

(2, 2, 8, 1-6). — (K. 8, 16.17). — <sup>a</sup>R. 10, 89, 13; <sup>b</sup>6, 25, 8; *cf. Teil II, 407*  
<sup>c,d</sup>10, 86, 11.12; <sup>e</sup>2, 12, 1; <sup>f</sup>7, 25, 1; <sup>g</sup>4, 20, 10; <sup>h</sup>3, 36, 9; <sup>i</sup>nur  
hier <sup>14</sup>; <sup>k</sup>nur hier <sup>15</sup>; <sup>l,m</sup>R. 6, 47, 12.13 (10, 131, 6.7); <sup>n</sup>1, 30, 13;  
<sup>o</sup>10, 133, 1. — anv iti | ahā — rodāsī<sup>16</sup> iti | vâvaçâne<sup>16</sup> iti  
— dāyi | mahe — nṛishahya iti nṛi-sahyē — nārishu —  
na | hi | asyāḥ — rāraṇa — vṛishākāper iti vṛishā-kapeḥ  
— rodāsī iti — saḥ — eti | te | mahāḥ | indra | ūtī | ugra  
— didyut — vishvadriyag iti vishva-driyāk — eti | bhā-  
ra — tat | naḥ — eti | tu | bhāra | mākīḥ — parīti | sthāt |  
vidma — haryaçveti hari-açva — ā | preti | yacha — eti |  
uta — turāshāt | çushmī — eti | nishadyeti ni-sadyā | athā  
— çam | yoh — svavān iti sva-vān | avōbbhir ity avāḥ-bhiḥ  
— saumanase — saḥ — svavān iti sva-vān — asme<sup>16</sup> iti —  
sanutāḥ — revatīḥ — sadhamāda iti sadha-mādāḥ — kshu-  
mantāḥ — pro<sup>16</sup> iti | sv iti — puroratham iti puraḥ-ratham  
— cit | u — samge.

pākayajnáṃ, sáçravâ, paró-'ksham, barhísho<sup>17</sup>, dhruvām, áganma<sup>18</sup>,  
déva savitar, devásyâ 'hám, kshatrásyó 'lbam, vâjasyâ<sup>19</sup>, 'gnír ékáksha-  
reno, 'payámágrihíto 'si nṛishádam<sup>20</sup>, ánv áha māsás, tráyoðaça || 13 ||  
pākayajnáṃ (1,1), paró-'ksham (3,1), dhruvām (5,1), vísrijate (6,7), ca  
naḥ sáravavírām<sup>21</sup> (10,2), pátayaḥ syāmaí (13,5), 'kapañcâçat || 51 ||

iti taittirīyasamhitāyām prathamakāṇḍe  
saptamaḥ prapāṭhakaḥ ||

12\*. rājasūyaḥ (1, 8, 1-21).

1. ānu-matyai puroḍāçam<sup>1</sup> ashtā-kapālam nīr vapati,  
dhenūr dākshinā | yé pratyāñcaḥ<sup>1</sup> çamyâyâ ava-çīyante<sup>2</sup>  
tām<sup>3</sup> nair-ritām ékakapālam, kṛishṇām vāsah kṛishṇā-tūsham

13. <sup>14</sup> das zweite Hemistich in Vs. 5, 19 s. Ath. 7, 26, 8. <sup>15</sup> das  
erste Hemistich in R. 5, 40, 4 (aber rijīshī statt pradātā); der vierte pāda  
in R. 3, 17, 3. <sup>16</sup> s. P. 4, 17.18. 9.7 (Whitney zu). <sup>17</sup> 'sho 'hám  
BE. <sup>18</sup> 'nméty āha BDE. <sup>19</sup> 'sye 'mám BE. <sup>20</sup> 'sy BE.  
<sup>21</sup> sáravavírām E.

\* das elfte Buch in der Reihe des kâṇḍānukrama, vâjapāyavidhi, findet  
sich in B. 1, 3, 2-9; s. Ind. Stud. 3, 375. (e)

8, 1. ānumatādayo 'shtau yāgāḥ. <sup>1</sup> ohne avagraha. <sup>2</sup> Wurzel  
betont. <sup>3</sup> so ACD, tan B, ta E, tat Sây.; (nir vapati zu ergänzen).