

4. katham | anvāhāryanāmaka odanaḥ pacyate yasmin dakṣhi-
nāgnau so 'yam anvāhāryapacanaḥ | tasyāharaṇam abhijvalanam |
iṣṭer adāy anvādhānakale dakṣhiṇagner abhijvalanam kuryān na veti |

13.

6. śaṣvat | tathā ca Bauddhāyana āha | pud iti narakasyākhyā
duḥkham ca narakam viduḥ | putas trāpāt tataḥ putram ihechanti
paratra ceti |

tasmāt sa putra irāvaty annayuktatitaripi nadīsamudrader ati-
taraṇahetur naur iti śeṣaḥ |

7. kiṃ nu | atra malājinaśmaṣrutapaḥśabdair āśramacatusṭa-
yam vivakṣhitam | malarūpābhyām śukraśonitābhyām samyogān ma-
laśabdena gārhaṣṭhyam vivakṣhitam | kṛishṇājināsamyogād ajinaśa-
bdena brahmacāryam vivakṣhitam | kṣaurakarmarāhityāc chmaṣru-
śabdena vānaprasthyam vivakṣhitam | indriyanīyamasadbhāvāt tapaḥ-
śabdena pārvirājam vivakṣhitam |

sa vai sa eva putro 'vadāvado lokaḥ | vaditum ayogyāni ninda-
vākyāni avadāḥ | tair vākyair nodiyate na kathyata ity avadāvadaḥ |
evam praghaṭṭena tena kathyata iti | avadāvado dosharāhityān ni-
ndanārha ity arthaḥ | tādṛṣo loko bhogaḥetuḥ putraḥ |

8. kṛipāṇam | duhita¹⁾ ha putriti kṛipāṇam kevaladuḥkhaka-
ritvād dainyahetuḥ | tathā ca smāryate | sambhave svajanaduḥkhaka-
rikā sampradānasamaye 'rthabārikā | yauvane 'pi bahudoshakārikā
dārikā hṛdayadārikā pitar iti |

10. abhūtiḥ | kiṃcaishā bhūtyābhūtiśabdābhyām abhidhīyate |
bhavaty aśyam putrarūpeṇa patir ity eṣa bhūtiśabdavācyaḥ | retorū-
peṇāgatyaśyam putrarūpeṇa bhavattīty abhūtiśabdavācyaḥ²⁾ |

14. iti ha | iti hānenaiva prakarenāsmāi tasmai Hariṣcandrāyā-
khyayottaram abhidhāyāvasthita iti śeṣaḥ |

14.

3. nirdaśaḥ | nirgatāny āśaucadināni dāśasamkhyākāni yasmāt
paśoḥ so 'yam nirdaśaḥ |

8. tata | he tata he putra |

15.

1. udaram | Varuṇena grihitasya Hariṣcandrasyodaram jāñe |
jalenāpūritam ucchūnam mahodaranāmakaṃ rogasvarūpam utpannam |

1) duhita im Text zweisilbig.

2) Das Metrum erfordert abhūtir eṣa abhūtiḥ.