

vishvañcau prāṇā-pānaú; yád vā agnér āsam-yatam<sup>10</sup> || 6 ||  
 āsuvar-gyam asya tát, suvar-gyò 'gnír, yát sam-yáta  
 upa-dádhati sám evai 'nam yachati suvar-gyam evā  
 'kas; try-ávir<sup>11</sup> váyah kṛitám áyānām ity āha, váyo-  
 -bhir evā 'yān āva runddhé<sup>12 u. 4</sup> 'yair váyāsi; sarvato<sup>1</sup>  
 vāyu-mátir bhavanti, tásmād ayā sarvátah<sup>1</sup> pavate || 7 ||  
 paçcād, etāh, purò, 'kshṇayā, kálpaté, 'samyatam<sup>10</sup>, páñcatricāc ca || 10 ||

4, 3, 1, 1 - 3, 2. — K. 20, 9. — Ç. 7, 5, 2, 40 - 8, 1, 4, 2. —  
 dadhati | pañcā | upeti — apasyāh | vajreṇa — upeti | da-  
 dhāti | pañcā — prajā iti pra-jāh — abhi | parīti | ūhate —  
 uvācā | ha | iyam | adāt — jāyate | ayam — dakṣiṇā —  
 akṣṇayā | upeti — yāh | dakṣiṇā — viçvāmītra iti viçva-  
 -mītrah — samyatvam iti samyat-tvam | atho iti | prāṇa iti  
 pra-ane — asūvargyam ity asūvah-gyam — suvargyā iti  
 suvah-gyāh — suvargyam iti suvah-gyam — akah | tryavir  
 iti tri-avih — rundhe | ayaiḥ.

11. <sup>a</sup> gāyatrī trishtub<sup>1</sup> jāgaty anu-shtub<sup>1</sup> pañktā<sup>2</sup> sahā |  
 bṛihatī ushṇīhā kakūt<sup>3</sup> sūcībhiḥ çimyanu tvā || <sup>b</sup> dvi-pādā  
 yā cātush-padā tri-pādā yā ca śat-padā | śa-chandā yā ca  
 vi-chandāh sūcībbhiḥ çimyanu tvā || <sup>c</sup> mahā-nāmnī revā-  
 tayo<sup>1</sup> viçvā āçāh pra-sūvarīh | méghyā vi-dyūto vācaḥ s. ç.  
 tvā || <sup>d</sup> rajatā hāriṇīh sīsā yújo yujyante kārma-bhiḥ | āçvasya  
 vājīnas tvací s. ç. tvā || <sup>e</sup> nārīh || 1 || te pátnayo lóma ví-  
 cinvantu manīshāyā | devānām pátnīr díçah s. ç. tvā || <sup>f</sup> <sup>4</sup> ku-  
 vid<sup>1</sup> āṅgā yáva-manto yávam cid yāthā dānty anu-pūrvām  
 vi-yūya | ihé-'hai 'shām kṛiṇuta bhójanāni yé barhīsho námo-  
 -vriktim ná jagmúh || 2 || nārīs, tricāc ca || 11 ||

10. <sup>10</sup> <sup>0</sup>yattam AC, <sup>0</sup>yatam DFW; samyāñ niyamitam na bhavati, schol.  
<sup>11</sup> triyavir D. <sup>12</sup> <sup>0</sup>mdhe ACDW.

11. 12. āçvamedhikau (Schluß des daharapriṣṭham, s. Ind. Stud. 3, 383); 11. sūcībhir asipathakṛiptiḥ. <sup>1</sup> ohne avagraha. <sup>2</sup> <sup>0</sup>ñt<sup>0</sup> AC.

<sup>3</sup> s. Ind. Stud. 8, 34. <sup>4</sup> so schon I, 8, 21, 1. III, 1, 3, 2.