe-
yah | dvitīvāvṛittau madhyamāyāḥ | tritīvāvṛittau caramāyāḥ | evaṃ
pratisāma sāvrīttābhiḥ pañcadaśabhir ṛigbhir upetatvāt pañcadaśa-
stoma iti || evaṃ saty atra codyavādina āhuḥ | he hotas ta esha ya-
thoktalakṣaṇaḥ pavamānaḥ katham marutvatīyaśastreṇānuṣasto bha-
vati | anuṣaṇsanam ca nyāyayam | yathā vāva stotram evaṃ sastram
iti nyāyāt ato 'tra stotraśastrayor vailakṣaṇyam ayuktam iti codyā-
ntaram || tatra dvitīyasya codyasya tāvad uttaram darśayati |

5. ye eva | ā tvā ratham ity asmin marutvatīyaśastrasya prati-
padrūpe trīce prathamā ṛig anusṭup | ye evottare pratipadaḥ prati-
padrūpe dve ṛicau gāyatriyau vidyete yaś cānya idaṃ vaso sutam
andha ity anucarākhyas trīco gāyatraḥ | etābhir eva pañcabhir gāya-
trībhir asya hotuḥ pavamānastotragatā gāyatriyo 'nuṣastā bhavanti |
indra nedīya iti yo 'yam iudranihavaḥ pragātho yaś ca pra nūnam
brahmaṇas patir iti brāhmaṇaspatyaḥ pragāthaḥ | etābhyām uttarā-
bhyām pavamānastotragatā bṛihatyo 'nuṣastā bhavanti | pragrathanena
bṛihatīsampādanasyobhayatra samānatvāt | yatra triṣṭubhām anu-
ṣaṇsanam tad upariśiṭṭād abhidhāsyate || atha prasaṅgāt prathama-
codyasyāpi parihāram darśayan punaḥ-punarādānasyopayogaṃ da-
rśayati |

6. tāsu vā etāsu | punaḥ somety asmin pragāthe yā bṛiha-
tyaḥ pragrathanena sampāditās tāsv evaitāsu bṛihatīshu rauravākhyena
yaudhājyākhyena ca sāmā punaḥ-punaḥ paṭhitam eva pādam ādāya
stuvate | tasmād etāv indranihavabrāhmaṇaspatyapragāthau sāmagair
astutāv api santau hotrā punaḥ-punaḥ paṭhitam eva pādam ādāya ṣa-
syete | tathā ca saty ayam hotā svakīyena śastreṇa stotram anuga-
chatī || idāṇīm triṣṭubhām anuṣaṇsanam darśayati |

7. ye eva triṣṭubhau | yathā sāmīdhenīshu prakshipyamāṇa-
nām ṛicām dhāyeyeti samjñā | evaṃ atrāpi | tathā saty agnir netā
bhaga iva kṣhitinām ity ekaḥ dhāyā, tvam soma kratubhir ity aparā |
ye eva triṣṭupchandaskas dhāyey vidyete yac ca triṣṭupchandaskam
janīṣṭhā ugra ityādikam nividdhānam sūktam | nividdam padāni dhi-
yante prakshipyante yasmin sūkte tan nividdhānam | tābhir eva sū-
ktagatābhir dhāyāśahitābhis triṣṭubhbhir asya hotuḥ stotragatās tri-
ṣṭubho 'nuṣastā bhavanti |