

possible that a man of the Bráhmaṇ tribe, though working in wood, should be a man of the carpenter tribe]. Here the relation is that of the doing the work of so and so. [Or] when sacrificial posts [to which the victims are tied] for Indra [are spoken of—one may say] “These Indras.” Here the relation is that of being for the sake of so and so. And so in other cases also.

f. The Introsusceptive [Indication] which makes one apprehend the identity with something else of the “object swallowed” [§ 17], on the other hand, [—the examples from § 17. a. downwards having illustrated the case of objects “not swallowed”]—of this, in its four varieties, the preceding examples [may serve as exemplifications, if you expunge the term denoting the “object swallowed,”—thus reducing the examples to the following form—viz., “The White gallops”—“The Lances enter”—“The Kalinga fights”—and—*butter* being meant by it—“Longevity”—as when we say “He eats longevity,” meaning “He eats butter, which will make him long-lived”].

#### TEXT.

Further sub-division of eight-fold Indication into the Pure and the Qualificatory. 18. All these, when the relation is other than that of likeness, are [called] *Pure (suddha)*; but when [they arise] from likeness, they are reckoned *Qualificatory (Gauna)*. By this they are divided into sixteen.

#### COMMENTARY.

a. “These”—i. e., the aforesaid eight kinds of Indication. “Relations other than that of likeness” are the relation of cause and effect, &c. [see § 17. e.].

b. Of the *Pure* [varieties] among these, the preceding examples [from § 13. a. to 17. b. inclusive are exemplifications].

c. Superimponent Inclusive Indication *Qualificatory*, when [the source of the power see § 17. a.—is] Notoriety, [is exhibited in such an example] as “These oils—pleasant in the cold weather, [when, rubbed on the body, they keep out the cold].” Here the word “oil,” taking along with it [—whence the Indication—see § 14—is “inclusive”—] its primary meaning, which is in the shape of the unctuous matter expressed from *sesamum seeds* [—the Sanskrit name of this fluid—viz., *taila*—being derived from the name of its most usual source—viz., *tila* “the seeds of the sesamum,” as the English word “oil” is derived from the Latin name of the olive tree,] is applied