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Jaimini-Kalpa with Bhavatrāta Vṛtti

4: Vikṛti-Kalpa

Preliminary edition

Asko Parpola

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Preface

This is no. 5 in the present preliminary edition of the Sūtras of the Jaiminīya Sāmaveda with Bhavatrāta's commentaries published in the EJVS:

1. Jaimini-Śrauta-Sūtra in 26 khaṇḍas & Śrauta-kārikā by Bhavatrāta. 187 pp.
2. Jaimini-Kalpa 1. Stoma-Kalpa in 13 khaṇḍas (forming 4 adhyāyas). 124 pp.
3. Jaimini-Kalpa 2. Prākṛta-Kalpa in 33 khaṇḍas. 87 pp.
4. Jaimini-Kalpa 3. Saṃjñā-Kalpa in 6 khaṇḍas. 59 pp.
5. Jaimini-Kalpa 4. Vikṛti-Kalpa in 129 khaṇḍas. 340 pp.
6. Appendices to the Jaimini-Kalpa by Asko Parpola:
 - Synopsis of the Jaiminīya-Ūha-Gāna. 88 pp.
 - Jaiminīya-Grāmegeya-Gāna index to the Jaiminīya-Ūha-Gāna. 87 pp.
 - Synopsis of the Jaiminīya-Ūhya-Gāna. 17 pp.
 - Jaiminīya-Āraṇyaka-Gāna index to the Jaiminīya-Ūhya-Gāna. 17 pp.
7. Jaimini-Paryadhyāya (Jaimini-Sūtra-Parīśeṣa) in 86 khaṇḍas (forming 12 adhyāyas).
 - Part 1: Khaṇḍas 1-28. 207 pp.
 - Part 2: Khaṇḍas 29-86. 237 pp.
8. Jaiminīya-Ārṣeya-Brāhmaṇa with Jayanta's commentary. 17 pp.
9. Jaimini-Gṛhya-Sūtra & Gṛhya-kārikā by Bhavatrāta. 242 pp.

A general introduction to this preliminary edition is to be found in the first volume.

The Vikṛti-Kalpa (JK 4) is the last part of the Jaimini-Kalpa. It defines the Sāmavedic liturgy of the ectype (*vikṛti*) Soma sacrifices, using the abbreviated definitions explained in the Saṃjñā-Kalpa (JK 3).

The author has left a number of rites mentioned in the Stoma-Kalpa undefined in the Vikṛti-Kalpa, and the special sāmans of these rites which are without a *sāma-kalpa* are also missing in the Jaiminīya Uttara-Gāna. For some reason or another, the author did not quite complete what he had planned to do. It appears that the author of the Jaimini-Kalpa was also the author of the Jaiminīya Uttara-Gāna.

There is one clearly later addition in the Jaiminīya Uttara-Gāna. While the *ahīna* rite *mahātrikakubdaśarātra* is included in the Stoma-Kalpa (JK 1,9,11) but left undefined in the Vikṛti-Kalpa, its sāmans do appear at the end of the Jaiminīya Uttara-Gāna (JŪha 4,16,1-18; JŪhya 3,4,13-18), not in their expected place in the *ahīna* section, but after the sāmans of the *sattra* rite *saṃsadām ayana*, as the last rite before the sāmans of the *prāyaścitta* section (which includes the *saṃsava*, as in do the *prāyaścitta* sections JB 1,342-364 and PB 9,3-10).

Bhavatrāta and Candraśekhara complement the Vikṛti-Kalpa by giving the *kalpa* of many rites not included in JK 4. These rites are noted in their appropriate places amidst the rites the liturgy of which has been defined.

Although this text mostly consists of "dry lists" of sāmans, the names of the rites (including those occurring in the Stoma-Kalpa) offer some other kind of interesting new information, for the names of the rites connected with different kinds of *vrātyas*, JK 1,5,1-10 and JK 4,74-79.

Candraśekhara's Sāma-Prayoga-Vṛtti has as its main aim establishing the unabbreviated *kalpa* of the *vikṛti* rites. His reconstructions are edited in the case of each rite after the

rules of JK 4. I have filled the gaps in Candrasekhara's text with my reconstructions. Besides the *kalpa*, Candrasekhara defines also the *pratiharas* of the *samans* sung in the rite, leaving undefined only those *samans* the *pratihara* of which has already been defined in previously handled rites. In all cases, Candrasekhara extensively cites his authorities for his reconstructions, including the Jaimini-Kalpa and the Jaimini-Paryadhyaya and their commentaries by Bhavatrata or Jayanta. In the absence of other manuscripts of the JK and the JPA than the Tj, these massive quotations have provided a most welcome check on these texts.

In the Prākṛta-Kalpa it was necessary to refer to the Jaiminīya Uttara-Gāna to indicate the ordering of its *samans*. Here the Uttara-Gāna references are given in the *prayoga* sections, and the *sūtras* can have references to the Pūrva-Gāna, which alone is supposed to have existed when the Kalpa-Sūtra was composed (cf. Caland, *Der Arṣeyakalpa des Sāmaveda*, 1908, p. x). This was indeed the case, if the author of the Kalpa was also the author of the Uttara-Gāna, as suggested above.

Helsinki, April 2023

Asko Parpola

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[Bh 171,1 - 173,7]

yasyārdham keśavallīṃ vahati śikhirucam vāmam anyāñ jaṭālīn /
dhatte yatkarnabhāgau maṇiruciramukhau kuṇḍalau raṅgarājau //
hastāgrākṣyalīlakamalaparaśu tad rudrayoś śāntaraudram /
rūpam pīnonnataikastanam iha bhavataḥ pātu pañcārdhanetram //

om / daśabhir anvayair ṛksāmāni vikṛtiṣu prādur bhavanti navabhir viśiṣṭaviṣayais sarvasādhāraṇena caikena / ke ta iti ced vadāmaḥ / (1) stomah (2) pṛṣṭham (3) samsthā (4) samkhyānan (5) nāma (6) kāmo (7) guṇa (8) ṛṣir (9) devatety ete navānvayā viśiṣṭaviṣayāḥ (10) prakṛtyanvayo daśamas sādharmaḥ / sarveṣāñ caiṣām udāharaṇāni rūpāvadhāraṇārtham pradarsyante /¹

(1) stomānvayena sāmāny āgacchanti yathā pṛtanājiti (JK 4,11) sauparṇarohitakuliyājikābhīkagauṅgavāyāsyasomasāmadakṣoṇidhanakārtaveśāni satrājiti (JK 4,12) mahāvratān maitrāvaruṇam ājyan dohādohiyādīni ca manustomāptoryāmāyor (JK 4,19-20) aṣṭama navamāyor ahnos sāmāni rāsīmarāyayoś (JK 4,37-38) ca /²

(2) pṛṣṭhānvayena yathāśvamedhe (cf. JK 4,95) santanirāyovājīyam iti /³

(3) samsthānvayena yathā catūrātrasya tṛtīye [']hani (JK 4,99e) nānadam /

anudāharaṇam etat samsthānvayasya prakṛtyanvayād etad āgatam jyotiṣtomasya ṣoḍaśi sambaddhasya nānadasya vidyamānatvād iti cen nātra nānadam prakṛtyanvayād āgacchati / na hi ṣoḍaśisamsthō jyotiṣtomo [']syāhnaḥ prakṛtir yataḥ prakṛtyanvayād idam āgacchet / samkhyānena tv asya dāśarātrīkan tṛtīyam ahaḥ prakṛtiḥ / vakṣyati *saptadaśasyāta ūrdhvan tantra* (JK 4,99a) iti / tataḥ ṣoḍaśisamsthātvād evāsyāhnaḥ ṣoḍaśisambandhasya nānadasyāgamo na ṣoḍaśisamsthājyotiṣtomavikāratvād yathā catuṣcatvāriṃśastomatvād rāser ekāhasya (JK 4,37) catuṣcatvāriṃśastomenāṣṭamenāhnādrṣtasambandhānām sūktānām sāmnañ cāsmīn āgamo bhavati nāṣṭamāharvikāratvāt / tadvad atrāpi draṣṭavyam / tata udāharaṇam evaitat samsthānvayasya bhavati /⁴

(4) samkhyānānvayena yathā saṃsadām ayanasyāniruktayor ahnor madhyavartīnām ṣaṇṇām ahnām samkhyākrameṇa pratyaham pṛṣṭhyasāmāni (JK 4,120-129) /

anudāharaṇam etat samkhyānānvayasya / prakṛtyanvayasyaitad udāharaṇam asya ṣaḍahasya pṛṣṭhyaprakṛtitvāt / evaṅ ced idam asyodāharaṇam / yathā jyotiṣy ekāhe (JK 4,39 and JK 2,9) pajraīlatvāṣṭrīsāmānī gavy (JK 4,39 and JK 2,10; 2,27) ūrdhvelakrauñcasomasāmanī āyuṣi (JK 4,39 and JK 2,11; 2,28) gautamapaurumadge ca /

nanu pṛṣṭhyaprakṛtir abhiplavaḥ / abhiplavotpattīny eva jyotirgavāyūṃṣi / tato 'bhiplavāvasthāyām evoktāni sāmāni prakṛtyanvayād eteṣv āgacchanti / atra brūmaḥ / nābhiplavaḥ pṛṣṭhyaprakṛtiḥ / nāpy abhiplavotpattīni jyotirgavāyūṃṣi / ekāhotpattīny eva jyotirgavāyūṃṣi jyotiṣtomaprakṛtīni sattram pravīśyābhiplavatvam upagacchanti / vakṣyati hi *jyotiṣas tantram gos tantram āyuṣas tantram* (JPA 1,5: 197,1-16) iti *ekāhatantra eva no*

¹ Bh 171,7-9 cf. Ca. p. 4-5 fol. 1a lines 28-29: stomapṛṣṭhaguṇās samsthās samkhyānāmarṣidevatāḥ / kāma ity anvayaiś caiṣais (ms. caiṣā) sāmāni vikṛtir iyuh /

² Bh 171,10-12 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1a line 30: pṛtanājiti (JK 4,11) sau[parṇa x x x x x x x x /

³ Bh 171,13 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1a line 31: x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x /

⁴ Bh 171,14-21 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1b line 33: samsthātvayātricatūrātre tṛtīye 'hani (JK 4,99e) nānadam /

'bhiplava(s) syād na śaḍahatantra (JPA 31,9-10: 280,13-14) iti ca / tatas saṃkhyānānvayād evoktānāṃ sāmnam ekāheṣv āgamaḥ / caturthādiṣu cāhassv abhiplave praveśyānām /

nanu prayogapaurvāparyāpekṣam idam saṃkhyānan nāma / tat sāmghātikānām evāhnām asti / idam prathamam idam dvitīyam iti naikāheṣv asya sambhavaḥ / atra brūmaḥ / yeṣv ekāheṣu prayogapaurvāparyam asti na teṣv asambhavo [']sti / yathā rājasūyakratuṣu / kim eteṣv apy asti / asti / uktaṃ hi tat *traikadrukas tryaha* (JK 1,3,19f: 128,25-29 and JK 4,39: 177,9-13) iti / atra sarveṣām eṣām anukrameṇa prayoga iti /⁵

(5) nāmānvayena yathā ṛṣabha ekāha (JK 4,7) ṛṣabhaḥ pāvamāna ṛṣabho vaidanvato valabhidi (JK 4,9) ca valabhidi udbhidi (JK 4,10) codbhidi gosava (JK 4,21) ṛṣabhaḥ pāvamāno goṣṭhaś ca vighane (JK 4,31) *tā huve yayor idam* ity ājyam (cf. JK 4,9) ṛtapeye (JK 4,35) sarvājyāni trītyaś ca tṛco bahiṣpavamāne [madhyandine] bṛhatītrīṣṭubhāv ārbhave gāyatri uṣṇig ity abhijity (JK 4,47) ājyāni madhyandine ca gāyatrīrbṛhatyau /⁶

(6) kāmānvayena yathā punassome (JK 4,3) gāraṃ sandaṃśe (JK 4,41) saptahaṃ vājapeya (JK 4,50) ājyāny amaitrāvaruṇāni /⁷

(7) guṇānvayena yathāgnicity (JK 2,6) apy agner vratam agnicayanasya (cf. JŚS 4,5) tadguṇatvāc citistome (JK 4,36) ca manustomāptoryāmāyor (JK 4,19-20) agnervratāgnerarkau ca / kṣipra (JK 4,23) āśu bhārgavam āśusamāptes tadguṇatvāt / tīvrasome (JK 4,34) brahmaṇa ājyan tatsomānām aśṛtena payasā śṛtena ca dadhnā ca miśritānān tīvratvāt / bṛhaspatisava (JK 4,27) ābhīkam abhiṣekasya tadguṇatvāt / abhiṣecanīye ca nāmadheyagatenābhiśabdmatrenābhīkam abhiṣekākhyam guṇam anvetun nālam iti cen *nathābhīkam abhiṣiktyai rūpam* (JB 2,194: 243:) iti ca vājapeye śravaṇāt / aśvamedha (JK 4,94) āśvam aśvasya tadguṇatvāt /⁸

(8) ṛṣyanvayena yathā manustome (JK 4,19f.k) mānavadvayasya (JŪha 3,3,16-18.19-21) gautamacatuṣṭome (JK 4,44) gautamabhadraśreyāṃṣy aṅgirodrṣṭe nākasady (JK 4,59) ārūḍhavad āngirasam āngirasvadyoni maruddrṣṭe (JK 4,60) śyāvāśvam marutvadyoni marutām arko marutām saṃstobhaś ca /

devatānvayasyaitāny udāharaṇāni devatātvān marutān na ṛṣyanvayasyeti ced ṛṣyanvayasyaivātraitāny udāharaṇāni marudbhīr asya krator dṛṣṭatvāt / na hy agniṣṭutāgnir iva maruto [']nena stūyante / etac ca mantrāṇām ṛṣilakṣaṇaṇ devatālakṣaṇaṇ ca ya eṣān draṣṭā sa ṛṣir ṛṣibhir ya abhiṣṭūyate sā devateti / ṛṣistomeṣu prathitāny asyānvayasyodāharaṇāni /⁹

(9) devatānvayena yathāgniṣṭuti (JK 4,29) prāg agniṣṭomasāmna[s] stotrāṇām ṛca indrastomavaiśvadevayos (JK 4,30; 4,32) ca taddevatyās talliṅgāś ca sarvastotreṣu vaiśvadeve (JK 4,32) vaiśvadevaṃ sāma ca /¹⁰

(10) prakṛtyanvayodāharaṇānām pratitānām kim pradarsānena /

⁵ Bh 171,22 - 172,8 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1b line 34: [x x x x x x x] sāmghātikādiṣu saṃkhyayā /

⁶ Bh 172,9-12 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1b line 35: ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna(s) syād ṛṣabho nāmabaddhataḥ (JK 4,7) /

⁷ Bh 172,13 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1b line 38: kāmānvayasya (JK 4,50) trīṇy ājyāni syuḥ [x x x] /

⁸ Bh 172,14-18 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1b line 32: āśu bhārgavam āyātam kṣipre (JK 4,23) guṇasamanvayāt /

⁹ Bh 172,19-24 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1b line 36: ṛṣyanvayān manustome (JK 4,19f.k) mānavadvayam āgatam /

¹⁰ Bh 172,25-26 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1b line 37: agniṣṭuty (JK 4,29) agnidaivatyā ṛco deva[tā]yogataḥ /

evam ete daśānvayāḥ / yāni punar ṛksāmāni daśānām eṣām anvayānām anyatamenāgantum
 aśaktāny āgatāni dṛśyante yathopaśade (JK 4,1) satrāsāhīyam audalañ ca śada (JK 4,2)
 ṛṣabhaḥ pāvamānaḥ kaulmalabarhiṣaṃ śrudhīyaṃ vānīdhanam iti ca valabhidi (JK 4,9)
 bahiṣpavamānasya pratipat kṣipre (JK 4,23) brahmasāmna ṛca indrastome (JK 4,30)
 mādhyandinabr̥hatīti ca teṣāṃ vidhānaṃ kva cid asti / tad anumātavyam /

nāmakāmagaṇanāguṇasaṃsthāstomapr̥ṣṭham ṛṣidaivatam / ete [']nvayā nava makhādhvani
 baddhāḥ / vaikṛte prakṛtināmabhṛd anyaḥ / vacanā jyotiṣṭome vacanāc ca tataś ca vit-
 tadaśarātre / ṛksāmāgamam anyeṣv anvayadaśakād itaś ca vacanāc ca / atyantasaṃvṛtār-
 tho 'pi vikṛtikalpaḥ tadaṅgabhūtam adhyāyaṣaṭkaṃ vyācakṣāṇair asmābhiḥ prakṛtikalpa-
 sāmyam prāpitaḥ / katipaye tu pradeśā vyākhyānasāpekṣā evāvasthitā iti ta eva vyā-
 khyāyante / sarvo [']nyaḥ kalpādhvanādīyate / pradīpo [']pi hi naktam arthavān na divā
 //¹¹

// iti vikṛtikalpodghātaḥ //

JK 4,1-86. (ekāhāḥ); JK 1,2-5; JB 2,81-234

JK 4,1. (upaśadaḥ); JK 1,2,1; JB 2,81-82

Note: JK 4,1 quoted (with 4,1d-e broken off from *audalam* to *yathā*) in Ca. p. 14 fol. 3a-b: *upaśadasya ...*
br̥hatpradhānasya- iti kalpapāṭhaḥ. - In addition, JK 4,1a-b quoted in Ca. p. 666 fol. 133a: [...]*ityādīmām*
ṛcām kalpanam pratyetyavyam yathā- upaśadasya satrāsāhīyavān sāmātr̥ca ity ukte 'gniṣṭomagatānām
 gāyatrāmahīyavādiviṣayānām *uccā ta* (JS 3,3,1-3) ityādīkānām ṛcām kalpanam bhavati; JK 4,1b-c quoted
 in Ca. p. 9 fol. 2b: [*satrāsāhīyavān sāmātr̥co janitṛca*]vanti- iti vacanāt; JK 4,1,d and e quoted in Ca. p. 12
 fol. 3a: *śyāvāśvāndhīgave ... sāmātr̥ca* iti vacananāt *kl̥ptam ... br̥hatpradhānasya-* iti vacanāc ca; and JK
 4,1e quoted in Ca. p. 7 fol. 2a *kl̥ptam itarad[...]pradhānamasya* (sic).

JK 4,1a.

upaśadasya

[Bh 173,9] upa===dasya // kl̥ptiḥ kariṣyata iti śeṣaḥ //

JK 4,1b.

satrāsāhīyavān sāmātr̥caḥ (JK 3,5,5)

[Bh 173,9-10] satrā===tr̥caḥ // ayam ihāmuktasthāno [']pi sāmātr̥co (JK 3,5,5) [']mutra
 kṛtayā paribhāṣayā (JK 3,5,7) madhyandine gāyatrīyām bhavati //

JK 4,1c.

janitṛvanti (JK 3,5,8-9)

[Bh 173,10] jani===vanti // etāni (JK 3,5,8-9) br̥hatyām (JK 3,5,19) //

¹¹ Bh 172,26 - 173,6 cf. Ca. p. 5 fol. 1b line 39: iti sāmṇaṃ vikāreṣu proktā vṛttau navānvayāḥ /

JK 4,1d.

śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6) antareṇa janitram (JGG 3,1,30) yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JGG 1,9,8) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) iti sāmā-
tr̥caḥ

[Bh 173,10-13] śyāvāśva-tr̥caḥ // śyāvāśvāndhīgavayor madhyato [']yam bhavati tayoś ca
siddham uttaravākyān niyatāyāḥ prakṛter āgamanam /

yady evaṃ śyāvāśvād uttara iti vaktavyam / naivam iṣṭam sidhyati / āndhīgavasya sthāne
vihito [']yam evaṃsambhavas tadapavādaḥ prasajet / tasmād uktavad eva sādhu //

JK 4,1e.

kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 173,13-23] kl̥pta-nasya // itarad iha vihitād anyad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya jyoti-
ṣṭomasya tathā kl̥ptam bhavet /

kim ekāhavidhākhyātajyotiṣṭomabhedānān caturthasyāyan nirdeśaḥ / naivam / yadi hy
ayam ekāhavidhānirdeśa(s) syāt sarva ime nirdeśā rathantarāsāmna itarad (JK 4,5 etc.)
bṛhatsāmna itarad (JK 4,3 etc.) ityādayo 'py ekāhavidhānirdeśa(s) syuḥ / tathā ca sati
punassoma ūrdhvelavanti- (JK 4,3) iti punarvidhiḥ kṛta(s) syāt svarāji (JK 4,6) ca / tathā
caturthe nākasadi samantavanti- (JK 4,59) iti / tathā gāyatre śyāitavanti- (JK 4,43) iti /
tato 'yam ekāhavidhābhyo 'nyeṣān jyotiṣṭomaviśeṣānān nirdeśa ity avadhāryam /

nanu teṣāṃ kl̥ptiḥ kṛtā na dr̥śyate / satyam etat / kāryā kl̥ptiḥ kṛtavat eṣān nirdiśyate
/ evaṃ yojanā / yathā bṛhatpradhānasya jyotiṣṭomasya sāmabhiḥ kalpyan tathā kl̥ptam
bhaved iti /

bahiṣpavamānasya tāvad prathamasya tadvidhāv eva prakṛtāv api gamanan trivṛdgrahaṇa-
sāmarthyād pratipāditam /

tata eva vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni siddhāni /

pr̥ṣṭhānām ācāryavacanāt siddhiḥ bārhatāni pr̥ṣṭhāni bṛhatpradhānasya- (JK 3,4,23: 158,22)
iti /

antyasāmnor gāyatrāsāṃhitayos sabhapauṣkalayor agniṣṭomasāmnāś ca brāhmaṇāmnāyā-
bhyām eva sarvasmin prakṛtivartmany etadrūpyeṇaivāvasthāpanam kṛtam /

tat sarvam anapavādam / tadvad atra kalpyam / evam uttare [']pi kalpā gamayitavyāḥ //

(upaśadasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 7-13 fol. 2a-3a: JK 4,1e; 1,2,1a; 3,4,1-4; 3,1,9; - 1,2,1b; 3,4,16-17; 3,3,11-12; 3,2,10-11; - 4,1b-c;
3,5,5; 3,5,7-9; 3,5,19; 3,6,16; - 3,4,25; 3,3,13-15; 3,2,12; - 1,2,1d; 4,1d-e; 3,6,31; - 1,2,1d)

1-3 pavasva vāco agriya (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 upāsmāi gāyatā nara (JS 3,1,3-5) iti dvau tr̥cau

7-9 pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11) iti paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-10 agniṃ dūtam vṛṇīmaha (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-11 ā no mitrāvaruṇā- (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-12 indram id gāthino bṛhad (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-13 indrāgnī āgatam sutam (JS 3,2,10-12)

[ity ājyāni tā]ni sadaśam ekādaśan dvādaśan trayodaśan ca bhavanti

uccā te- ((jātam andhasā-)) (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) ekasyām

2 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,2*) ekasyām

3 satrāsāhīyam (**JŪha 3,1,3**) ekasyām¹²

punānas soma- ((dhārayā-)) (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

4 rauravam ekasyām (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

punānas soma- (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva

5-7 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

punāna (JK 3,3,4-5) ity eva

8 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 2,1,10*) ekasyām

punāna (JK 3,3,4-5) ity eva

9 yathāmnāyam¹³ [pūrvam janitram]m (**JŪha 3,1,4**) ekasyām

10 samantam (*JŪha 2,1,17*) ekasyām

11 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 1,1,9*) ekasyāñ ca-

ity evam ekarcatṛcarūpais sāmabhir ekādaśa stomā bhavanti¹⁴

12-14 prakṛtād bṛhatpradhānād (JK 2,4c) āgatam auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

evam ekottaryaviśayād eva stomavidheś (JK 1,2,1b) caturdaśastomako 'yam pavamāno bhavati

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-15 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-16 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca

1-17 śyaitam (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca

1-18 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-

iti bārhatāni catvāraḥ pṛsthāni

pañcadaśam ṣoḍaśam saptadaśam aṣṭādaśam ca bhavanti

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 samhite (*JŪha 1,1,22-24*) ṛcayor

ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti

7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)

8 pauškale (*JŪha 1,1,26*) ekarcayoh

purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti

9-11 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*) tisṛṣu

purojitī- (JS 3,5,6-8) ity eva

12 yathāmnāyam uttarām janitram (**JŪha 3,1,5**)

13 ((yathāmnāyam eva)) yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (**JŪha 3,1,7**)

¹² See Ca. quoted at the end of the next footnote.

¹³ Ca. p. 16-17 fol. 3b-4a: nanv atra *yathāmnāyam* iti vādo na janitrādisāmaviśeṣagocarō bhavitum arhati sarvasāmasādhāra[natv]ād yathāmnāyagānasya / satyam āmnātam sāmāsarvam āmnāyātīkrameṇaiva geyam ity utsargaḥ / udgīthopadravayoh samprayogaveḷāyām *kṣipram gāye*[d] (JB 1,330: 137,32) iti] *kṣipradīrghayoh kṣipram eva-* (JPA 8,8) iti śrutismṛtyor anusāreṇa mātrāṇām āmnātānām nyūnabhāva udgīthasya prastāvāntasamdhānaviśaya (JPA 4,21) āmnāyātīkramāś ca siddhaḥ / sa cottaratra vistareṇa pradarśa[viśya]te / asyām tu prayogavṛttau *yathāmnāyam* iti vādaḥ sarvatrai-kāhādīpāṭheṣu s((am))āmnāyakramasūcanārtha iti boddhavyam / evam vakṣyamāṇam viniyoge 'py anusamdhātavyam / kva cit satrāsāhīyādiṣv [āmnāta]ṛce [dvayo(s)] stotriyayor uttaratra viniyokṣyamāṇayor apy (ms. epy) ekasyā(s) stotriyāyās tāvad aikāntika āmnāyakramānusārī viniyogaḥ /

¹⁴ Ca. p. 658 fol. 130a on JK 3,6,16: upāśade *punānas soma-* iti ṛce dairghaśravasam pūrvam janitram samantam yaudhājāyam iti caturṣv ekarceṣu kṛpteṣu prathamāyām ṛci dairghaśravasam yathāpāṭhakramam pūrvam janitram iti dvāv ekarcāu gāyet samantam yaudhājāyam iti dvāv ekarcāv uttarayor ṛcayor yathākramam gāyet /

14 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2) iti sāmātrcaḥ
purojitī- (JS 3,5,6-8) ity eva-
 15-17 āndhīgavan (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tiṣṭsv
abhi priyāni- (*pavata*) (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
 18-20 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti savimśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) agniṣṭomasāma
 stomata ekaviṃśam bhavati //

atra- upaśadaviṣayāṇām sāmnam pratihārāḥ pradarsyante

(Ca. p. 48-59 fol. 10b-13a: Bh 145,28-146,3; JŚS 11,11-12; Bh 297,26; 42,11; JPA 11,2-5; 11,42-46; 11,2-3; 16,1; 16,6; 15,9; 11,56-57; 11,2; 11,6-9; 17,47; 15,9; 11,6; 11,47-50; 17,46; 15,9; Bh 246,14; JB 1,133; JPA 13,14; 15,4; 15,2; 17,32; 17,35-37; 15,7; 15,9; 17,32-33; 14,2; 14,5; 11,6-9; 11,42-43; 15,2; 16,6; 17,47-48; 15,7; 11,18-21; 17,18-21; 17,13-14; 17,1-2; 17,19-22; 17,47; 11,43-45; 17,20; 14,5; 11,2; 11,6; 12,25; 17,34; 17,19-21)

tatra sarvatra bahiṣpavamānānām ājyānām ca gāyatrasāmatvaṃ / stotragatānām gāyatrāṇām āmnāyā-
 bhāvād aupaniśadasyā[śa]rīrasya (JĀrG 25,19) grāhyatvaṃ ca / vṛttikārair (Bh 145,28-29) *gāyatrenaiva*
 (*prātassavanam*) *prāyacchad* (JB 1,321: 134,24) ityādibhir brāhmaṇavākyair *ahimkṛtā retasya-* (JŚS
 11,11) ityādikāt sūtrakāravacanāc ca tāvaj¹⁵ jñātam ity uktam / tatra gāyatrasya pratihāro vṛttikārair
 darśitaḥ *prastūyamāne gāyatre manasā himkṛtyāpānya vāg iti brūyāt* (cf. JB 1,115: 49,28-29)¹⁶ / *eṣa*
gāyatrasya pratihāra(ś) śrutivihita (Bh 42,11 on JŚS 11,12) iti //

āmāhīyavasya (JGG 6,1,13; JŪha 1,1,1-3) gāyatrīcchandasa¹⁷ traipadasyottame pade pratihārāḥ siddhaḥ
 (JPA 11,2-5) / *athāto bahirnidhanānām api caturakṣaraiḥ pratiharati ... yathāmahīyavasya-* (JPA 11,42-46)
 iti viśeṣavacanād *ugraṃ śarma-* (JS 3,3,1) iti catvāry akṣarāṇi pratihārāḥ //

satrāsāhīyasya- (JGG 2,6,18; JŪha 3,1,1-3) api gāyatrīcchandaskatvāt traipadadvāc ca- *uttamaṃ padaṃ*
pratihāra āsevate / teṣāṃ yāni traipadāni- (JPA 11,2-3) ityādibhir vacanair uttame pade pratihāras siddhaḥ
 / *atha gāyatrāṇām* (JPA 16,1) ity adhiḥkṛtya- *auśanasākamaśvanidhanakāmānā. vāmādevyasatrāsāhīyayor*
 ... *iti pañcamaṣaṣṭhe* (JPA 16,6) iti viśeṣavacanāt *stobham uttaram pratihartavā cchannād* (JPA 15,9)
 iti vacanāc ca *vanā-* (JS 3,3,3) iti dve akṣare sastobhe pratihārāḥ / (*pūrvair eva*) *caturbhir akṣarair*
dhānamjayyah pratihārayāṃ cakāra / pañcamaṣaṣṭhābhyāṃ sastobhābhyāṃ kṣairakalaṃbhir (JPA 11,56-57)
 ity atrāpy anayoḥ pakṣayor ābhiśreṇyenāpy uktatvād uttarasya pakṣasya (JPA 17,22) heyaḥ pūrvapakṣa
 iti vṛttikārair apy uktam (Bh 232,8-9) //

rauravasya (JGG 6,5,14; JŪha 1,1,4-6) bārhatasya cātuspadasya *ṣaṇṇām chandasām uttamaṃ padaṃ*
pratihāra āsevata (JPA 11,2) iti vacanād *atha yāni cātuspadāni padena prastauti dvābhyāṃ padābhyāṃ*
udgāyaty atha tamanavelāyāṃ tānta udgātari pratihārasya kālā (JPA 11,6-9) iti vacanāc ca caturthe pade
 pratihāras siddhaḥ / *uttaram janitra. vairyāśvaraurave ... iti teṣāṃ ṣaḍ* (JPA 17,47) iti vacanād *ut so devo*
hira- (JS 3,3,4) iti ṣaḍ akṣarāṇi sastobhāni pratihārāḥ / *stobham uttaram* (JPA 15,9) ityādy evamāda
 sarvatra draṣṭavyam //

rathantarasya (JĀrG 16,9; JŪhya 1,1,14-16) tu bārhatasya cātuspadasya- *uttamaṃ padaṃ pratihāra āsevate*
 (JPA 11,2) *atha yāni cātuspadāni-* (JPA 11,6) ityādinā caturthe pade pratihāras siddhaḥ / *athāpi pañcabhir*
akṣaraiḥ pratiharati tribhir upadravati bahirnidhanam yathā rathantarasya- (JPA 11,47-50) iti viśeṣavacanāt
pañca rathantarasya- (JPA 17,46) ity ābhiśreṇyavacanāc ca- *ut so devo hi-* (JS 3,3,4) iti pañcākṣarāṇi
 pratihārāḥ / *ilāśabdas tu pratihartuḥ stobham uttaram pratihartā-* (JPA 15,9) iti nyāyāt prāptaḥ / *tathāpi*
yatropadravādaḥ channaṃ dṛśyate tatraivottaram stobham pratihartā brūyān nānyatra- (Bh 246,14) iti
 vṛttikāravacanād udgātur eva bhavati / brāhmaṇam ca paṭhanti *udgātā- ilā- iti brūyād* (JB 1,133: 56,31)
 iti //

dairghaśravasasya- (JGG 1,4,21; JŪha 2,1,10-12) *atha yatra dadṛśe gīte bhavatas sadṛśau pratihārau tāni*
dvipratihārāni bhavanti yathā ... dairghaśravasam ... (JPA 13,14) iti dvipratihāratvavacanād *dvipratihārā-*
ṇām uttamayoḥ padayor (JPA 15,4) ity uktam / padadvayoḥ pratihārasypāvādvavacanāt *pratihārasthānam*

¹⁵ *cātava* ms.

¹⁶ JB 1,115: 49,28-29 *prastūyamānam manasā pratihimkuryāt / apānya vāg iti brūyāt* / An exact
 quotation of this JB passage in Bh 297,26 on JPA 44,17.

¹⁷ *-cchandasya* ms.

padādis sarvatra- (JPA 15,2) uttamayoḥ padayor ādivdive pratihāradvayam / dirghavidhānād *atha bārhatā-nām* (JPA 17,32) ity adhikṛtya *nārmedhadairghaśravase ... iti tāni dvipratihārāṇy āditaḥ pañcānām catvāri catvāry uttareṣām dve dve* (JPA 17,35-37) iti viśeṣavacanād *ā ratnadhā / ut so deva* (JS 3,3,4) iti catuṣka-dvayena dvau pratihārau //

janitrasya (JGG 3,1,29; JŪha 3,1,4) bārhatasya *gāyatrīkakubanuṣṭubbhātīnām ye pratihārā uktās tebhyo 'nyatra caturbhir akṣarair nyāyya iti pratyetaṅya* (JPA 15,7) iti vacanād *ut so deva* (JS 3,3,4) iti catvāry akṣarāṇi sastobhāni pratihārāḥ //

samantasya- (JGG 1,6,7; JŪha 2,1,16-18) api bārhatasya nyāyyapratihāratvād evānenavoktapratihāratvāt *stobham uttaram pratihartaivā cchannād* (JPA 15,7) *stobham uttaram pratihartaivācchannād* (JPA 15,9) iti vacanāc ca *pratnam sadha-* (JS 3,3,5) iti catvāry akṣarāṇi sastobhāni pratihārāḥ /

yaudhājayasya- (JGG 6,5,15; JŪha 1,1,7-9) *atha bārhatānām ... yaudhājayasya-* (JPA 17,32-33) iti vacanān *nṛbhir* (JS 3,3,5) iti dve pratihārāḥ //

auśanasya (JGG 6,6,3; JŪha 1,1,10-12) cātuṣpadasya traiṣṭubhasya *trītyaṃ padam trīṣṭubhajatīnām prati-hāra āsevata* (JPA 14,2) iti sāmānyavacanāt *tad yany asadṛśagītāny asarvapakaprastāvāni trītyaṃ cet padam avigītam tad eva tatra pratihāro bhavati yathāpy etad auśanakāvayor* (JPA 14,5) iti viśeṣavacanāc ca- *śvan na-* (JS 3,3,6) ityādīni trītiyapadāgatāny ekādaśākṣarāṇi pratihārāḥ //

bṛhataḥ- (JĀrG 12,15; JŪha 1,1,8-10) *atha yāni cātuṣpadāni padena prastauti dvābhyām padābhyām udgāyaty atha tamanavelāyām tānta udgātari pratihārasya kālaḥ* (JPA 11,6-9) *athāto bahīrnidhanānām / api caturbhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati* (JPA 11,42-43) *pratihārasthānam padādis sarvatra-* (JPA 15,2) iti sāmānyaviśeṣavacanais *tuvām kāsthā-* (JS 3,15,7) iti catvāry akṣarāṇi /

vāmadevasya (JGG 2,6,16; JŪha 1,1,13-15) *auśanasākamaśvanidhanakāmānām vāmadevasatrāsāhīyayayoḥ ... iti pañcamesaṣṭhe* (JPA 16,6) iti vacanād eva *ṣṭhayā-*¹⁸ (JS 3,4,3) ityādīni dve dve akṣare //

śyaitasya- (JGG 3,1,7; JŪha 1,4,16-18) *uttaram janitram ... dvihīmkāram śyaitam iti teṣām ṣaṭ / śyaitasya prāg ghīmkārād* (JPA 17,47-48) iti vacanād *sahasreṇevaśi-* (JS 3,15,9) ityādayaṣ ṣaḍ akṣarāḥ pratihārāḥ //

kāleyasya (JGG 3,1,19; JŪha 1,1,19-21) *gāyatrīkakubanuṣṭubbhātīnām ye pratihārā uktās tebhyo 'nyatra caturbhir akṣarair nyāyya iti pratyetaṅyo yathā ... yadvāhiṣṭhīyakāleyayor* (JPA 15,7) iti vacanād *dhvare bharam* (JS 3,4,8) ityādīni catvāry akṣarāṇi //

saṃhitasya- (JGG 6,1,22; JŪha 1,1,22-24) *api dvābhyām akṣarābhyām pratiharati ... yathā saṃhitam ...* (JPA 11,18-21) iti vacanāt //

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5; JŪha 1,1,25) pauṣkalayor (JGG 6,10,5; JŪha 1,1,26) *uṣṇīkakubhor atha kākubhānā ... santanidīrghasabhānām iti dve* (JPA 17,13-14) *athauṣṇīhānām pauṣkalaśauktavaiśvamanasatraikakubhānām iti dve* (JPA 17,1-2) iti vacanābhyām *madhor* (JS 3,5,4) *abhi-* (JS 3,5,5) iti dve dve akṣare //

śyāvāśvasya- (JGG 6,8,5; JŪha 1,1,27-29) *athānuṣṭubhānām āndhīgavasya dve śyāvāśvasya ca padānta(s) stobhona* (JPA 17,19-22) iti vacanāt *ṣṭana-* (JS 3,5,6) iti dve akṣare //

uttarasya janitrasya- (JGG 3,1,30; JŪha 3,1,5) *uttaram janitram ... iti teṣām ṣaḍ* (JPA 17,47) iti vacanād eva- ((...)) //¹⁹

yadvāhiṣṭhīyasya (JGG 1,9,8; JŪha 3,1,6-8) *gāyatrīkakubanuṣṭubbhātīnām ye pratihārā uktās tebhyo 'nyatra caturbhir akṣarair nyāyya iti pratyetaṅyo yathā ... yadvāhiṣṭhīyakāleyayor* (JPA 15,7) iti vacanād *uttamapadādāv*) *indur aśva* (JS 3,5,7) iti catvāry akṣarāṇi //

audalasya- (JGG 2,5,18; JŪha 2,1,2) *api caturbhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati ... bahīrnidhanam* (JPA 11,43-45) iti vacanād eva *yajñāya sa-* (JS 3,5,8) iti catvāry akṣarāṇi //

āndhīgavasya- (JGG 6,8,6; JŪha 1,1,30-32) *apy āndhīgavasya dve* (JPA 17,20) iti vacanāt *sakhyā-* (JS 3,5,6) ityādayo dvyakṣarāḥ pratihārāḥ //

kāvasya (JGG 6,9,6; JŪha 1,1,33-35) *tad yāny asadṛśagītāny asarvapakaprastāvāni trītyaṃ cet padam avigītam tad eva tatra pratihāro bhavati yathāpy etad auśanakāvayor* (JPA 14,5) iti vacanād eva *sūryasya-* (JS 3,5,9) ityādīni trītiyapadāni sarvāṇi //

¹⁸ ms. *ṣaṣṭhayā-*.

¹⁹ Ca. ms. has an unmarked lacuna here and in the beginning of the yadvāhiṣṭhīyam.

yajñāyājñīyasya (JGG 1,4,4; JŪha 1,1,36-38) bārhatasya cātuṣpadasya- *uttamaṃ padaṃ pratihāra āsevate* (JPA 11,2) *atha yāni cātuṣpadāni-* (JPA 11,6) ity ābhyāṃ sāmānyavacanābhyāṃ uttame pade caturthe pratihāre / (JPA 12,25) iti viśeṣavacanenopottame pade pratihārās siddhāḥ / *avyāvargaṃ ced uttamaṃ padaṃ bhavati pūrvaṃ padaṃ pratihāro gacchati yathā ... yajñāyājñīyasya* (JPA 12,25) iti viśeṣavacanenopottame pade pratihāras siddhāḥ / *śyāvāśvenoktapratihāre yajñāyājñīyahārāyaṇe* (JPA 17,34) iti vacanād *athānuṣṭubhānām āndhīgavasya dve śyāvāśvasya ca-* (JPA 17,19-21) iti vacanāc ca *dasam*²⁰ (JS 3,5,12) ityādīni dve dve akṣare //

JK 4,2. (śadaḥ); JK 1,2,2; JB 2,82

Note: JK 4,2 quoted (with two gaps: *yaudhā[jayāt kaulmalabarhiṣa]m* and *sabha[śrudhīye]*) in Ca. p. 121 fol. 27a: *śadasya ... itarad* iti vacanāt.

JK 4,2

śadasya

uttamam bṛhatpradhānasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,1.3.13.16)

rṣabhavān sāmātrco (JK 3,5,5-6)

naudhasavatām (JK 3,5,8) prāg yaudhājayāt (JGG 6,5,15) kaulmalabarhiṣam (JGG 3,1,27) ekasyām

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) samhite (JGG 6,1,22) ekarcayos

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8) ekarcayor

vānnidhanavān sāmātrcaḥ (JK 3,6,7)

klptam itarat

[Bh 173,23]

(śadasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 120-4 fol. 27a-b; incomplete on account of an extensive lacuna on fol. 28a, the missing part reconstructed: *tatra śadasya*²¹ *ca bṛhatpr[ṣṭha]sya stomās tasya savimśam bahiṣpavamānam* (JK 1,2,2b) *iti stomavacanāt*; JK 4,2; 3,4,1; 3,1,3; 3,6,17; 3,5,5-6; 3,5,8; 3,3,13; 3,6,7; Bh 124,24 - 125,4; JK 3,4,13; 1,2,2a-b; 2,4b; 3,4,25)

1-3 [*pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,1,1-3)]

4-6 [*upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)]

7-9 [*dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)]

10-12 [*pavasvendo vṛṣā suta* (JS 3,13,4-6) ity etās sarvāḥ pratipadas

13-17 [*tan tvā nṛmnāni [bibhrataṃ* (JS 3,17,7-11)

18-20 [*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti] *savimśam bahiṣpavamānam*

eta eva pratilomās śadasya stomā (JK 1,2,2a) ity upaśadastomānām prātilomyavidhānāt

1-19 [*agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)]

²⁰ *dasi-* ms.

²¹ *daśasya* ms.

1-18 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-17 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-16 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti vyatiṣaktāni ((ājyāni)) (JK 3,4,16)
navadaśam aṣṭādaśam saptadaśam ṣoḍaśam

uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
2 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,2)
3 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna (JŪha 2,1,7) iti sāmātṛcaḥ
punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
4 [rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4) ekasyām
5-7 tṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
8 dairghśravasam (JŪha 2,1,10) ekasyām]
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
9 naudhasam (JŪha 2,1,13) ekasyām
ut so deva (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
10 samantam (JŪha 2,1,17) ekasyām
ut so deva (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
11 yathāmnāyam kau[lmalabarhiṣam (*JŪha 3,1,9*) ekasyām
12 yaudhājayam (JŪha 1,1,9) ekasyām²²
13-15 prākṛtād bṛhatpradhā]nād (JK 2,4c) āgatam auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti pañcadaśo mādhyandinaḥ²³

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-14 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
1-13 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-12 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
1-11 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni caturdaśam trayodaśam dvādaśam ekādaśā ca bhavanti

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3)
1 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
2 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22) ekarcayos
ayā pavaśva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
4 śrudhīye (**JŪha 3,1,10**) ekarcayoḥ
purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
5 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
6 vānmidhanam krauñcam (**JŪha 3,1,12**)
7 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,32) iti sāmātṛcaḥ x *abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
8-10 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti sadaśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
iti trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma

²² From *dairghśravasam* to *yaudhājayam*, there are five successive ekarca sāmans sung on the same tṛca; in such a case applies the rule given in JK 3,6,17: the first two are sung on the first stotriyā, the next two on the middlemost stotriyā, and the last one on the last stotriyā.

²³ Rest of the prayoga reconstructed as it is missing in Ca. due to a large lacuna indicated with an empty space covering most of fol. 28a.

JK 4,3. (puna(s)stomaḥ / punassomaḥ I);

JK 1,2,3; JB 2,83-84; PB 19,4

JK 4,3a.

puna(s)stomasya

gāravān sāmātrca (JK 3,5,5-6)

ūrdhvelavanti (JK 3,5,14)

trivṛd ārbhava(ś) śrudhīyavān (JK 3,6,14-15)

br̥hatsāmna (JK 2,2) itarat

[Bh 173,23]

(**puna(s)stomasya prayogaḥ**) (missing in the Ca. ms.; reconstructed)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyah* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutah* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-9 *mītram vyaṃ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)

1-9 *īndram id gāthino br̥had* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-9 *īndro agnā namo br̥had* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti trivṛnty ājyāni

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

2 *āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,2)*

3 *yathāmnāyaṃ svāraṃ gāram (JŪha 3,1,14)*

iti sāmātrcaḥ

tavāhaṃ soma rāraṇa- (JS 3,23,4-5) iti

4 *rauravam (JŪha 2,4,2) ekasyāṃ*

5 *dairghasravasam (JŪha 3,6,4) ekasyāṃ*

6 *yathāmnāyaṃ ūrdhvelaṃ svahpr̥ṣṭham (JŪha 2,4,8) ekasyāṃ*

7-9 *tr̥ce yaudhājayam (JŪha 3,6,8-10)*

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity

10-12 *auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam*

iti dvādaśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-12 *br̥hac (JŪhya 1,1,8-10) ca*

1-12 *vāmadevyāṃ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca*

1-12 *śyaitāṃ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca*

1-12 *kāleyāṃ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-*

iti bārhatāni pr̥ṣṭhāni dvādaśāni

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti

1 *gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

2 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22) ekarcayoḥ
ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
 3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 4 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,1,10) ekarcayoḥ
purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
 5 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27)
 6 āndhīgave (JŪha 1,1,30) ekarcayoḥ
abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
 7-9 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ
yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-9 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (JŪha 1,1,36-38) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,3b.

pra yo ririkṣa ojasā- (JS 4,6,1-2) *iti [etāsu] gāram brahmasāma bhavati-*
 (JB 2,84: 193,25-26) iti brāhmaṇam /

tac cet kuryān nidhanavat (JGG 2,1,22) syād

yathākṛtam itarat

[Bh 173,23-25] kiṃ *gāraṃ brahmasāma-* itiprabhṛti / brāhmaṇena tu nityavat kṛtam /
 ācāryo 'pi vinā taṃ hy acīkṛpat / akalpakam apekṣyāsya vidhānaṃ / brāhmaṇāntare 'py
 acīkṛpad idam / veda sa eva hi vidher daśām //

JK 4,4. (puna(s)stomaḥ / punassomaḥ II);

JK 1,2,4; JB 2,83-84; PB 19,4,11

JK 4,4.

puna(s)stomasya

rṣabhavān sāmātrcas (JK 3,5,5-6)

samantavanti (JK 3,5,15)

pūrvasya- (JK 4,3) ārbhavas

sākamaśvavanty ukthāni (JK 3,2,13)

kṛtam itarat yathā br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 173,25]

(**puna(s)stomasya prayogaḥ**) (missing in the Ca. ms.; reconstructed)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-9 *īndram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-9 *īndrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni trivṛnty

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1 *gāyatram* (JŪhya 1,1,4) ekasyām
2 *āmahīyavam* (JŪha 1,1,2) ekasyām
3 *ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna* (JŪha 2,1,7)
iti sāmatarḥḥ

punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
4 *rauravaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,4)
5 *yaudhājayaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,8)
6 *samantam* (JŪha 2,1,18)
iti sāmatarḥḥ

7-9 *rathantaran* (JŪhya 1,1,14-16) *tisṛṣu*
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti
10-12 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) *antyam*
iti dvādaśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-12 *bṛhac* (JŪhya 1,1,8-10) ca
1-12 *vāmadevyañ* (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
1-12 *śyaitañ* (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
1-12 *kāleyañ* (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
iti bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni dvādaśāni

svādiṣṭhaya- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1 *gāyatra-* (JŪhya 1,1,4)
2 *saṃhite* (JŪha 1,1,22) *ekarcayor*
ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
3 *sabha-* (JŪha 1,1,25)
4 *śrudhīye* (JŪha 3,1,10) *ekarcayoḥ*
purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
5 *śyāvāśva-* (JŪha 1,1,27)
6 *āndhigave* (JŪha 1,1,30) *ekarcayoḥ*
abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
7-9 *kāvam* (JŪha 1,1,33-35) *antyam*
iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 *yajñāyajñīyaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,36-38) *trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma*

ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi te (JS 3,6,4-5)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti
1-15 *sākamśvañ* (JŪha 1,2,1-3) ca
1-15 *saubharañ* (JŪha 1,2,4-6) ca-
1-15 *udvaṃśīyañ* (JŪha 1,11,98-100) ca-
iti pañcadaśāny ukthāni //

JK 4,5. (rāt / virāt); JK 1,2,5; JB 2,85; PB 19,1-2

Note: JB 2,85: 194,17-18 refers to the *ṛthivyai sāma* assigned to the midday pavamāna of the *virāj* rite as follows: *tasyendus samudram urviyā vibhātīty etad ādiṣṭasāma mādhyandine pavamāne bhavati ṛthivyai sāma*. No verse worded *indus samudram urviyā vibhāti* is known from the Jaiminiya-Saṃhitā or the Ṛgveda (its two halves do occur: RV 9,84,4c *īnduḥ samudrāṃ ...*; RV 1,92,9b; 2,358b; 5,28,1b; 6,6,4c ... *urviyā ví bhāti*). Actually, *indus samudram urviyā vibhāti* is a *stobha* of the *ṛthivyai sāma* both in its *yoni* JGG 5,1,21 and in JŪha 3,1,18.

4,5.

rājo

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) ṛthivyai sāma (JGG 5,1,21) gautamam (JGG 1,4,16) iti pūrvo yaudhājayāt (JGG 6,5,15) sāmātrca

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) ekasyāṃ

rathantarāsāma (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 173,25]

(rājah / virājah prayogah) (missing in the Ca. ms.; reconstructed)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahispavamānam

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-9 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-9 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-9 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti trivṛnty ājyāny

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra-* (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4-6 *āmahīyave* (JŪha 1,1,1-3) *ṛcayoh*

punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

7 *rauravam* (JŪha 1,1,4)

8 *yathāmnāyam ṛthivyai sāma* (JŪha 3,1,18)

9 *yathāmnāyam eva gautamam* (JŪha 3,1,21)

iti sāmātrcaḥ

10-12 *yaudhājayam* (JŪha 1,1,7-9) *tisṛṣu*

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity

13-15 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) *antyam*

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā sūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-9 *rathantarañ* (JŪhya 1,1,5-7) ca

1-9 *vāmadevyañ* (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca

1-9 *naudhasañ* (JŪha 1,1,16-18) ca

1-9 kāleyaṅ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
iti rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni trivṛnti

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22-24) ṛcayoḥ
ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
8 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoḥ
purojiti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
9 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27) ekasyām
10-12 āndhigavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
13-15 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti pañcadaśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,6. (svarāṭ); JK 1,2,6; JB 2,86

Note: JB 2,86: 194,33-34 notes on the svarāj rite: *tasyendus samudram urviyā vibhātīty etad ādiṣṭasāma mādhyaṇḍine pavamāne bhavati*²⁴ *divas sāma / ekāravād bhavati* / On this see above, note on JK 4,5. The quoted *stobha* of the *divas sāma* starts with *e* in JGG 5,1,22 and JŪha 3,1,22.

svārāja

ūrdhvelavanti (JK 3,5,14)

[sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhī]ye (JK 3,1,10) ekarcayor

divassānavanti (JK 3,6,4)

brhatsāmna (JK 2,2) itarat

[Bh 173,25]

(**svārājaḥ prayogaḥ**) (missing in Ca. ms., reconstructed)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyah* (JS 3,13,1-3)
4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutah* (JS 3,13,4-6)
7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam
1-9 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-9 *mitram vayam havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
1-9 *īndram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-9 *īndro agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
iti trivṛnty ājyāny

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

²⁴ Read with ms G (and the parallel of JB 2,85) *bhavati* instead of *na bhavātīti* in the JB ed.

4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) ṛcayoḥ
tavāhaṃ soma rāraṇa- (JS 3,23,4-5) iti
7 rauravam (JŪha 2,4,2)
8 dairghaśravasam (JŪha 3,6,4)
9 ūrdhvelaṃ svahpr̥ṣṭham (JŪha 2,4,8)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
10-12 ṛce yaudhājāyam (JŪha 3,6,8-10)
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti
13-15 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-9 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-9 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
1-9 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
1-9 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
iti bārhatāni pr̥ṣṭhāni trivṛnti

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22-24) ṛcayor
ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
8 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,1,10) ekarcayoḥ
purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
9 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
10 yathāmnāyaṃ divas sāma (**JŪha 3,1,22**)
11 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
12-14 āndhīgavan (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
abhi priyāni pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti saptadaśa ārbhavo

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,7. (ṛṣabhaḥ); JK 1,2,7; JB 2,87

Note: JK 4,7 partly quoted in two parts in Ca. p. 129-130 fol. 29b-30a. The first quotation follows a discussion of a different topic without any marked break: *ṛṣabha śākvara ... śyāvāśvam ekasyām* iti vacanāt; the second: *sabhaśrudhīye ... agniṣṭomasāma-* iti vacanād.

ṛṣabhasya-

aubhayaśāmnāḥ pratipadaḥ (JK 3,4,1-2)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānaṃ

hariśrīnidhanavatām (JK 3,5,1-2) saindhukṣite(s) (JGG 1,3,3) sthāna
ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāno (JGG 6,1,3)

naudhasavatām (JK 3,5,8) raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) ṛcayor²⁵

auśanam (JGG 6,6,3) antyam

ity ekaviṃśo madhyandino (JK 1,2,7)

bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,3,13-15) pañcadaśāni

svāśirāmarkavatām (JK 3,6,1) surūpasya²⁶ (JGG 6,1,15) sthāna ṛṣabho vaidanvatas (JGG 6,1,65)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8) ekarcayo(ś)

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) ekasyān ṛca āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6)

abhi priyāni pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti kāvam (JGG 696) antyam

iti pañcadaśa ārbhavaś²⁷

śīśāno vṛṣabho yathā- (JS 4,6,3-4) ity agniṣṭomasāma (JGG 1,4,4)

kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 173,25]

(**ṛṣabhasya prayogaḥ**)

(reconstructed: in addition to quoting JK 4,7 (partly) and JK 3,6,1, Ca. p. 130 fol. 30a has only two brief comments (quoted in footnotes below) on the *prayoga* of the *ṛṣabha* rite. In the pratihāra part, Ca. refers to JPA 11,43-48; 19,11; 9,2; 9,10; Bh 219,27)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suta* (JS 3,13,4-6)

13-15 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti pañcadaśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim dūtam vṛṇmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni pañcadaśāni

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*) ekasyām

²⁵ T has hereafter in the text *ṛṣabhaś śākvara*, and *ṛṣabha śākvara* also begins the quotation of JK 4,7 in Ca. p. 129 fol. 29b. This sāman, *ṛṣabhaś śākvaraḥ*, is JĀrG 14,6 composed on JS 1,40,1; its only occurrence in the JŪhya is 1,3,13-15, where it is adapted to the anuṣṭubh verses JS 3,30,9-11; it is included in the *ārbhava pavamāna* of the fifth day of the *pṛṣṭhya ṣaḍaha* (JK 2,19). Here in the *mādhyandina pavamāna* it is out of place, and by leaving it out the required 21-versed stoma is completed, see the prayoga below.

²⁶ *svarūpasya* Ca.

²⁷ *pañcāśatya rcaś* Tj, *pañcāśatsyavaś* Ca. p. 130 fol. 30a.

5 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna (JŪha 3,1,24) ekasyām
 6 hariśrīnidhanam (JŪha 2,5,26) ekasyām
punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
 7-9 raurava- (JŪha 1,1,4-6)
 10-12 rathantare (JŪhya 1,1,14-16) ṛṣayor
 13 dairghaśravasam (JŪha 2,1,10) ekasyām
 14 naudhasam (JŪha 2,1,14) ekasyām
 15 samantam (JŪha 2,1,18) ekasyām
 16-18 ṛṣe yaudhājaye (JŪha 1,1,7-9)
pra tu drava (JS 3,3,6-8) ity
 19-21 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 ity ekaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ pavamānaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-15 br̥hac (JŪhya 1,1,8-10) ca
 1-15 vāmadevyāṅ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
 1-15 śyaitāṅ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
 1-15 kāleyāṅ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
 iti bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni pañcadaśāni

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
 1-3 ṛṣe gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 ṛṣabho vaidanvata (JŪha 2,2,31)
 6 svāśīrām arka (JŪhya 1,1,28)
 iti sāmātṛca²⁸
ayā pavaśva devayur (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
 7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,1,10) ekarcayoḥ
purojīti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
 9 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27) ekasyām
 10-12 ṛṣe āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
abhi pṛiyāṅi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
 13-15 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti pañcadaśa ārbhavaś

yathāmnāyam śīśāno vṛṣabho yathā- (JS 4,6,3-4) iti
 1-15 ((yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 3,1,26-28) pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma²⁹ //

hariśrīnidhanasya³⁰ (JGG 2,9,2; JŪha 2,5,24-26) cāmahīyava uktena nyāyena- (JPA 11,42-46) uttama-
 padādaū caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

vaidanvata- (JGG 6,1,65; JŪha 2,2,31) svāśīrāmārkayos (JĀrG 13,7; JŪhya 1,1,28) sastobhavibhāgyatvam
 śade (Ca. on JK 4,2) darśitam / ato 'nayoḥ ṛṣṭīyapade sastobhe pratihārau / traipadāni *stobhopadravāṅy*
eva syur iti (JPA 11,19) nirdhāritam / ato 'nayo(s) stobhāv evopadravau //

hariśrīnidhanasya³¹ (JGG 2,9,2; JŪha 2,5,24-26) madhye hā ity etasmād vāgvisargāt parasya bhāgasyā-
 nidhanatve pṛapte *trayād vā-* (JPA 9,2) ity ukta³² *etebhyaḥ ... bhavanti-* (JPA 9,10) iti / *pratyayā ...*
gītyavayavā (Bh 219,27) iti vyākhyā //

²⁸ Ca. p. 130 fol. 30a: *ṛṣe gāyatram saṃhitam ṛṣabho vaidanvataḥ svāśīrām arka iti sāmātṛcaḥ.*

²⁹ Ca. p. 130 fol. 30a: *yathāmnāyam śīśāno vṛṣeti pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma.*

³⁰ *hariśrīrīnidhanasya* Ca.

³¹ *hariśrīrīnidhanasya* Ca.

³² *trayād vā- ity ukta* (?) emended : *pavadā ikta* Ca. ms.

JK 4,8. (vyomā); JK 1,2,8; JB 2,88

Note: JK 4,8 quoted in Ca. p. 131-2 fol. 30a: vyomnas *saptadaśaikaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma vyomna* (JK 1,2,8) iti stomavacanād *vyomnaś ... itarat* (JK 4,8) iti vacanāt.

vyomnaś

caturtham bṛhatpradhānasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,1.3.7.16)

arkapuṣpavanti (JK 3,5,8-9)

svāśirāmarkavanti- (JK 3,6,1)

ity uttarenārkapuṣpavanti (JK 3,6,4-5)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 173,25]

(**vyomnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 131-4 fol. 30a-b: JK 1,2,8; 4,8; 3,4,7; 3,1,3; 3,1,9; 3,4,16; 3,6,4-5; JPA 15,10-11; 15,9)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-14 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhrataṃ* (JS 3,17,7-11)

15-17 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti saptadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-17 *agniṃ dūtāṃ vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-17 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-17 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni saptadaśāni

uccā te jātā andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahiya-* (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) tṛcayoḥ

punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

7 *rauravam* (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyāṃ

8-10 *tṛce rathantaraṃ* (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

11 *dairghaśravasam* (*JŪha 2,1,12*) ekasyāṃ

12 *yathāmnāyam arkapuṣpaṃ* (**JŪha 3,1,29**)

13 *samantam* (*JŪha 2,1,17*)

14 *yaudhājayam* (*JŪha 1,1,9*) iti sāmātṛca

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

15-17 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 *bṛhac* (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-17 *vāmadevyañ* (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca

1-17 *śyaitañ* (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca

1-17 *kāleyañ* (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-

iti bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni saptadaśāni

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
 1-3 ṭṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 surūpaṃ³³ (JŪha 3,4,23)
 6 svāśirām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*) iti sāmatṛcaḥ
 7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoḥ
purojiti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
 9 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
 10 yathāmnāyam arkapuṣpam (**JŪha 3,1,32**)
 11 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2) iti sāmatṛcas
 12-14 ṭṛca āndhigavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 5,3,9-11) iti))
 15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

arkapuṣpayos (JGG 6,9,34-35; JŪha 3,1,29-31.32) *trayāṇi vibhāgyāni bhavanti stobhavibhāgyāni ca sastobha-*
vibhāgyāny astobhavibhāgyānīti / teṣāṃ cātuṣpadapāñcapadānām upottamaṃ padam pratihārasthānam (JPA
 15,10-11) iti vacanāt pa[dā]nām ādiṣu stobhābhāve 'pi sastobhavibhāgyatvāt *stobham uttaram pratihartaivā*
cchannāt (JPA 19,9) iti vacanāc cottame pade sastobhe pratihāraḥ //

surūpasya-³⁴ (JGG 6,1,15; JŪha 3,4,23) arkapuṣpaviṣayeṇa nyāyenopetatvāc cātuṣpadadharmatvāc ca
dronē sadhā- (JS 3,5,2) iti sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ //

JK 4,9. (valabhit); JK 1,2,9; JB 2,89-90

Note: JK 4,9 quoted in Ca. p. 134-5 fol. 30b: valabhidā *trivṛtpāñcadaśābhyāṃ viparyāsam agniṣṭomo*
valabid (JK 1,2,9) iti stomavacanād *valabhida ... itarad* (JK 4,9) iti vacanāc ca. - The word *utsedhāt* is
 quoted in Bh 163,26-27, see the note on it.

valabhida

upa tvā jāmāyo gira (JS 4,6,5-7)

upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ (JS 3,1,3-5)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

agnis tigmena śocisā- (JS 4,6,8-10)

ā no mitrāvaruṇā (JS 3,2,4-6)

bhindhi viśvā apa dviṣas (JS 3,32,10-12)

tā huve yayor idam (JS 3,18,10-12)

ity ājyāni

valabhidvanti (JK 3,5,3)

³³ *svarūpaṃ* Ca.

³⁴ *svarūpasya-* Ca.

rauravaṃ (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājayaṃ (JGG 6,5,15) gautamaṃ (JGG
1,4,16) iti pūrva utsedhāt (JGG 6,5,42)³⁵ sāmātrcas
trivṛd ārbhavo (JK 3,6,14)
rathantarāsāma (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 173,25]

(**valabhidaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 134-7 fol. 30b-31a: JK 1,2,9; 4,9; 3,5,3; 3,6,32; Bh 163,27; JK 3,6,14; JPA 15,13-14; 17,35)

1-3 *upa tvā jāmayo gira* (JS 4,6,5-7)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnis tigmēna śocisā-* (JS 4,6,8-10)

1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *bhīndhi viśvā apa dviṣas* (JS 3,32,10-12)

1-9 *tā huve yayor idam* (JS 3,18,10-12)

ity ājyāni pañcadaśaṃ trivṛt pañcadaśaṃ trivṛc ca bhavanti

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 *ṛce gāyatram* (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4 *āmahīyavaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,1)

5 *satrāsāhīyaṃ* (JŪha 3,1,2)

6 *yathoharahasyaṃ valabhid* (JŪhya 2,1,1)

iti sāmātrco

punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

7 *rauravaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,4)

8 *yaudhājayaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,8)

9 *gautamaṃ* (JŪha 3,1,21)

iti sāmātrcaḥ

10-12 *yathāmnāyam utsedhas* (JŪha 3,1,33-35) *tisṛṣu*³⁶

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity

13-15 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) *antyaṃ*

iti pañcadaśo madhyandina

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-9 *rathantarañ* (JŪhya 1,1,5-7) ca

1-15 *vāmadevyañ* (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca

1-9 *naudhasañ* (JŪha 1,1,16-18) ca

1-15 *kāleyañ* (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-

iti rāthantarāni pṛṣṭhāni trivṛt pañcadaśaṃ trivṛt pañcadaśaṃ ca bhavanti

svādiṣṭhaya- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti

1 *gāyatra-* (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 *saṃhite* (JŪha 1,1,22) *ekarcayor*

ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)

³⁵ Commenting on JK 3,6,31 anirdīśyamāne ṛca ekasyām iti dvivacanena sāmāni kalpamānāni ṛcasthāni pratyetyāni 32 tathāikavacanena, Bh 163,26-27 explains: ekavacanena kalpamānāny apy evam eva pratyetyāni yathā valabhid *utsedhād* (JK 4,9) iti yathāpacitau *niśedhād* (JK 4,16) iti. – According to JK 4,9, the *utsedha* sāmān belongs to the *bṛhatī* part of the mādhyaandina pavamāna; but according to JB 2,90, *utsedha* is the *brahmasāma* (the 3rd *pṛṣṭha* sāmān).

³⁶ See the footnote on *utsedhāt* in JK 4,9.

((*pavate haryato harir*)) (JS 3,5,5) iti
3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
4 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoḥ
purojiti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
5 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27)
6 āndhigave (JŪha 1,1,30) ekarcayor
abhi priyāni- (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
7-9 tṛce kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

valabhidas (JĀrG 17,10; JŪhya 2,1,1) sastobhavibhāgyatvāc ca catuṣṭobhatvatraipadatvā((t))³⁷ *traipadā-
nām uttamam / teṣāṃ tu stobhenopadraved* (JPA 15,13-14) iti vacanāc cottamaṃ padaṃ sastobhaṃ prati-
hāraḥ //

utsedhasya (JGG 6,5,42; JŪha 3,1,33-35) *nārmedhadairghaśravase ... utsedhanīsedhāv indrasvendriyam*
(JPA 17,35) ityādivacanād ā ratnadhā (JS 3,3,4) *ut so deva* (JS 3,3,4) iti dvipratihārtvam upāśade (JK
4,1) pradarsitam / asya vā viśvasya dvayād ūrdhvam ilāśabdadvayam (JŪha 3,1,33-35) nidhanatvena
boddhavyam //

JK 4,10. (udbhit); JK 1,2,10; JB 2,89-90

Note: JK 4,10 quoted in Ca. p. 137 fol. 31a: *udbhidas saptisaptadaśābhyāṃ viparyāsam agniṣṭoma udbhid*
(JK 1,2,10) iti stomavacanād *utbhidaḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,10) iti vacanāt.

JK 4,10a.

udbhidaḥ

pavasva vāco agriya (JS 3,13,1)
ut te śuṣmāso asthur (JS 4,7,1-3.5-7)
iti bahiṣpavamānam

ut tvā mandantu somā (JS 4,7,9 - 4,8,1) iti brahmaṇa ājyam
udbhidvanti (JK 3,5,4)

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) ekasyān

tṛce niṣedha (JGG 6,5,43)³⁸

ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma- (JGG 6,5,10) ekasyān

tṛce yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,15)

³⁷ Ca. ms. *catustobhatva-*.

³⁸ According to JK 4,10, the *niṣedha* sāman belongs to the *bṛhatī* part of the mādhyandina pavamāna; according to JB 2,88, it is the *brahmasāma* (the 3rd *pr̥ṣṭha* sāman).

JK 4,10b.

sapty ārbhava(ś) śrudhīyavān (JK 3,6,15)

[Bh 173,25 - 174,1] saptyā===yavān // sapty ārbhavo na pūrvaṃ kl̥ptaḥ / trivṛd ārbhavas
tu pañcavidhaḥ kl̥pto 'viśeṣaṇe śrudhīyādiviśeṣaṇena / teṣu ya(ś) śrudhīyavāṃs tasyeha
saptitvam ucyate / śrudhīyavān ārbhavas sa iha saptī bhavati //

JK 4,10c.

kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) ekasyām

[Bh 174,1] kāva===kasyām / sa evaṃ saptī bhavati //

JK 4,10d.

br̥hatsāmna (JK 2,2) itarat //

(**udbhidaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 137-9 fol. 31a-b: JK 1,2,10; 4,10; 3,5,3-4; JP 54,32)

1 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1) ity ekarcas

2-4 *ṛca ut te śuṣmāso asthur* (JS 4,7,1-3) iti

5-7 *sāmāmnāyāt pra te dhārā asaścata* (JS 4,7,5-7) iti caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)

iti sapti bahiṣpavamānam

1-17 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-7 *mītram vyaṃ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)

1-17 *ut tvā mandantu somā* (**JS 4,7,9 - 4,8,1**)

1-7 *indre agnā namo br̥had* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti saptadaśaṃ sapti saptadaśaṃ sapti ca bhavanti ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *ṛce gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 *āmahīyavam* (*JŪha 1,1,1*) ekasyām

5 *satrāsāhīyaṃ* (*JŪha 3,1,2*)

6 *yathoharahasyam udbhid* (***JŪhya 2,1,2***)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

((*punānas soma dhārayā* (JS 3,3,4-5)))

7 *rauravam* (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyām

8-10 *yathāmnāyaṃ ṛce niṣedha* (***JŪha 3,1,36-38***)

11 *ūrdhveḷaṃ somasāma-* (*JŪha 1,4,4*) ekasyām

12-14 *ṛce yaudhajayam* (*JŪha 1,1,7-9*)

((*pra tu drava* (JS 3,3,6-8) ity))

15-17 *ausanam* (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti saptadaśaṃ madhyandinam

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-7 *br̥hac* (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-17 *vāmadevyañ* (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca

1-7 *śyaitañ* (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca

1-17 *kāleyañ* (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-

iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni sapti saptadaśaṃ sapti saptadaśaṃ ca bhavanti

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22)
 ((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
 3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 4 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,1,10) ((ekarcayoḥ
purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 5 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27)
 6 āndhīgave (JŪha 1,1,30)
 ((*abhi priyāṇi pavata-* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 7 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33) [antyam]
 ity ekaikasyām
 iti sapty ā[rbhavo]

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-17 yajñāyājñīyaṃ (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
 sa]ptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

saptinas (JPA 54,32) iti vacanokto viṣṭāvaḥ //

udbhido (JĀrG 17,9; JŪhya 2,1,2) valabhida (JK 4,9) uktena nyāyenoktaḥ pratihāraḥ //

niṣedhasya- (JGG 6,5,43; JŪha 3,1,36-38) utsedha (JK 4,9) uktena //

JK 4,11. (pṛtanājī); JK 1,2,11; JB 2,91-93

Note: JK 4,11 quoted in Ca. p. 139-140 fol. 31b: pṛtanājītaḥ *caturviṃśo 'gniṣṭomah pṛtanājīd* (JK 1,2,11)
 iti stomavacanāt *pṛtanājītaḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,11) iti vacanāt.

pṛtanājītaḥ

saṣṭham rathantarasāmnah prātassavanam (JK 3,2,7.10)

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)

ailam sauparnam (JGG 2,2,1) rohitakuliyam (JGG 2,2,10) ājīkam
 (JGG 6,1,14) iti pūrva ābhīkāt (JGG 6,1,4) sāmātrco

raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) antareṇa gauṅgavam
 (JGG 3,2,11) āyāsyam (JGG 6,5,13) gautamam (JGG 1,4,16) iti sāmā-
 trcas

saṃhitam (JGG 6,1,22) adhyardhelaṃ somasāma (JGG 6,1,37) dakṣo-
 nidhanam (JGG 3,2,10) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrcas

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)³⁹

śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6) antareṇa kārtaveśam
 (JGG 6,8,3) viśoviśīyam (JGG 1,9,9) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) iti sāmā-
 trcaḥ

³⁹ The *sabha* and *pauṣkala* sāmāns are mentioned here because they are sung on tristichs and not on single verses as in JK 2,1.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 174,1]

(pṛtanājitaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 139-144 fol. 31b-32a: JK 1,2,11; 4,11; 3,2,7; 3,1,7; 3,2,1; JPA 81,2-14; 17,33; 13,14; Bh 238,24-27; JPA 17,31; 17,23)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *ete asṛgram indava* (JS 3,17,1-3) ity etā tisraḥ pratipadaḥ (JK 3,2,1)

10-18 *pra svānāso rathantara wa-* (JS 3,35,4 - 3,36,2) iti navarcaḥ (JK 3,1,7)

19-21 *pavamānasya te vayam* (JS 3,13,13-15) ity ekas tṛcaḥ (JK 3,2,7)

22-24 [*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)] paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

((iti) caturviṃśaḥ bahiṣpavamānam

1-24 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-24 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-24 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-24 *indrāgnī ā gataḥ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti caturviṃśāny ājyāni (JK 3,2,10)

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatṛa-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahiya-* (JŪha 1,1,1-3) tṛcayor

7 *yathāmnāyam ailaḥ sauparṇam* (JŪha 3,1,39)

8 *yathāmnāyam eva rohitakuliyam* (JŪha 3,1,43)

9 *ājīkam* (JŪha 1,12,3) iti sāmātṛca

10-12 *ābhīkam* (JŪha 1,12,4-6) tisṛṣu

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

13-15 *rauravam* (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tisṛṣu

16 *gauṅgavam* (JŪha 1,9,8)

17 *yathāmnāyam āyāsyam* (JŪha 3,2,2)

18 *gautamam* (JŪha 3,1,21) iti sāmātṛcas

19-21 *tṛce yaudhājayam* (JŪha 1,1,7-9)

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) ity))

22-24 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ pavamānaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taḥ vo dasmam rtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-24 *rathantarañ* (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*) ca

1-24 *vāmadevyāñ* (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca

1-24 *naudhasañ* (JŪha 1,1,16-18) ca

1-24 *kāleyañ* (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-

iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni caturviṃśāni

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatṛam* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu

4 *saṃhitam* (JŪha 1,1,22)

5 *yathāmnāyam adhyardheḥ somasāma* (JŪha 3,2,4)

6 *yathāmnāyam eva dakṣṇidhanam* (JŪha 3,2,5)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)

indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti

7-9 *sabha-* (JŪha 1,12,31-33)

10-12 *pausḥkale* (JŪha 1,12,34-36) tṛcayoḥ-

((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

13-15 śyāvāśvaṃ (JŪha 1,1,27-29) tisṛṣu
 16 yathāmnāyaṃ kārtaveśaṃ (JŪha 3,2,6)
 17 yathāmnāyaṃ eva viśoṣiśīyaṃ (JŪha 3,2,10)
 18 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2) iti sāmātrcaḥ
 19-21 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
 ((*abhi priyāni pavate* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 22-24 kāvaṃ (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyaṃ
 iti caturviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-24 yajñāyajñīyaṃ)) caturviṃśaṃ agniṣṭomasāma //

caturviṃśasya- ... sa tisṛbhir (JPA 81,2-14) iti viṣṭāvaḥ //

aiḷasauparṇa- (JGG 2,2,1; JŪha 3,1,39-41) rohitakulīya- (JGG 2,2,10; JŪha 3,1,42-44) ājika- (JGG 6,1,14; JŪha 1,12,1-3) ābhika- (JGG 6,1,4; JŪha 1,12,4-6) gauṅgavānāṃ⁴⁰ (JGG 3,2,11; JŪha 1,9,8) bahir-
 nidhanatvād uttameṣu padeṣu caturakṣarāḥ pratihārāḥ //

āyāsyā((sya)) (JGG 6,5,13; JŪha 3,2,1-3) *dvaigatāyāsyayor yaudhājayasyeti dve* (JPA 17,33) [ityu]ktadvya-
 kṣaraḥ / atra vṛttikārair *atha yatra sadṛṣe gīte bhavata* (JPA 13,14) ityādigranthavṛttau samarthito 'rtho
 boddhavyaḥ / āyāsyāsyā- *eka ((eva)) pratihāro nyāyenāsadrśatvā[d] ābhiśrenye((ṇa)) cānuktatvād upotta-
 mena pratihāra((h))* (Bh 238,24) / *dvitīyasya padasyāntyaṃ ... madhyenidhanam bhavati-* (Bh 238,26-27)
 iti //

somasāma- (JGG 6,1,37; JŪha 3,2,4) dakṣoṇidhanayor (JGG 2,3,10; JŪha 3,2,5) bahirnidhanatvāc catur-
 akṣarau (cf. JPA 11,42-43) //

kārtaveśasya (JGG 6,8,3; JŪha 3,2,6-8) *trīyaṃ padam* (JPA 17,31) iti vacanāt kārtaveśasya- *apa śvānam*
 (JS 3,5,6) ityādi sarvatra padam pratihārāḥ //

viśoṣiśīyasya tu hiṃkārādih pañcamaśaṣṭhe (JPA 17,23) iti vacanād viśoṣiśīyasya (JGG 1,9,9; JŪha 3,2,9-
 11) *śnathi-* (JS 3,5,6) iti dvyakṣaras sahiṃkārāḥ //

kārtaveśasya (JGG 6,8,3; JŪha 3,2,6-8) *dayitnave hā-* (JS 3,5,6; JŪha 3,2,6) ity ekaṃ vāgvisargāt param
 āntassāmikam nidhanam //

JK 4,12. (sattrājī); JK 1,2,12; JB 2,91-93

Note: JK 4,12 quoted in Ca. p. 144 fol. 32b: *satrāmjitah pañcaviṃśo 'gniṣṭomas satrājīd* (JK 1,2,12) iti
 stomavacanāt *satrājītah ... itarad* (JK 4,12) iti vacanāt.

sattrājītas

saptamam br̥hatsāmnaḥ prātassavanam (JK 3,3,8.11)

vratasya (JK 2,33) maitrāvaruṇam

mādhyandinaś ca- ābhīśava- (JGG 6,5,22) antas

tr̥ce pañcaviṃśatyakṣaraṇidhanan (JĀrG 12,5)

dairghaśravasam (JGG 1,4,21) mahāvaiṣṭambham (JGG 3,3,23) pṛṣni-
 (JGG 1,4,8) iti pūrvo yaudhājayāt (JGG 6,5,15) sāmātr̥co

vratasya (JK 2,33) gāyatrī

⁴⁰ Ca. ms. *aiḷam sauparṇam rohitakulīyam ājīkābhīkagaṃgavānāṃ.*

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhīye (JGG 1,1,8)

śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) ilānde (JĀrG 6,3)

audalam (JGG 2,5,21) ekasyān tṛca āndhīgavaṃ (JGG 6,8,6)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 174,1]

(**satrājītaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 144-151 fol. 32b-34a: JK 1,2,12; 4,12; 3,3,8; 3,1,8; JPA 15,18; 86,1-13; 13,14; 17,37; 15,11; 11,6-7; 16,1-2; 15,16-17; Bh 266,13-14; JPA 15,12; 18,61-63)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suto* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma dyumāṇi asi* (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *tam īṇ hinvanty agruvaḥ* (JS 4,4,8-10)

13-22 *pavasva devavīr ati* (JS 3,31,7-16) iti daśarcaṃ (JK 3,1,8)

23-25 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti pañcaviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-25 *agnim dūtaṃ ((vṛṇmaha))* (JS 3,14,1-3) ityādīni

1-25 ((*tā naś śaktam pārvīvasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)

1-25 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-25 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

ity) bārhatāny ājyāni pañcaviṃśāni

atra *tā naś śaktam pārvīvasya-* (JS 3,57,5-7) iti dvitīyam ājyaṃ viśeṣaṃ

((*uccā te jātam andhasā* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatṛa-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahīyave* (JŪha 1,1,1-3) tṛcaṇor

7 *dohādohīyam* (JŪha 2,5,23) ekasyāṃ

8-10 *hariśrīnidhanaṃ*⁴¹ (JŪha 2,5,24-26) tiṣṭu

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

11 *rauravam* (JŪha 1,1,4)

12 *arkapuṣpaṃ* (JŪha 2,5,27)

13 *ābhīśavam* (JŪha 2,1,21)

iti sāmātṛco

14-16 *yathoharahasyaṃ pañcaviṃśatyakṣaraṇidhanaṃ āṅgirasam* (*JŪhya 2,1,3-5*) tiṣṭu

17 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (JŪha 2,1,10)

18 *yathāmnāyaṃ mahāvaiṣṭambhaṃ* (**JŪha 3,2,13**)

19 *pṛṣni-* (JŪha 2,1,9) iti sāmātṛco

20-22 *yaudhājayaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tiṣṭu

((*pra tu drava* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

23-25 *auśanaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti pañcaviṃśo mādhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-25 *bṛhac* (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-25 *vāmadevyañ* (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca

1-25 *śyaitaṅ* (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca

1-25 *kāleyaṅ* (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-

iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni pañcaviṃśāni

⁴¹ *hariśrīrnidhanaṃ* Ca.

((*svādīṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
 1-3 gāyatran (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 vājadāvāryo⁴² (JŪha 2,3,14)
 6 vāravantīyam (JŪha 2,1,24) iti sāmātrcaḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 7-9 sabhaṃ (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
 10-12 yathāmnāyaṃ śrudhīyaṃ (**JŪha 3,2,15-17**) ca tṛcayoḥ
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 13-15 śyāvāśvaṃ (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
 16-18 yathoharahasyam ilāndaṃ (**JŪhya 2,1,6-8**) ca tṛcayoḥ
 19 yathāmnāyam audalam (**JŪha 3,2,18**) ekasyāṃ
 20-22 tṛca āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
 ((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 23-25 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti pañcaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yaññā yaññā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-25 yaññāyājñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) pañcaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

āṅgirasasya (JĀrG 12,5; JŪhya 2,1,3-5) madhyamottamayor⁴³ api stotriyayoḥ pratipadaṃ stobhāvṛttiḥ
 kāryā / *ādyantastubdhāni padāya padāya stobhed* (JPA 15,18) iti vacanād evam uttaratrāpy etādṛṣeṣu
 sarveṣu sāmāsu stobhāvṛttiḥ padāya padāya kāryā //

atha pañcaviṃśasya ... sa tisṛbhir (JPA 86,1-13) iti pañcaviṃśasya viṣṭāva uktaḥ //

dohādohīyasya (JGG 6,1,1; JŪha 2,5,23) bahirnidhanatvāc caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

ābhīśavasya- (JGG 6,5,22; JŪha 2,1,19-21) *atha yatra sadṛṣe gīte bhavataḥ sadṛṣau pratihārau tāni dviprati-*
hārāṇi bhavanti yathābhīśava (JPA 13,14) ityādivacanād *uttareṣāṃ dve dve* (JPA 17,37) iti vacanāc ca- ā
pr nṛbhir (JS 3,3,5) iti dve dve akṣare sastobhau pratihārau //

āṅgirasasya (JĀrG 12,5; JŪhya 2,1,3-5) pañcaviṃśatyakṣaraṇidhanatvenābhidhānād etasyāntavidhāyā⁴⁴
 evaṃ pañcaviṃśatyakṣaratvadarśanena nidhanatvāvagamād etasya padeṣu yasaḥ- (JĀrG 18,2) padeṣu ca⁴⁵
 nidhanasvarādarśanāt sarveṣu sāmāsu ṛggatodāttānudāttakṛtasvaravikāradarśanenaiva⁴⁶ nidhanatvāvaga-
 ter asmin sāmni tasyādarśanāc cāgnerarka- (JĀrG 13,5) ādivat sastobhavibhāgyatvaṃ / *teṣāṃ cātuṣpada-*
pāñcapadānām upottamaṃ padaṃ pratihārasthānam (JPA 15,11) iti vacanād etasya tṛtīyaṃ padaṃ sa-
 stobhaṃ pratihāraḥ / atra padānām uparitanāni *śravo bṛhad ihā ilā-* (JĀrG 12,5; JŪhya 2,1,3-5) ity etāni
 pa[dara]hitāni sastobhākṣaraṇi pade pade bhavanti / atra *svar jaganna devatānām* (JĀrG 12,5; JŪhya
 2,1,3-5) ityādikān nidhanāt pūrva ekāro 'pi nidhanam eva bhavaty e⁴⁷ *bhargā* (JĀrG 18,1) itivat //

mahāvaiṣṭambha- (JGG 3,3,23; JŪha 3,2,12-14) pṛṣṇinoḥ (JGG 1,4,8; JŪha 2,1,9) padeṣu te gītyo sadṛ[śa]-
 bhāvena vibhāgyalakṣaṇābhāvād vibhāgyavad avabhāsamānayoḥ apy avibhāgyatvād *atha yāni ... udgāyati*
 (JPA 11,6-7) iti vacanād āmnāyānusārāc cottamayayoḥ padayoḥ sastobhau caturakṣarau pratihārau //

vāravantīyasya (JGG 1,2,11; JŪha 2,1,24) [... *atha*] *gāyatrāṇām uhwādir ekena pratihāraḥ prak channād*
ihōādir vā vāravantīyasya- (JPA 16,1-2) ity uktaṃ boddhavyaṃ / channam okāraḥ //

ilāndaṃ (JĀrG 6,3; JŪhya 2,1,6-8) stobhavibhāgyaṃ *sarvatra stobhair eva kāryā stobhavibhāgyānām /*
padāni nidhanāni- (JPA 15,16-17) iti vacanād ilāndayaśaḥprabhṛtīṣu padānām nidhanaviśeṣodāharaṇa-
 tvena⁴⁸ vṛttikārair (Bh 266,13-14) abhidhānāc cāsyā padāni nidhanatvena boddhavyāni / atra pratipadaṃ
 stobhasya vidyamānatvāt prastāvādīnām stobhair eva kāryatvād asya sāmnaḥ sāmāpadais sāptapadatvāt

⁴² *vājadāvāryo* Ca.

⁴³ *madhyamottarayor* Ca. ms.

⁴⁴ *-vidhānāyā* Ca. ms.

⁴⁵ *-padeṣvi* C. ms.

⁴⁶ *ṛgudamtodāttā-* C. ms. - Cf. Bh 266,7.

⁴⁷ *eva* Ca. ms.

⁴⁸ *nidhanavat ṣeṣo-* C. ma.

sāptapadānāṃ caturthaṣaṣṭhe (JPA 15,12) caturthaṣaṣṭhayoḥ padayoḥ pratihāratvābhidhānāc ca padabhūme 'dhirūḍhau caturthaṣaṣṭhau stobhau pratihārau / *daśastobhe bhāse daśamasya nidhanasyopāyam udgātā brūyāt / tathā rauhiṇake trayodaśasya nidhanasya / apakṣelānde cādhyardhelasya-* (JPA 18,61-63) iti vacanād ilānde 'dhyardhelāt pūrvam upāyam udgātā brūyāt / upāya iti nidhānat pūrvasyā vidhāyās samjñā / *id* ity ardhelā- iti⁴⁹ / asmān nidhanāt pūrvam *e viśvasmā*⁵⁰ (JĀrG 6,3; JŪhya 2,1,6-8) ityādikāṃ vidhām udgātā brūyād ity arthaḥ //

JK 4,13. (virāṭsvarājah); JK 1,2,13; JB 2,94-96

Note: JK 4,13 quoted in Ca. p. 151-4 fol. 34a-b: virāṭsvarājasya [*trīṇi trivṛ*]nti *trīṇi pañcadaśāni trīṇi saptadaśāni trīṇy ekaviṃśāni so 'gniṣṭomo virāṭsvarāja* (JK 1,2,13) iti stomavacanāt *virāṭsvarājasya ... br̥hatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,13a) iti vacanāt ... atra pakṣāntaraviṣayaṃ vacanaṃ *gauṣūktāśvasūkte ... yathā-kl̥ptam itarad* (JK 4,13b) iti.

JK 4,13a.

virāṭsvarājasya

hāviṣmatavanti (JK 3,5,1-2)

samantavanti (JK 3,5,15)

hāviṣkṛtavanti (JK 3,6,1-2)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

virāṭsvarājavanti (JK 3,6,4-5)

kl̥ptam itarad yathā br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 174,1]

JK 4,13b.

Ca. p. 154 fol. 34b: atra pakṣāntaraviṣayaṃ vacanaṃ *gauṣūktāśvasūkte ... itarad* (JK 4,13b) iti

gauṣūktāśvasūkte bhavata (JB 2,96: 199,17)⁵¹ iti brāhmaṇan

te cet kuryād gauṣūktam (JGG 2,1,18) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6) aśvasūktam (JGG 2,1,19) ity uttaras sāmātr̥ca(s)⁵² syād

yathākl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 174,1]

⁴⁹ *ity ardha idā ity* Ca. ms.

⁵⁰ *eva viśvasmād* Ca. ms.

⁵¹ JB 2,96: 199,17 *gauṣūktāśvasūkte* without *bhavataḥ*.

⁵² These three sāmāns would replace śyāvāśvam virāṭsvarājam and audalam in the JK 4,13a kalpa of the *ārbhava-pavamāna*.

(virātsvarājasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 151-5 fol. 33ab: JK 1,2,3; 4,13a; 3,5,1-2; 3,5,15; 3,5,12; 3,6,1-2; 3,6,4-5; 4,13b; JPA 15,8; 11,51-54; 15,8)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)
4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)
7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti trivṛt bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 ((*agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-15 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti)) vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni
tatra dve trivṛtī ((dve)) pañcadaśau bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)
5 aiḷam saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)
6 yathāmnāyaṃ hāviṣmatam (**JŪha 3,2,19**)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
7 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyām
8 yaudhājayam (*JŪha 1,1,8*) ekasyām
9 samantam (*JŪha 2,1,18*) ekasyām
10-12 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
13-15 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-17 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-17 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
1-17 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
1-21 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni trīni saptadaśāny ekam ekaviṃśam ca bhavanti

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
5 surūpam⁵³ (*JŪha 2,1,5*)
6 yathāmnāyaṃ hāviṣkṛtam (**JŪha 3,2,20**)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
((*pavasva-* (JS 3,5,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,5,3-5) iti))
7-9 sabha- (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)
10-12 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,12,34-36*) ṛcayo(ś)
((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
13 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27*) ekasyām
14 yathoharahasyam virātsvarājam⁵⁴ (**JŪhya 2,1,9**) ekasyām
15 audalam (*JŪha 2,1,2*) ekasyām⁵⁵

⁵³ *surūpam* Ca.

⁵⁴ *virātsvarājam* Ca.

⁵⁵ 13 gauṣūktam (**JŪha 3,2,21**) 14 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,31*) 15 aśvasūktam (**JŪha 3,2,22**) replace *śyāvāśvam virātsvarājam audalam* in the alternative kalpa of JK 4,13b.

16-18 tr̥ca āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32)

((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

ity ekaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-21 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

saindhukṣita- (JGG 1,3,3; JŪha 2,1,3) ādīni bahirnidhanāni //

hāviṣmatasya- (JGG 2,3,5; JŪha 3,2,19) ((*udgātā*) *pūrvaṃ stobhaṃ*⁵⁶ *pratihārasya brūyād* (JPA 15,8) iti vacanaṃ boddhavyam //

virāṭsvārājasya⁵⁷ (JĀrG 10,1; JŪhya 2,1,9) padeṣu nidhanasvarābhāvenāstobhavibhāgyatvāt *dā*⁵⁸ *te suta* (JS 3,5,7) ity anena sahitaś caturtha(s) stobhaḥ pratihāraḥ //

gauṣūktasya- (JGG 2,1,18; JŪha 3,2,21) *atha ṣaḍbhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati dvābhyām upadravati bahirnidhanaṃ yathā gauṣūktaṃ saubharam iti bhavata* (JPA 11,51-54) iti vacanāt *sakhāyo dīrghaji-* (JS 3,5,6) iti sastobhaḥ ṣaḍakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

āśvasūktasya (JGG 2,1,19; JŪha 3,2,22) bahirnidhanatvād *yajñāya sa-* (JS 3,5,8) iti caturakṣaraḥ / atredam api boddhavyam / *udgātā pūrvaṃ stobhaṃ pratihārasya brūyād anyatra vānnidhanavāmadevyaiḥ svarāśvasūktelānām samkṣārāṇām* (JPA 15,8) iti vacanāt sastobhaḥ //

JK 4,14. (jyeṣṭhayajñah); JK 1,2,14; JB 2,97

Note: JK 4,14 quoted in Ca. p. 155 fol. 34b: jyeṣṭhayajñasya *saptadaśaḥ ... jyeṣṭhayajñasya-* (JK 1,2,14) iti stomavacanāt *jyeṣṭhayajñasya ... itarat* (JK 4,14) iti vacanāt.

jyeṣṭhayajñasya

caturtham br̥hatpradhānasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,1.3.7.16-17)

naudhasavanti (JK 3,5,8)

svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 174,1]

(jyeṣṭhayajñasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 155-7 fol. 34b-35a: JK 1,2,14; 4,14; 3,4,7)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-14 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhrataṃ* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pūrvaṃ pañcarcaṃ (JK 3,1,3)

15-17 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti saptadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-9 *agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

⁵⁶ *sastobhaṃ* Ca. ms.

⁵⁷ *virāṭsvārājasya* Ca.

⁵⁸ *ta* Ca.

1-9 *indram id gāthino brhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
 1-9 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
 iti vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni trivṛnti

uccā te- ((jātam andhasā-)) (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪha 1,1,4*)
 4-6 āmahīyave (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) ṛcayoḥ
 ((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
 7 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyām
 8-10 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪha 1,1,14-16*)
 11 dīrghaśravasam (*JŪha 2,1,10*) ekasyām
 12 naudhasam (*JŪha 2,1,13*)
 13 samantaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,17*)
 14 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 1,1,9*)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
 iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-15 brhac (*JŪha 1,1,8-10*) ca
 1-15 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
 1-15 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
 1-15 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
 iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni pañcadaśāni

 ((*svādīṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 ṛce gāyatraṃ (*JŪha 1,1,4*)
 4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
 5 surūpaṃ⁵⁹ (*JŪha 2,1,5*)
 6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪha 1,1,28*)
 iti sāmātrcas
 ((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
 7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
 8 pauškale (*JŪha 1,1,26*) ekarcayoś
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9-11 śyāvāśva- (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*)
 12-14 āndhīgave (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*) ṛcayoḥ
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 15-17 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
 iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,15. (durāśaḥ); JK 1,2,15; JB 2,98-99

Note: JK 4,15 quoted in Ca. p. 157 fol. 35a: durāśasya saptadaśo 'gniṣṭomo durāśa (JK 1,2,15) iti (stoma)vacanād etad eva ... itarad (JK 4,15) iti vacanād.

etad (JK 4,14) eva durāśasya prātassavanam

⁵⁹ svarūpaṃ Ca.

śukravanti (JK 3,5,1-2)

naudhasavanti⁶⁰ (JK 3,5,8)

candravanti (JK 3,6,1-2)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 174,1]

(**durāśasya prayogaḥ**) (Ca. p. 157-8 fol. 35a: JK 1,2,15; 4,15; 3,5,2; 3,6,2; JPA 15,13-14)

((1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8) iti) tisraḥ pratipadaḥ (JK 3,4,1)

10-14 ((*tan tvā nrmṇāni bibhrataṃ* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti)) pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

15-17 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti pūrvavat (JK 4,14) saptadaśam bahiṣpavamānam

((1-17 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-17 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-17 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti)) pūrvavad (JK 2,14) eva vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni saptadaśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛce gāyatram *JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 aiḷam saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)

6 yathoharahasyam śukram (***JŪhya 2,1,10***)

iti sāmātr̥co

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyām

8-10 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

11 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 2,1,10*) ekasyām

12 naudhasam (*JŪha 2,1,13*)

13 samantam (*JŪha 2,1,17*)

14 yaudhājayam (*JŪha 1,1,9*)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) ity))

15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ⁶¹

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-17 vāmādevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca

1-17 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca

⁶⁰ *naudhasavanti* quoted in Ca. p. 652 fol. 129a on JK 3,4,25-27: saptadaśe tu rathantaranaudhase durāśādiṣu vihite / uktaṃ hi tatra *naudhasavanti-* ityādi / *rauravam ekasyām ṛce rathantaram dairghaśravasam ekasyām naudhasam samantam yaudhājayam auśanam antyam iti saptadaśo madhyandina* iti hi prayogavṛttiḥ / The latter quote differs from the Prayogavṛtti given at JK 4,15 in one respect; it lacks the phrase *iti sāmātr̥ca* after *yaudhājayam*.

⁶¹ As noted above on *naudhasavanti* in JK 4,15, Ca. himself p. 652 fol. 129a quotes the passage *rauravam ekasyām ... iti saptadaśo madhyandina* iti hi prayogavṛttiḥ, but omits *iti sāmātr̥ca* in this quotation.

1-17 kāleyaṅ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni ((saptadaśāni))

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)

5 surūp.am⁶² (JŪha 2,1,5)

6 yathoharahasyam candram (***JŪhya 2,1,11***) iti sāmātrcas

((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)

8 paṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoś

((*purojīti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9-11 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27-29)

12-14 āndhīgave (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tṛcayoḥ

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-17 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

śukram (JĀrG 22,9; JŪhya 2,1,10) sastobhavibhāgyam iti darśitam eva / asya traipadatvād uttamapadasya
stobhaḥ pratihārah (JPA 15,13) / stobha evopadravaḥ (JPA 15,14) //

candram (JĀrG 22,10; JŪhya 2,1,11) sastobhavibhāgyam //

JK 4,16. (apaciteḥ); JK 1,2,16; JB 2,100-103

Note: JK 4,16 quoted in Ca. p. 158-9 fol. 35ab: *apaciteḥ caturviṃśam ... agniṣṭomasāmāpaciter* (JK 1,2,16)
iti stomavacanād *apaciteḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,16a) iti vacanād, and p. 162 fol. 35b-36a: *atra paksāntaraviṣayam*
vacanam sahomahasī ... itarad (JK 4,16b) iti. – The word *niṣedhāt* is quoted in Bh 163,26, see the note
on it.

JK 4,16a.

apaciteḥ

pañcamam br̥hatpradhānasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,8.16)

sam asya manyave viśas (JS 4,8,2-4)

tā huve yayor idam (JS 3,18,10-12)

iti brahmācchāvakayor ājye

bhadravanti (JK 3,5,3-4)

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) bhargah (JĀrG 18,1) pṛśni- (JGG 1,4,8) iti
pūrvo rathantarāt (JĀrG 16,9) sāmātrca

⁶² *svarūpam* Ca.

uttaras sāmātr̥co yaśa (JĀrG 18,2) utsedhaḥ (JGG 6,5,42) pāṛtham
(JGG 4,1,8) iti pūrvo yaudhājayāt-⁶³ (JGG 6,5,15)

śreyovanti (JK 3,6,1-2)

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) sadoviśīyaṃ (JGG 6,5,7) viśoviśīyaṃ (JGG
1,9,9) iti pūrvo niṣedhāt (JGG 6,5,43)⁶⁴ sāmātr̥ca

audalam (JGG 2,5,21) ekasyān ṛca āndhīgavaṃ (JGG 6,8,6)

saṃyogaḥ (JK 3,6,13)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 174,1]

(**apaciteḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 158-165 fol. 35a-36b: JK 1,2,16; 4,16a; 3,4,8; 3,5,3-4; 3,6,13; 4,16b; JPA 18,21; 19,18; 15,11; Bh
259,22-23 on JPA 19,24; JPA 18,47; Bh 244,8 on JPA 15,2; JPA 18,44; 18,19-20; 9,8)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3; JB 2,103)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5; JB 2,103)

7-9 *dauidyutatya rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8; JB 2,103)

10-12 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suta* (JS 3,13,4-6) iti sarvāḥ pratipadaḥ (JK 3,4,1.3)

13-21 *somā aṣṭgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti pañcamam navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,4,8)

1-9 *agnim dūtam vṛṇmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *sam asya manyave viśasx* (JS 4,8,2-4; JK 4,16a)

1-15 *tā huve yayor idam* (JS 3,18,10-12; JK 4,16a)

ity ājyāni trivṛt pañcadaśaṃ ca bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣv*

4 *āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1) ekasyām*

5 *satrāsāhīyaṃ (JŪha 3,1,2)*

6 *bhadram (JŪhya 2,1,12)*

iti sāmātr̥co

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 *rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4)*

8 *yathoharahasyam bhargaḥ (JŪhya 2,1,14)*

9 *pṛśni-* (JŪha 2,1,9)

iti sāmātr̥cas

10-12 *ṛce rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,14-16)*

13 *dairghaśravasam (JŪha 2,1,10)*

14 *naudhasam (JŪha 2,1,14)*

15 *samantam (JŪha 2,1,18)*

iti sāmātr̥co

⁶³ Ca. in his quotation of JK 4,16a (p. 159 fol. 35a) inserts after *yaudhājayāt* the words *sāmātr̥ca uttarasāmātr̥co*, clearly repeating here the foregoing sequel after *rathantarāt*.

⁶⁴ Commenting on JK 3,6,31 anirdīśyamāne ṛca ekasyām iti dvivacanena sāmāni kalpamānāni ṛcasthāni pratyetyāni 32 tathaikavacanena, Bh 163,26-27 explains: ekavacanena kalpamānāny apy evam eva pratyetyāni yathā valabhidya *utsedhād* (JK 4,9) iti yathāpacitau *niṣedhād* (JK 4,16) iti.

16 yathoharahasyaṃ yaśa (*JŪhya 2,1,16*)
 17 utsedho (JŪha 3,1,34)
 18 yathāmnāyaṃ pārtham (**JŪha 3,2,23**)
 iti sāmātr̥cas
 19-21 tṛce yaudhājāyam (JŪha 1,1,7-9)
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) ity)
 22-24 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 iti caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-15 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
 1-15 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
 1-17 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
 1-17 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
 iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni pañcadaśasaptadaśāni

 ((*svādīsthayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
 1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tīrṣṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 surūpam (JŪha 2,1,5)
 6 yathoharahasyaṃ śreya (***JŪhya 2,1,19***)
 ((*ayā pavaśva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harīr (JS 3,5,5) iti)
 7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoś
 ((*purojīti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9 śyāvāśvaṃ (JŪha 1,1,27)
 10 yathāmnāyaṃ sadoviśīyam (**JŪha 3,2,24**)
 11 viśoviśīyam (JŪha 3,2,11)
 iti sāmātr̥caḥ
 12-14 tṛce niṣedha (**JŪha 3,2,25-27**)
 15 audalam (JŪha 3,2,18) ekasyāṃ
 16-18 tṛca āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 19-21 vājadāvaryo⁶⁵ (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 22-24 nityavatsās (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca tṛcayoḥ
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,16b.

sahomahasī bhavato (JB 2,103: 202,30) *dharmavidharmanī bhavata*
 (JB 2,103: 202,34-35) iti brāhmaṇan

tāni cet kuryāt pauṣkalasya (JGG 6,10,5) sthāne saha(s) (JĀrG 8,7)
 syād

⁶⁵ vājadāvaryo Ca.

audalam⁶⁶ (JGG 2,5,21) ekasyām ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (JGG 6,8,9)
maha (JĀrG 8,8) iti pūrva āndhīgavāt (JGG 6,8,6) sāmātrcaḥ
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9) iti dharma (JGG 5,4,10) vājadāvāryō⁶⁷
(JGG 2,4,14) vidharma- (JGG 5,4,11) ity uttaras sāmātrca(s) syād
yathākṛptam itarat

[Bh 174,1]

Note: Ca. p. 162 fol. 35b-36a: atra pakṣāntaraviṣayaṃ vacanam: *sahomahasī bhavato ... yathākṛptam itarad* (JK 4,16b) iti / atra sahomahasī dve api yathoharahasyaṃ bhavataḥ / The differences from JK 4,16a concern only the *ārbhava-pavamāna*, whose *prayoga* not given by Ca. is reconstructed here:

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṭṣu
4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
5 surūpaṃ (JŪha 2,1,5)
6 yathoharahasyaṃ śreya (*JŪhya 2,1,19*)
ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
8 sahasī (*JŪhya 2,1,20*) ekarcayoḥ
purojiti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
9 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
10 yathāmnāyaṃ sadoviśīyaṃ (**JŪha 3,2,24**)
11 viśoviśīyaṃ (JŪha 3,2,11) iti sāmātrcaḥ
12-14 tr̥ce niṣedha (**JŪha 3,2,25-27**)
15 audalam (JŪha 3,2,18)
16 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (**JŪha 3,2,29**)
17 mahas (*JŪhya 2,1,21*)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
18-20 tr̥ca āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
21 dharma (**JŪha 3,2,31**)
23 vājadāvāryō (JŪha 2,1,35)
24 vidharma- (**JŪha 3,2,32**)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
abhi priyāni pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ //

bhadrasya (JĀrG 19,7; JŪhya 2,1,12) *bhadraśreyasī tv aṣṭamena triruktēna-* (JPA 18,21) ity ukto viśeṣaḥ /
aṣṭamena stobhena *siṣāsanta* (JS 2,5,5) ity asmāt tr̥tīyapadāt parasmin *ihō ihā ihō ihā ihō ihā-* iti trirukto

⁶⁶ Tj and Ca. both have *niṣedha* instead of *audalam*, which T has between *krauñcam* and *maha*, while *audalam* is omitted altogether in the Ca. quotation of JK 4,16b. To fill the *stoma* one needs to have the *niṣedha* chanted on three verses as it is in JK 4,16a, where the *niṣedha* is followed by *audalam ekasyām* - while here the *niṣedha* sung on a tristich would hardly be followed by the *niṣedha* starting a *sāmātrca*.

⁶⁷ *vājadāvāryō* Ca. - After *vājadāvāryō*, T has the following cancelled text which is not found in Ca. quotation: *gner vratāt sāmātrco naudhasavanti tr̥cesu svāsīrāmarkavanti*; this is clearly a ditto-graphy from JK 4,17.

'bhyāsa ukto saḥ /⁶⁸ asyādyam padayugmam *siṣāsanta* iti padaṃ ceti dve api vāgvisargābhyāṃ pare iti /
te sastobhe āntassāmike nidhane //⁶⁹

ayam eva śreyaso⁷⁰ (JĀrG 19,8; JŪhya 2,1,19) nirvāhaḥ //

bhargas (JĀrG 18,1; JŪhya 2,1,13-15) sastobhavibhāgyaḥ / tasya- *iha hi samaṃ kartāra ṛcam vibhajanta* (JPA 19,8) iti nyāyena tṛtīyāni padāni sastobhāni pratihāraḥ / cātuṣpadatvāt *teṣāṃ cātuṣpadapāñcapadānām upottamaṃ padaṃ pratihārasthānam* (JPA 15,11) iti vacanāc ca / *ut so deva* (JS 3,3,4) ityādyā api pāriśeṣyam udgātṛvidhāna eva / uktaṃ hi vṛttikāraiś cātuṣpadānām *udgūthavṛddhir eva kartavyā-* (Bh 259,22-23 on JPA 19,24) iti / yasya stobhavibhāgyam tasya padāni nidhanāni //

sadoviśīyasya (JGG 6,5,7; JŪha 3,2,24) samapadaīḥ pāñcapadatvād *indur aśva* (JS 3,5,7) ity upottamaṃ padaṃ caturakṣaram sastobham pratihāraḥ //

nityavatsānām (JĀrG 16,7; JŪhya 1,1,41-43) gaṇapratihāratvād *etābhis samānapratihārau nityavatsātī-
ṣāṅgāv* (JPA 18,47) iti mahānāmninām cātuṣpratihārasyātideśān nityavatsā iti samākhyānugūṇam ūdhasaḥ
prākṛtasya vatsasyodhasaś ca darśanād ūdhanas *tri abhyastam* (Bh 244,8 on JPA 15,2) iti vṛttikāravacanād
ūdhasu dvābhyāṃ dvābhyāṃs ((trīn)) trīn pratihārān pratihared (JPA 18,44) iti vacanāc ca *dhā[rā-* ity
a]bhyas[tā dvyā]kṣarās tripratihārāḥ / *viśvā yad rūpā-* (JS 4,1,1) iti sarvaṃ padaṃ *śaviṣṭha vajrinn
ṛñjasa* (JS 2,7,2) itivād udgīthaḥ / *saptāsyebhir* (JS 4,1,1) iti pañcākṣaras sastobhaś caturthaḥ pratihāras
śākarottamānukāritvād eva boddhavyam //

sa[ha]sas (JĀrG 8,7; JŪhya 2,1,20) sāmapadaīś cātuṣpadatvād āṅgīrasa uktena (Ca. on JK 4,12) nyāyena
tṛtīye sastobhaḥ //

evaṃ mahaso (JĀrG 8,8; JŪhya 2,1,21) 'pi //

ūrdhvelasya krauñcasya (JGG 6,8,9; JŪha 3,2,28-30) bahirnidhanatvād uttame pade caturakṣaraḥ / akṣarā-
nvay[āt] paramākṣaras tṛtīyapavamāne⁷¹ //

dharmā- (JGG 5,4,10; JŪha 3,2,31) vidharmaṇo (JGG 5,4,11; JŪha 3,2,32) *dvaipadānām dharmavidharma-
ṇor daśamena stobhena pratihared* (JPA 18,19-20) iti vacanād *bhagāya-* (JS 3,59,9) ity asmāt param ekaṃ
stobham *auhovā-* ity amuṃ vihāyānantara *auhovā-* ity ayam eka(s) stobhaḥ //

nityavats((ā it))y ākhyasya sāmna (JĀrG 16,7; JŪhya 1,1,41-43) uktebhyāḥ param āgūrṇasaṃjītaṃ (JPA
9,8) ilācatuṣṭa((ya)m *athā-* ity ekaṃ pañca nidhanāny āntassāmikāni //

JK 4,17. (abhibhūḥ); JK 1,2,17; JB 2,104-107

Note: JK 4,17 quoted in Ca. p. 165-6 fol. 36b: abhibhuvas *trivṛt ... agniṣṭomasāmābhibhuva* (JK 1,2,17)
iti stomavacanād *abhibhuvo ... bṛhatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,17) iti vacanāc ca.

abhibhuvo

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)

aīlaṃ saindhuksitaṃ (JGG 1,3,3) vaiṣṭambham (JGG 6,1,42) aīlaṃ
sauparṇam (JGG 2,2,1) iti pūrvo 'gner vratāt (JĀrG 5,3) samatṛco

naudhasavanti (JK 3,5,8) tṛceṣu

⁶⁸ *parasmin ho ha iho iheti trirukto bhyāsaḥ ukta saḥ* Ca. ms.

⁶⁹ The two nidhanas within the sāmna are thus the two *vā* syllables that precede the two first verse feet
on the one hand and the foot (beginning with) *siṣāntaḥ*, together with the stobha (that precedes
the *vā*), i.e., *auhoi hauhoi hauhoihā auhovā*.

⁷⁰ *śreyaś ca* Ca. ms.

⁷¹ *-pavamāna* Ca. ms.

svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) atīsaṅga (JĀrG 14,7) audalam (JGG 2,5,21)
āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6) iti catvāra ekarcāḥ

kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 174,1]

(**abhibhuvo prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 165-9 fol. 36b-37a: JK 1,2,17; 4,17; JPA 74,1-12; 77,1-12; 18,47)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti
trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 ((*agniṃ dūtam vṛṇāmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-17 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-21 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-27 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti)) vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni

pañcadaśam saptadaśam ekaviṃśam triṇavam ca bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatṛa-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahiyave* (JŪha 1,1,1-3) ṛcayor

7 *aiḷam saindhukṣitam* (JŪha 2,1,6)

8 *vaiṣṭambham* (JŪha 1,5,2)

9 *aiḷam sauparṇam* (JŪha 3,1,41) iti sāmātṛco

10-12 *agner vratam* (***JŪhya 2,1,22-24***)

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

13-15 *rauravam* (JŪha 1,1,4-6)

16-18 *rathantaram* (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

19-21 *dairghaśravasam* (JŪha 2,1,10-12)

22-24 *naudhasam* (JŪha 2,1,13-15)

25-27 *samantam* (JŪha 2,1,16-18)

28-30 *yaudhājayam* (JŪha 1,1,7-9) ṛcēsu

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

31-33 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti trayasstrimśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-33 *bṛhac* (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-27 *vāmadevyān* (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca

1-21 *śyaitān* (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca

1-17 *kāleyān* (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-

iti)) *bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni*

trayastrimśam triṇavam ekaviṃśam saptadaśam ca bhavanti

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛcē *gāyatṛam* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 *saṃhitam* (JŪha 1,1,22)

5 *surūpam* (JŪha 2,1,5)

6 *svāśirām arka* (*JŪhya 1,1,28*) iti sāmātṛcas

((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti)
 7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoḥ-
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
 10 atīṣaṅga (*JŪhya 1,2,1*)
 11 audalam (JŪha 3,2,18)
 12 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,32) iti catvāra ekarcāḥ
 ((*abhi priyāṅi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 13-15 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti pañcadaśa ārbhavas
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-9 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

(Ca. p. 167-9 fol. 36b-37a)

triṇavasya *navabhyo hiṃkaroti ... sa tisṛbhīr* (JPA 74,1-12) iti viṣṭāvaḥ //
 trayastrimśasya- *ekādaśabhyo hiṃkaroti ... sa tisṛbhīr* (JPA 77,1-12) iti //
 vaiṣṭambhasya- (JGG 6,1,42; JŪha 1,5,1-3) aīlasya sauparṇasya (JGG 2,2,1; JŪha 3,1,39-41) ca bahirni-
 dhanatvād uttarapadādau caturakṣarau pratihārau //
 agner vratam (JĀrG 5,3; JŪhya 2,1,22-24) padeṣu nidhanasvarābhāvāt sastobhavibhāgyam //
 atīṣaṅgasya (JĀrG 14,7; JŪhya 1,2,1) gaṇapratihārasya- *etābhis samānapratihārau nityavatsātīṣaṅgāv* (JPA
 18,47) iti catuspratihāratvena mahānāmnīnā. pratihārātidesād *yodhā-* ityādyās *sakhāyo tadī-* ityantās
 catvāraḥ pratihārāḥ / bahvākṣaro 'sya sāmna *ilā- athā-* ity āgūrṇacatuṣṭayam āntassāmikanidhanam iti
 boddhavyam //
 agner vratasya⁷² (JĀrG 5,3; JŪhya 2,1,22-24) yugme 'pi pratipadam stobhāvṛtti(s) syāt //

JK 4,18. (vinuttiḥ / vinuktiḥ); JK 1,2,18; JB 2,104-107

Note: JK 4,18 quoted in Ca. p. 169-170 fol. 37a: *vinuktes trayastrimśam ... vinukter* (JK 1,2,18) iti
 stomavacanāt *vinukter ... kṛptam itarad* (JK 4,18) iti vacanāt. – Ca. calls this rite *vinukti-* (thus three
 times p. 169 fol. 37a in connection with the quotation of JK 1,2,18, and also while quoting JK 4,19 p. 174
 fol. 38a), while the mss. of JB 2,104-5 vacillate between *vinutti-* and *vinukti-*; *vinutti-* chosen into the JB
 ed. is undoubtedly correct, as JB 2,104 connects with the verb *vi-nud-*.

vinutter⁷³

aṣṭamaṃ samyakprṣṭhasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,1-2.11.14-15)
 sauparṇavān sāmātr̥cas (JK 3,5,5-6) samantavāmś (JK 3,5,12) ca
 saṃhitam (JGG 6,1,22) vāravantīyam (JGG 1,2,11) gambhīram (JGG
 6,1,21) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātr̥cas
 sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8) ekarcayo
 śyaitavatām (JK 3,6,4-5) ekarca audalan (JGG 2,5,21) tr̥ceṣv itarāṅi

⁷² *arkasya* Ca. ms.

⁷³ *vinuter* Tj, *vinukter* Ca.

saṃyogaḥ (JK 3,6,13)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 174,1]

(**vinutter prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 169-173 fol. 37ab: JK 1,2,18; 4,18; 3,4,2; 3,4,11; 3,1,7; 3,4,14-15; 3,5,5-6; 3,5,12; 3,4,22-24; 3,6,4-5; 3,6,13; JPA 16,4)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *pavasva vāco agrīyo* (JS 3,13,1-3)

7-9 *davidyutatya rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suta* (JS 3,13,4-6)

13-21 *somaḥ punāno arṣati* (JS 3,42,3 - 3,43,1)

22-30 *somā arṣgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti dve navarce (JK 3,1,7)

31-33 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trayastrīṣaṃ bahispavamānam

1-27 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-21 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti samyañcy ājyāni (JK 3,4,14-15)

triṇavam ekaviṃśaṃ saptadaśaṃ pañcadaśaṃ ca bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 *āmahīyavaṃ* (*JŪha 1,1,2*)

3 *yathāmnāyaṃ svāraṃ sauparṇam* (**JŪha 3,2,33**)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

4 *rauravaṃ* (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

5 *yaudhājayaṃ* (*JŪha 1,1,8*)

6 *samantam* (*JŪha 2,1,18*)

iti sāmātṛca

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

7-9 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) *antyaṃ*

iti triṇam madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayānaś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))

1-9 *rathantaram* (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)

1-15 *vāmadevyam* (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)

1-17 *bṛhat* (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)

1-21 *kāleyam* (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)

iti pṛṣṭhāni triṇam pañcadaśaṃ saptadaśaṃ ekaviṃśaṃ ca bhavanti

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) *tisṛṣu*

4 *samhitam* (*JŪha 1,1,22*)

5 *vāravantīyam* (*JŪha 2,4,10*)

6 *gambhīram* (*JŪha 2,3,15*) iti sāmātṛcas

((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 *sabha-* (*JŪha 1,1,25*)

8 *śrudhīye* (*JŪha 3,1,10*) *ekarcayoḥ*

((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9-11 śyāvāśvaṃ (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
12-14 śyaitaṃ (JŪha 2,5,16-18) ca ṛcayoḥ
15 audalam (JŪha 3,2,18) ekasyām
16-18 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
19-21 vājadāvāryo⁷⁴ (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
22-24 nityavatsās (JŪhya 1,1,41-43) ca ṛcayoḥ
(*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti)
25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

((*yaḥñā yaḥñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-33 yaḥñāyaḥñāyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) trayastriṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

svārasya sauparṇasya (JGG 2,2,2; JŪha 3,2,33) *sauparṇe uttare śākalakāṇve* (JPA 16,4) ityādivacanād
dvyakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

gaṃbhīrasya (JGG 6,1,21; JŪha 2,3,15) sāmācchandasā anuṣṭubhasya⁷⁵ cātuṣpadatvāt sastobhavibhāgya-
tvāt pratha[...] *vṛtrahantamama*⁷⁶ (JS 3,5,3) ityādikaṃ ṛṭṭiyam padaṃ sastobham pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,19. (manustomaḥ I); JK 1,2,19; JB 2,108-110

Note: JK 4,19a-j quoted (with two variant readings noted below) in Ca. p. 174 fol. 38a: manustomasya
cchandomāḥ ... manustomasya- (JK 1,2,19) iti stomavacanād ... *manustomasya ... kṛptam itarad* (JK
4,19a-j) iti vacanāt; and JK 4,19k-l quoted in Ca. p. 179 fol. 38b-39a: atra pakṣāntaraviṣayaṃ vacanaṃ
mānavaṃ ... itarad (JK 4,19k-l) iti. – For manustomaḥ II and III, see JK 1,4,2.

JK 4,19a.

manustomasya

ṣaṣṭham br̥hatpradhānasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,1.3.9.16)

[Bh 174,1]

JK 4,19b.

Note: JK 4,19b quoted in Bh 164,18 and in Ca. p. 664 fol. 132b on JK 3,6,35.

chandomayos (JK 2,30-31) sāmātantram pavamānayoḥ

[Bh 174,1] chando===nayoḥ //

JK 4,19c.

uddharaty añjaḥ (JGG 6,4,5)

[Bh 174,1-2] ((*uddha===añjaḥ* //)) añja-uddhāraidāvasunidhanasthānādivādād (JK 4,19c.g)
eva prathamasya cchandomasyāgrahanaṃ sidhyati //

⁷⁴ *vājidāvāryo* Ca.

⁷⁵ *sāmācchadasānuṣṭubhasya* Ca. ms.

⁷⁶ *vātrahantam* Ca.

JK 4,19d.

vaiṣṭambhavanti (JK 3,5,1-2)

[Bh 174,3-7] vaiṣṭambhavanti // vaiṣṭambhavatām prathamam gāyatram / pravṛttañ ca gāyatram pūrvam eva cchandomatantrāt / na ceha gāyatrāditvaṃ kva cid apy adṛṣṭam abhyupagantaṃ śakyam / atiṣṭutañ ca syād abhyupagame / tato 'rthabalād vaiṣṭambhavantīti sāmātrayam evāmahīyavādi codyate / na gāyatram iti vyākhyeyam /⁷⁷ eṣa tu saṃśayaḥ / sāmātrayasyāsyā prāg dhurām sāmnaḥ pravṛttir utordhvaṃ āsubhārgavād iti / yatra pravṛtte 'smin nidhanajāmidoṣo nāpatet tatrāsya pravṛttir bhavatu / tatasiddham prāg dhurām sāmna iti / itarathā hi vaiṣṭambhāgnervratayor nidhanavatos sannipātaḥ prasajet //

JK 4,19e.

mārgīyavasya (JGG 2,1,1) sthāne 'gner vratam (JĀrG 5,3)

raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) rathantare (JĀrG 16,9) sāmātr̥ce

hārāyaṇam (JGG 3,3,2) ekasyām

[Bh 174,7]

JK 4,19f.

tr̥ce mānavam⁷⁸ (JGG 1,5,16)

[Bh 174,8-11] tr̥ce mānavam // uttarasmin pakṣe (JK 4,19k-1) pūrvasyāprāptavad vidhāsya-mānatvād iyam uttarasya codanā / iha dvihiṃkāragāyatrapārśvadvaigatācchidrābārhad-ukthāni tantrata (JK 2,30) āgacchanti / sthānan tv eṣām prāg rauravād ūrdhvaṃ vā yaudhājyāt prāk ca syān madhye bṛhati kva veti nāvadhāryate / yadi kathañ cid eṣān nirdhārya niyate(s) sthāne pravṛtti(s) syād atiṣṭava(s) stomasya prasajet / kātra pratipattiḥ / anuṣṭubhīmām vijñāsyati //

JK 4,19g.

pauruṇmanam (JGG 3,5,1) ekasyān tr̥ce yaudhājyām (JGG 6,5,15)

edāvasunidhanasya (JGG 2,1,11) sthāne vinuttes⁷⁹ (JK 4,18) sāmātr̥co

⁷⁷ Bh 174,3-5 seems to base his commentary here on the wrong reading *catvāriṃśo* of JK 1,1,14 (actually found in one of the two Ca. quotes of JK 1,1,14), although the kalpa of JK 2,30 clearly shows that the only possible reading is *catuścatvāriṃśo*, and the *gāyatra* sāmān is needed to fill this *stoma* – see the prayogavṛtti below.

⁷⁸ There are two sāmāns called *mānavam* used in this manustoma, the former (pūrva) = JGG 1,5,15 = JŪha 3,3,19-21 and the latter (uttara), JGG 1,5,16 = JŪha 3,3,16-18; the latter is used here, in the *mādhyandīna-pavamāna*; however, if one follows the practice prescribed in JB 2,108 and in JK 4,19k-1, the latter *mānava* replaces the *śyāita* (JŪha 1,4,16-18) as the *brahmasāmān* (third *pr̥ṣṭha*) and is chanted on its own verses (JS 1,5,10 = 4,8,5[-6]) as JŪha 3,3,23-25 and the former *mānava* is used in the *mādhyandīna-pavamāna*. On the name *mānavam*, see Bh 172,19 (8) and Ca. p. 5 fol. 1b, line 36.

⁷⁹ *vinuktes* Ca.

hāviṣkṛtasya-⁸⁰ (JGG 2,3,6) agner arkas (JĀrG 13,5)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

[Bh 174,11]

JK 4,19h.

śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) nihavau (JGG 4,1,2)

[Bh 174,11-13] śyāvā===havau // nihavāt pūrvam śyāvāśvam ity etadartham idam anapodhatvād ācāryeṇa / prāg ābhyām gaurīvitam iti cen na brāhmaṇena sarvaikāhebhyo 'podhatvāt //

JK 4,19i.

yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JGG 1,9,8) āsitam (JGG 1,10,3) sādham (JGG 3,2,13)
iti pūrva ākūpārāt (JGG 4,4,17) sāmātrcaḥ

[Bh 174,13-17] yadvā===trcaḥ // nanv ekarcataivaiṣām vidheyā nākūpārāt pūrvatā / atra brūmah / nedam asya sāmātrayasya sthānam avadhāryate / kin tarhi / ākūpārasyaivedam āndhīgavabhayāt vicalata(s) sthānād avadhāraṇam alopāya kriyate / etad eva jñāpayati / tāntrikāṇi sāmāni sāmāntaravyatikare saty anavadhāritasthānāni lupyanta iti / tata iha dvihimkāradīnām lopas sidhyati /⁸¹ navame cāhni daśarātrasya saindhukṣitabābhra-
rṣabhayaśasām uttarasminn anirukte samantadairghaśravasayor iti //

[See also Bh 190,11-15 on JK 4,128d.]

JK 4,19j.

āndhīgavāt (JGG 6,8,6) saṃyogas (JK 3,6,13)

sākamaśvavanty ukthāni (JK 3,2,13)

klptam itarat

[Bh 174,17]

(**manustomasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 173-183 fol. 37b-39b: JK 1,2,19; 1,1,14; 4,19a-j; 3,4,9; 2,30b; 2,31b; 3,6,35-36; 3,5,1-2; 3,5,10; 3,6,13; 3,2,13; Bh 174,15-16; JK 4,19k-l; 3,6,35; Bh 164,17-20; JPA 16,13-15; 16,4; 17,20-22; 17,34; 11,22-24; 17,49-50; 16,18)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *davidyutatnā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutaḥ* (JS 3,13,4-6)

13-21 *pra svānāso rathā iva-* (JS 3,35,4 - 3,36,2) iti prathamam navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

⁸⁰ Ca. adds *sthāne* after *hāviṣkṛtasya*. This is not necessary, as *sthāne* may be supplied from *edāvasinidhanasya sthāne*.

⁸¹ Bh 174,15-16 quoted with abbreviation in Ca. p. 177 fol. 38b: *tāntrikāni sāmāni sāmāntaravyatikaraṇatvenālpayanta* iti dvihimkāradīnām lopasiddhe vṛttikārair uktatvāc ca.

22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-9 ((*agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti)) vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni trivṛtpañcadaśāni ca bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1-3 [gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)] tisṛṣu
4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)
5 aiḷaṃ saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)
6 vaiṣṭambham (*JŪha 1,5,3*) iti sāmātṛco
7-9 dhurāṃ sāmā- (**JŪha 3,2,34-36**)
10-12 aiṭataṃ (**JŪha 3,3,1-3**)
13-15 saumitraṃ (**JŪha 3,3,4-6**)
16-18 sauparṇaṃ (**JŪha 3,3,7-9**)
19-21 āśu bhārgavaṃ (**JŪha 3,3,10-12**)
iti pañca sāmāni yathāmnāyaṃ tṛceṣu
22-24 yathoharahasyam agner vratam (**JŪhya 2,1,22-24**) tisṛṣu
((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
25-27 raurava- (*JŪha 1,1,4-6*)
28-30 rathantare (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*) tṛcayor
31 dairghaśravasaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,10*)
32 naudhasaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,14*)
33 samantaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,18*) iti sāmātṛco
34 yathāmnātam hārāyaṇam (**JŪha 3,3,13**) ekasyāṃ
35-37 yathāmnātam evottaraṃ mānavam (**JŪha 3,3,16-18**) tisṛṣu
38 yathāmnāyaṃ pauraṇmanam (**JŪha 3,3,22**) ekasyāṃ
39-41 yaudhājayaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,7-9*) tisṛṣu
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
42-44 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
iti catuṣcatvāriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-17 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-17 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
1-21 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
1-21 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni, saptadaśam ekaviṃśaṃ ca bhavanti

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
5 vāravantīyam (*JŪha 2,4,10*)
6 gambhīram (*JŪha 2,3,15*) iti sāmātṛcaḥ
7-9 kāśitam (**JŪha 3,3,26-28**)
10-12 āśvasūktam (**JŪha 3,3,29-31**)
13-15 śārmadam (**JŪha 3,3,32-34**)
iti trīṇi sāmāni yathāmnāyaṃ tṛceṣu
16-18 yathoharahasyam agner arkas (**JŪhya 2,1,25-27**)
((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
19-21 sabha- (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)
22-24 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,12,34-36*)
((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

25-27 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
 iti catvāri tṛceṣu
 28-30 yathāmnāyam nihavam (JŪha 3,3,35-37) tīrṣṣu
 31 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 3,1,6)
 32 yathāmnāyam āsitam (JŪha 3,3,39)
 33 sādhrām (JŪha 3,3,43) iti sāmātrcaḥ
 34-36 yathāmnāyam eva- ākūpāram (JŪha 3,3,44-46) tīrṣṣv
 37-39 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tīrṣṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 40-42 vājadāvāryo⁸² (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 43-45 nityavatsā (JŪhya 1,1,41-43) ca tṛcayoḥ
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 46-48 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 ity aṣṭācatvāriṃśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaye* (JS 3,5,12-13)
ehy ū ṣu bravāni te (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
gāyanti tvā gāyatriṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti))
 1-27 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((agniṣṭomasāma))
 1-27 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 1-33 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
 1-33 udvaṣṣīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100) ((ity ukthāni-))
 iti catvāri triṇavam trayāstrīṃśam ca bhavanti //

JK 4,19k.

Note: JK 4,19,k-1 quoted in Ca. p. 179 fol. 38b-39a: atra pakṣāntaraviṣayam vacanam / mānavam ...
 yathāklptam itarad iti.

mānavam (JGG 1,5,16) *brahmasāma bhavati-* (JB 2,108: 205,20) iti
 brāhmaṇam

[Bh 174,18] māna===hmaṇam // svāsv (JS 4,8,5-6) asya pravṛttir ṛktantravākye (JK
 3,6,38) pratipāditā //

JK 4,19l.

tac cet kuryāt pūrvam (JGG 1,5,15) pavamāne syāt- śyāvāśvam (JGG
 6,8,5) śyaitam (JGG 3,1,7) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) iti pūrvo nihavāt
 (JGG 4,1,2) sāmātrca(s) syād

yathāklptam itarat

[Bh 174,18]

Ca. p. 179-183 fol. 38b-39ab: uttaramānavam (JŪha 3,3,23-25) svāsu (JS 4,8,5-6) brahmasāma ca pṛṣṭheṣu
 śyaitasya (JŪha 1,4,16-18) sthāne syāt / tat śyaitam (JŪha 2,5,17) tu nihavāt pūrve sāmātrce syāt
 / anyadā (JK 4,19f) tūttaramānavam madhyandine syāt tu / atra dāśarātrikāṇām ahnām tantrādeśe
 samūḍhapratyaya (JPA 3,6,35) ity etac ca boddhavyam / atra vṛttikāragranthas tasyodāharaṇāni ... evaṃ-
 prakārāni- (Bh 164,17-20) iti //

⁸² vājidāvāryo Ca.

dhurāṃ sāma (JGG 2,8,11; JŪha 3,2,34-36) somapadaṣṣātpadavād āmnāyena ṣaṣṭhasya [pada]syopadra-
vatvadarśanād upottamaṃ padaṃ *ugraṃ śarma-* (JS 3,3,1) iti sastobhaṃ pratihāraḥ //

aiṭatasya (JGG 2,1,6; JŪha 3,3,1-3) *dārḍhacyutātharvaṇaiṭataraivatānām iti tāni dvipratihārāṇi dve dve*
dārḍhacyutasyetareṣāṃ catvāri catvāri- (JPA 16,13-15) iti vacanād *divi sad bhū / ugraṃ śarma-* (JS 3,3,1)
iti dvau pratihārau //

saumitrasya (JGG 2,9,7; JŪha 3,3,4-6) bahirnidhanavād uttamapade sastobhaṃ caturakṣaraḥ //

sauparṇasya (JGG 2,2,3; JŪha 3,3,7-9) *nidhanavad gāraṃ sauparṇe uttare śākalakāṇve āṛṣabhāṇām utta-*
maṃ saṃhitam yauktāśve mādilāñjasī iti teṣāṃ dve (JPA 16,4) iti vacanād *ugra-* iti dvyakṣaras sastobhaḥ
//

āśu bhārgavaṃ (JGG 6,1,25; JŪha 3,3,10-12) bahirnidhanaṃ //

hārāyaṇasya- (JGG 3,3,2; JŪha 3,3,13-15) *āndhāgavasya dve / śyāvāśvasya ca padānta(s) stobhonaḥ /*
śyāvāśvenoktapratihāre yajñāyajñyahārāyaṇe (JPA 17,20-22) iti vacanād *dāsī-* (JS 3,3,4; JŪha 3,3,13) iti
dvyakṣaraḥ //

mānavasya- (JGG 1,5,16; JŪha 3,3,16-18) *athāpi caturbhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati / dvābhyām upadravati /*
dve nidhanam (JPA 11,22-24) iti vacanād *ut so deva* (JS 3,3,4) iti caturakṣaraḥ //

pauruṇmanasya (JGG 3,5,1; JŪha 3,3,22) *vaikhānasapauruṇmanane varuṇasāma śrāyantīyam iti teṣāṃ*
uttamaṃ padaṃ prāg abhyāsāt pūrvayor (JPA 17,49-50) iti vacanād uttamam padaṃ sarvaṃ pratihāraḥ
//

kāśitasya- (JGG 2,7,12; JŪha 3,3,26-28) *ihavad vāmadevyam gauṣūktaṃ krauñcakāśītamaidhātithavaiṇavā-*
nīti teṣāṃ ṣaḍ (JPA 16,18) iti vacanād ṣaḍakṣaraḥ //

śārmadasya (JGG 6,2,13; JŪha 3,3,32-34) vibhāgyalakṣaṇatvābhāvād bahirnidhanavād cottamapade sa-
stobhaś caturakṣaraḥ //

agner arkasya (JĀrG 13,5; JŪhya 2,1,25-27) sastobhavibhāgyatvenoktasya tr̥tīyam padaṃ sastobhaṃ //

nihavasya (JGG 4,1,2; JŪha 3,3,35-37) sastobhavibhāgyatvād upottamaṃ padaṃ //

āsitaṃ (JGG 1,10,3; JŪha 3,3,38-40) bahirnidhanaṃ //

sādhraṃ (JGG 3,2,13; JŪha 3,3,41-43) ca / tasya dve vidhe sastobhe iti yathādhītaṃ tābhyām caturakṣa-
raḥ pratihāras sastobhaḥ //

ākūpāraṃ (JGG 4,4,17; JŪha 3,3,44-46) ca bahirnidhanam //

aiṭatasya (JGG 2,1,6; JŪha 3,3,1-3) dvayam āntassāmikaṃ nidhanam //

sādhraṣya (JGG 3,2,13; JŪha 3,3,41-43) *śvānam*⁸³ iti upottamasya padasya //

nihavasya (JGG 4,1,2; JŪha 3,3,35-37) yugme `pi pratipadaṃ stobhāvṛtti(s) syāt //

JK 4,20. (aptoryāmaḥ); JK 1,2,20; JB 2,110-112

Note: JK 4,20 quoted in Ca. p. 184-5 fol. 39b-40a: aptoryāmasya *cchandomā eva ... evāptoryāmasya-* (JK
1,2,20a-1) iti stomavacanād *eta eva ... bṛhatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,20) iti vacanād.

eta eva pavamānā aptoryāmasya

nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) madhuścunnidhanaṃ (JGG 4,5,7) śyāvāśvam
(JGG 6,8,5) iti pūrvo nihavāt (4,1,2) sāmātrcaḥ- (JK 1,2,20b)

atirātrokthāni (JK 3,2,14)

⁸³ ? *tnāno* Ca.

saṣoḍaśikā rātrir

abhi tvā vṛṣabhā sute (JS 3,8,7-9)

yad adya kac ca vṛtrahaṃs (JS 4,8,7-9)

tam indraṃ vājayāmasi- (JS 3,46,10-12)

idaṃ viṣṇur vi cakrama (JS 4,8,10 - 4,9,3) ity

ārṣabhaṃ (JGG 2,5,22.23)

śākalam (JGG 2,2,4)

edāvasunidhanam (JGG 2,1,11)

ilānām samkṣāra (JGG 2,1,13)

ity atiriktokthāny (JK 1,2,20i-j)

athābhyuditāni (JK 1,2,20k)

jarābodha tad vividdhi (JS 4,9,4-6)

tyam u vas satrāsāham (JS 4,27,1-3)

tad vo gāya sute sacā- (JS 4,9,7-9)

idaṃ viṣṇur vi cakrama (JS 4,8,10 - 4,9,3) ity eva

jarābodhīyaṃ (JGG 1,2,6)

satrāsāhīyaṃ (JGG 2,6,18)

mārgīyavaṃ (JGG 2,1,1)

vāravantīyaṃ (JGG 1,2,11)

ity atiriktokthāny eva (JK 1,2,20l)

kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 174,18]

(aptoryāmasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 183-216 fol. 39b-45b: JK 1,2,20a-1; 4,20; JPA 3,2,14-15; Bh 125,13-21; JK 1,2,20c; Bh 125,19-25; JK 2,7e-i; 1,2,20k; Bh 126,2-3; 163,24-25; JPA 62,1-6; 86,1-13; 74,1-12; 77,1-12; 15,7; 16,13; 16,4; 11,2; 11,6-9; 17,47; 15,9; 1,2; 11,6; 11,47-50; 17,46; 15,9; Bh 246,14; JB 1,133; JPA 13,14; 15,4; 17,32; 17,35-37; 17,32-33; 15,7; 15,9; 17,20-22; 17,34; 11,22-24; 11,6-9; 15,2; 15,7; 17,49-50; 17,32-33; 14,2; 14,5; 11,6-9; 11,42-43; 15,2; 16,6; 15,9; 17,47-48; 15,7; 11,18-21; 16,1-2; 15,11; 16,18; 15,8 17,13-14; 17,1; 11,2; 17,19-22; 15,7; 17,19-20; 18,47; 18,34-35; Bh 254,10; JPA 14,5; 11,2; 11,6; 12,25; 17,34; 17,19; 11,51-57; 17,22; Bh 232,8-9; JPA 17,35-42; 6,17; Bh 229,22; JPA 17,30; 15,7; 17,33; 16,18-19; 16,21; 16,4; 16,8; 16,18-20; 16,22; 17,6-7; 11,47; 16,4; 15,8; 16,6; 16,1-2; 15,18; asmadiya ṛṣyādinirṇayākhyo granthaḥ)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *davidyutatya rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutaḥ* (3,13,4-6)

13-21 *pra svānāso rathā iva-* (JS 3,35,4 - 3,36,2) iti prathamam navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

22-24 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

ity caturviṃśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *indram id gāthino brhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
 1-21 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
 iti ājyāni trivṛt pañcadaśam saptadaśam ekaviṃśam ca bhavanti (JK 1,2,20a)

((*uccā te jātam andhasā* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
 1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)
 5 ailaṃ saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)
 6 vaiṣṭambhaṃ (*JŪha 1,5,3*)
 iti sāmātṛco
 7-9 dhurāṃ sāma- (*JŪha 3,2,34-36*)
 10-12 aiṭataṃ (*JŪha 3,3,1-3*)
 13-15 saumitraṃ (*JŪha 3,3,4-6*)
 16-18 sauparṇam (*JŪha 3,3,7-9*)
 19-21 āśu bhārgavam (*JŪha 3,3,10-12*)
 iti pañca sāmāni ṛceṣv
 22-24 agner vratam (*JŪhya 2,1,22-24*) tisṛṣu
 ((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
 25-27 raurava- (*JŪha 1,1,4-6*)
 28-30 rathantare (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*) ṛcayor
 31 dairghaśravasaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,10*)
 32 naudhasaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,14*)
 33 samantam (*JŪha 2,1,18*)
 iti sāmātṛco
 34 hārāyaṇam (*JŪha 3,3,13*) ekasyāṃ
 35-37 uttaram mānavam (*JŪha 3,3,16-18*) tisṛṣu
 38 pauraṇmanam (*JŪha 3,3,22*) ekasyāṃ
 39-41 yaudhājayaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,7-9*) tisṛṣu
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 42-44 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
 iti catuṣcatvāriṃśo mādhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-17 brhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
 1-21 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
 1-25 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
 1-27 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-))
 iti ((bārhatāni)) pṛṣṭhāni
 saptadaśam ekaviṃśam pañcaviṃśam triṇavaṃ ca bhavanti (JK 1,2,20a)

svādiṣṭhaya- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
 4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
 5 vāravantīyam (*JŪha 2,4,10*)
 6 gaṃbhīram (*JŪha 2,3,15*) iti sāmātṛcaḥ
 7-9 kāśitam (*JŪha 3,3,26-28*)
 10-12 āśvasūktam (*JŪha 3,3,29-31*)
 13-15 śārmadam (*JŪha 3,3,32-34*)
 iti trīṇi sāmāni ṛceṣv
 16-18 agner arkas (*JŪhya 2,1,25-27*) tisṛṣu
 ((*pavasva-* (JS 3,5,9,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,5,9,3-5) iti))
 19-21 sabha- (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)
 22-24 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,12,34-36*) ṛcayor
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 25 nānadam (*JŪha 1,6,34*)

26 madhuścunnidhanam⁸⁴ (JŪha 2,1,32)
 27 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,29)
 iti sāmātṛco (JK 1,2,20a)
 28-30 nihavas (JŪha 3,3,35-37) tisṛṣu
 31 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 3,1,6)
 32 āsitam (JŪha 3,3,39)
 33 sādham (JŪha 3,3,34)
 iti sāmātṛca
 34-36 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,3,44-46) tisṛṣv
 37-39 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 40-42 vājadāvāryo⁸⁵ (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 43-45 nityavatsās (JŪhya 1,1,41-43) ca ṛcayoh
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 46-48 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 ity aṣṭacātvarīmśa ārbhavaḥ

1-33 yaññāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
 1-33 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 1-27 saubharan (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
 1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
 1-21 ṣoḍaśī- (JŪha 1,2,10-12)

iti pañca sāmāni

dve trayastriṃśe triṇavam dve ekaviṃśe ca bhavanti- (JK 1,2,20d-f) iti /

samsthitamavāda *ardhāstamite*⁸⁶ *ṣoḍaśinā stuvanti*⁸⁷ (untraced source) iti vacanād
 atha rātriparyāyeṣu

pāntu mā vo andhasaḥ (JS 3,7,1-3)

pra va indrāya mādanam (JS 3,7,4-6) ityādiṣu (JS 3,7,1 - 3,9,12) gītāny atirātrap((aryāy))ānukrameṇa
 dvādaśa sāmāni bhavanti / tāni sarvāni pañcadaśāni / atra kalpaś (JK 2,7e-i) ca bhavati /

atha rātreḥ prathamah paryāya

1-15 okonidhanam vaitahavyam (JŪha 1,2,13-15)

1-15 śaktiyam (JŪha 1,2,16-18)

1-15 kāṇvam (JŪha 1,2,19-21)

1-15 śrautakakṣam (JŪha 1,2,22-24)

atha dvitīyah paryāya

1-15 aurdhvasadmanam (JŪha 1,2,25-27)

1-15 vaiṇavam (JŪha 1,2,28-30)

1-15 ārṣabham (JŪha 1,2,31-33)

1-15 gāram (JŪha 1,2,34-36)

atha tṛtīyah paryāyo

1-15 ghṛtaścunnidhanam (JŪha 1,2,37-39)

1-15 maidhātitham (JŪha 1,2,40-42)

1-15 saumedham (JŪha 1,2,43-45)

⁸⁴ *madhuścunnidhanam* Ca. ms.

⁸⁵ *vājidāvāryo* Ca.

⁸⁶ Cf. *ardhāstamite* in JB 3,307: 481,14.

⁸⁷ Cf. LŚS 3,1,12-14 (DŚS 7,1,12-14) *avasarpati prathamam paryāyam ((ṣoḍaśisāmnaḥ)) gāyec channam / viṣite dvitīyam madhyena (DŚS madhyamena) / astamite tṛtīyam āviḥ; TS 6,6,11,6 samayāviṣite sūrye ṣoḍaśina(s) stotram upākaroti; BŚS 17,3: 285,13-14 samayāviṣite sūrye hiraṇyena ṣoḍaśina(s) stotram upākaroti; VādhŚS 12,2,17 samayādhyuṣite (v. samayāviṣite) sūrye ṣoḍaśinaṁ stotram upākaroti; Anupadasūtra 3,12 samayāviṣite ṣoḍaśinaḥ prathamena paryāyeṇa stuvīrann ity ārdhāstamita-(? emended : ārdhābhīrnat-, ārcābhī- mss.)kālavidhir; ŚB 4,5,3,11 tad anenāhorātre samḍadhāti tasmāt purāstamayād upākaroty astamite 'nuśaṁsati; KB 17,4 tan ((ṣoḍaśinam)) na rātrīyam upeyāt; cf. also NidS 2,12-13.*

1-15 kautsam (JŪha 1,2,46-48)

1-3 *enā vo agniṃ namasā* (JS 3,10,1-2)

4-6 *prati vo dṛśyāyātī-* (JS 3,10,3-4)

7-9 *imā u vāṃ diviṣṭaya* (JS 3,10,5-6)

ity etāsu navasu trivṛd rathantarā (JŪhya 1,1,29-37) sandhis
tr̥cāya tr̥cāya himkurvanti /

enā vo- (JS 3,10,1) ityādikā stotriyā bahiṣpavamānavat parācyo bhavanti /
evam atra viṣṭutayo 'pi nyasitavyāḥ /

abhi tvā vṛṣabhā sute (JS 3,8,7-9)

yad adya kac ca vṛtrahaṃs (JS 3,8,10-12)

tam indraṃ vājayāmasi- (JS 3,46,10-12)

idaṃ viṣṇur vi cakrama (JS 4,8,10 - 4,9,3) ity eteṣu

1-9 yathāmnāyam āṛṣabhaṃ (JŪha 3,3,47-49 / 3,3,50-52)

1-15 śākalam (JŪha 3,3,53-55)

1-17 edāvasunidhanam (JŪha 3,3,56-58)

1-21 ilānāṃ saṃkṣāraś (JŪha 3,3,59-61) ca

trivṛt pañcadaśaṃ saptadaśam ekaviṃśaṃ ca saṃ[sthā]viṣayāny atiriktokthāni nāma sāmāni bhavanti (JK
1,2,20i) / etāni sarvāṇi yathāmnāyam eva bhavanti / āṛṣabhayor dvayor anyataro vikalpena grāhyaḥ /

atha saṃsthāsāmasu vikalpena

1-9 jarābodhīyaṃ (JŪha 3,4,1-3) ca

1-15 satrāsāhīyaṃ (JŪha 3,4,4-6) ca

1-17 mārgīyavaṃ (JŪha 3,4,7-9) ca

1-21 vāravantīyaṃ (JŪha 3,4,10-12)

iti catvāri saṃsthāsāmāni yathāmnāyam eva trivṛt pañcadaśaṃ saptadaśam ekaviṃśaṃ ca bhavanti /
pūrvebhya āṛṣabhādibhya eṣāṃ praśastatvāt tāni vidhāyateṣāṃ eva saṃsthāsāmatvena parigrahaḥ kāryaḥ
/ *athābhuditāni-* (JK 1,2,20k) iti viśeṣavacanād rātrisandhyās sarvatrāviśeṣe 'pi stomavacanānāṃ *abhivyusṭi-*
nīmīttasya "te [hāvarāṃ] rātriṃ sametya tuṣṭuvur" (JB 1,349: 144,27) *ity asya pakṣasya niyamārtham* (Bh
126,2-3) iti vṛttikārair uktam / atra *caturtham atiriktokthaṃ*⁸⁸ "catasṣv abhyāvartī brūhīti ced brūyād"
(JPA 60,15) *tat tathā bhavati-* (Bh 163,24-25 on JK 3,6,30) iti vṛttikārair uktam //

atra mahato 'sya krator audgātrakṛtāṃ pratipattilāghavāya pūrvatra (Ca. p. 19-33 fol. 4a-7b) pradarśitā
api viṣṭutinyasanādayaḥ punar api dṛśyante /

trivṛtas tāvat *tisṛbhya himkaroti tābhīḥ parācībhis tisṛbhya eva himkaroti tābhīḥ parācībhis tisṛbhya eva*
himkaroti tābhīḥ parācībhir (JPA 62,1-6) iti viṣṭutiḥ / evam *agniṃ dūtaṃ vṛṇmahom* (JS 3,14,1) *agniṃ*
agniṃ havīmahom (JS 3,14,2) *agne devaṃ ihāvahom* (JS 3,14,3) ity evaṃ trayo 'pi paryāyā bhavanti //

pañcadaśasaptadaśaikaviṃśaviṣayā viṣṭāvāḥ prakṛ((ti))to gatā eva / *pañcaviṃśasya ... sa tisṛbhir* (JPA
86,1-13) iti viṣṭutiḥ //

triṇavasya ... sa tisṛbhiḥ (JPA 74,1-12) //

trayastrimśasya *ekādaśabhyo himkaroti ... sa tisṛbhir* (JPA 77,1-12) iti //

atha pratihārāḥ pradarśyante /

āmāhīyavasya (JGG 6,1,13; JŪha 1,1,1-3) *gāyatrī ... yadvāhiṣṭhīyakāleyayor* (JPA 15,7) iti vacanād *ugraṃ*
sarma- (JS 3,3,1) iti catvāry akṣarāṇi pratihāraḥ //

saindhukṣitasya- (JGG 1,3,3; JŪha 2,1,3) uttamapadādu *varivohāyi-* (JS 3,3,2) iti sastobhaṃ caturakṣaraḥ
pratihāraḥ //

vaiṣṭambhasya (JGG 6,1,42; JŪha 1,5,1-3) cottamapadādu sastobhaṃ caturakṣaraḥ //

dhurāṃ samnas (JGG 2,8,11; JŪha 3,2,34-36) sāmāpadaiḥ ṣātpadatvād āmnāyena ṣaṣṭhasya padasyo-
padravasya darśanād upottamaṃ sāmāpadam *ugraṃ śarma-* (JS 3,3,1) iti sastobhaḥ caturakṣaraḥ //

aiṭatasya (JGG 2,1,6; JŪha 3,3,1-3) *dārḍhacyuta- ... catvāri-* (JPA 16,13) iti vacanād *divi sad bhū ugraṃ*
śarma- (JS 3,3,1) iti dvau pratihārau //

⁸⁸ *atirātrokthaṃ* Ca. ms.

saumitrasya (JGG 2,9,7; JŪha 3,3,4-6) bahirnidhanatvād uttame pade sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

sauparṇasya (JGG 2,2,3; JŪha 3,3,7-9) *nidhanavad... teṣāṃ dve* (JPA 16,4) iti vacanād *ugra-* (JS 3,3,1) iti dvyakṣaras sastobhaḥ //

āsubhārgavasya (JGG 6,1,25; JŪha 3,3,10-12) bahirnidhanatvād uttamapadādu caturakṣaraḥ //

agner vratasya (JĀrG 5,3; JŪhya 2,1,22-24) padeṣu nidhanasvarābhāvāt sastobhavibhāgyatvāt ṛṭṭiyam padaṃ sastobham pratihāraḥ //

rauravasya (JGG 6,1,14; JŪha 1,1,4-6) bārhatasya cātuṣpadasya *ṣaṇṇāṃ ... āsevata* (JPA 11,2) iti vacanād *atha yāni ... pratihārasya kāla* (JPA 11,6-9) iti vacanāc caturthe pade pratihāras siddhaḥ / *uttaram ... teṣāṃ ṣaḍ* (JPA 17,47) iti viśeṣavacanād *ut so devo hira-* (JS 3,3,4) iti ṣaḍ akṣarāṇi sastobhaḥ pratihāraḥ / *stobham uttaram pratihartaivā cchannād* (JPA 15,9) ity etac cātra boddhavyam //

rathantarasya bārhatasya cātuṣpadasya- *uttamaṃ padaṃ pratihāra āsevate* (JPA 11,2) / *atha yāni cātuṣpadāni-* (JPA 11,6) ityādi caturthe pade pratihāras siddhaḥ / *athāpi pañcabhir ... yathā rathantarasya-* (JPA 11,47-50) iti viśeṣavacanāt *pañca rathantarasya-* (JPA 17,46) ity ābhiśreṇyavacanāc ca- *ut so devo hi-* (JS 3,3,4) iti pañcākṣarāṇi / *ilāśabdas tu pratihartu stobham uttaram pratihartaiva-* (JPA 15,9) iti nyāyāt prāptam / tathāpy āmnāyenopadravatvadarśanād *yatropadravādu ... nānyatra-* (Bh 246,14) iti ṛṭṭikāravacanāc codgātur eva bhavati / brāhmaṇam ca paṭhaty *udgātā ileti brūyād* (JB 1,133: 56,31) iti //

dairghaśravasasya- (JGG 1,4,21; JŪha 2,1,10-12) *atha yatra ... āyāsyam* (JPA 13,14) iti dvipratihāratvavacanād *dvipratihārāṇām uttamayoḥ padayor* (JPA 15,4) ity uttamapadasevāyāḥ pratihārasypāvādadarśanāt pratihārasthānam padādiḥ / sarvatrottamayor padayor ādidvaye pratihāradvayavidhānād *atha bārhatānām* (JPA 17,32) ity adhikṛtya *nārmedhadairghaśravase ... uttareṣāṃ dve dve* (JPA 17,35-37) iti viśeṣavacanāc ca- *ā ratnadhā ut so deva-* (JS 3,3,4) iti catuṣkadvayena dve pratihārau //

naudhasasya- (JGG 3,1,12; JŪha 2,1,13-15) *atha bārhatānām ... -iti dve* (JPA 17,32-33) iti vacanād *ut sa* (JS 3,3,4) iti dvyakṣaraḥ //

samantasya (JGG 1,6,7; JŪha 2,1,16-18) bārhatasya *gāyatrī... pratyetaṃ* (JPA 15,7) iti vacanena nyāyya-pratihāratvāt *stobham uttaram pratihartaivā cchannād* (JPA 15,9) iti vacanāc ca *pratnam sadhastha-* (JS 3,3,5) iti catvāry akṣarāṇi sastobhāni //

hārāyāṇasya- (JGG 3,3,2; JŪha 3,3,13-15) *āndhāgavasya ... stobhonaḥ* (JPA 17,20-22) *śyāvāśvenoktapratihāre yajñāyajñyahārāyaṇe* (JPA 17,34) iti vacanābhyān *dasi*⁸⁹ (JS 3,3,4) iti dvyakṣaraḥ //

uttarasya⁹⁰ mānavasya- (JGG 1,5,16; JŪha 3,3,16-18) *athāpi caturbhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati ... dve nidhanam* (JPA 11,22-24) iti vacanād *atha yāni ... pratihārasya kāla* (JPA 11,6-9) iti vacanāt *pratihārasthānam padādis sarvatra-* (JPA 15,2) iti vacanād *gāyatrī- ... pratyetaṃ* (JPA 15,7) iti vacanāc ca- *ut so deva* (JS 3,3,4) iti caturakṣaraḥ /

pauruhanmanasya (JGG 3,5,1; JŪha 3,3,22) *vaikhānasa- ... pūrvayor* (JPA 17,49-50) iti vacanād uttamam padaṃ sarvam //

yaudhājayasya- (JGG 6,5,15; JŪha 1,1,7-9) *atha bārhatānām ... -iti dve* (JPA 17,32-33) iti vacanān *nṛbhir* (JS 3,3,5) iti dve akṣare //

medskip auśanasya (JGG 6,6,3; JŪha 1,1,10-12) cātuṣpadasya traiṣṭubhasya *ṛṭṭiyam padaṃ ... āsevata* (JPA 14,2) iti sāmānyavacanāt *tad yāny ... auśanakāvayor* (JPA 14,5) iti viśeṣavacanā[d]tvā((t)) ṛṭṭiyam padaṃ sarvam //

br̥hataḥ- (JĀrG 12,15; JŪhya 1,1,8-10) *atha yāni ... pratihārasya kālaḥ-* (JPA 11,6-9) *athāto bahirnidhanānām / api caturbhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati* (JPA 11,42-43) *pratihārasthānam padādis sarvatra-* (JPA 15,2) iti sāmānyaviśeṣarūpair vacanais *tuwām kāṣṭhā-* (JS 3,15,7) iti catvāry akṣarāṇi //

vāmadevyasya (JGG 2,6,16; JŪha 1,1,13-15) *auśana- ... pañcamaṣaṣṭhe* (JPA 16,6) iti vacanāt *stobham uttaram pratihartaivā cchannād* (JPA 15,9) iti vacanāc ca *ṣṭhayau ho hum ā-* (JŪha 1,1,13) iti⁹¹ pratihāraḥ / *uttarayor api stotriyayor etādṛṣau pratihārau //*

⁸⁹ *dāsi-* Ca. ms.

⁹⁰ *uttamasya* Ca. ms.

⁹¹ *ho hum emati* Ca. ms.

śyaitasya- (JGG 3,1,7; JŪha 1,4,16-18) *uttaraṃ ... iti teṣāṃ ṣaṭ / śyaitasya prāg gḥiṅkārād* (JPA 17,47-48) iti vacanāt *sahasreṇeva śi-* (JS 3,15,9) iti ṣaḍakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //
medskip kāleyasya (JGG 3,1,19; JŪha 1,1,19-21) *gāyatrī ... yadvāhiṣṭhīyakāleyayor* (JPA 15,7) iti vacanāt-
huve bharam (JS 3,4,8) ityādīni catvāry akṣarāṇi //

samhitasya- (JGG 6,1,22; JŪha 1,1,22-24) *athāpi dvābhyām ... yauktasrucam* (JPA 11,18-21) iti vacanād
indrā- (JS 3,5,1) ityādīni dve dve akṣare //

vāravantīyasya- (JGG 1,2,11; JŪha 2,4,10) *atha gāyatrāṇām uhuwādir ekena pratihāraḥ prāk channād
ihoādir vā vāravantīyasya-* (JPA 16,1-2) ity uktam //

gaṃbhīrasya (JGG 6,1,21; JŪha 2,3,15) sāmaccandasānuṣṭubhasya cātuṣpadatvāt sastobhavibhāgya-
dharmakatvāt *teṣāṃ cātuṣpadapāñcapadānām upottamaṃ padaṃ pratihārasthānam* (JPA 15,11) iti vacanāc
ca trahantama (JS 3,5,3) ityādikaṃ sastobhaṃ //

kāśītya- (JGG 2,7,12; JŪha 3,3,26-28) *ihavad vāmadevyam ... teṣāṃ ṣaḍ* (JPA 16,18) iti vacanād *indrāya
pā-* (JS 3,5,1) ityādikaṃ ṣaḍakṣaraḥ //

āśvasūktasya bahirnidhanatvād *udgātā pūrvam ... saṃkṣārāṇām* (JS 15,8) iti vacanāc *ca- indrāya pā-* (JS
3,5,1) iti caturakṣaraḥ //

śārmadasya (JGG 6,2,13; JŪha 3,3,32-34) vibhāgyalakṣaṇābhāvān nidhanatvāc cottamapade sastobhaḥ
caturakṣaraḥ //

agner askasya (JĀrG 13,5; JŪhya 2,1,25-27) sastobhavibhāgyatvenoktasya tṛtīyam padaṃ sastobhaṃ //

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5; JŪha 1,12,31-33) pauṣkalayor (JGG 6,10,5; JŪha 1,12,34-36) uṣṇikkakubhor *atha
kakubhānām ... iti dve* (JPA 17,13-14) *athauṣṇihānām ... iti dve* (JPA 17,1) iti vacanābhyām *mahi-* (JS
3,5,9,1) ityādi dve dve akṣare //

nānadasya (JGG 4,5,3; JŪha 1,6,34-36) nyāyapratihāratvād uttamapadādau caturakṣaraḥ //

madhuścunnidhanasya (JGG 4,5,7; JŪha 2,1,31-33) vibhāgyalakṣaṇābhāvāt *ṣaṇṇām chandasām uttamam
padaṃ pratihāra āsevata* (JPA 11,2) iti vacanān nyāyapratihāratvāc cottamapadādau caturakṣaraḥ prati-
hāraḥ //

śyāvāśvasya- (JGG 6,8,5; JŪha 1,1,27-29) *athānuṣṭubhānām āndhīgavasya dve śyāvāśvasya ca padānta(s)
stobhona* (JPA 17,19-22) iti vacanena *ṣṭana-* (JS 3,5,6) iti dve //

nihavasya (JGG 4,1,2; JŪha 3,3,35-37) sastobhavibhāgyatvāc cātuṣpadatvād upottamam padaṃ sastobham
//

yadvāhiṣṭhīyasya (JGG 1,9,8; JŪha 3,1,6-8) *caturbir akṣarair nyāyāya iti pratyetavyo yathāmahīyavadaivānī-
kayor yadvāhiṣṭhīyakāleyayor* (JPA 15,7) iti vacanād *eva- indur aśva-* (JS 3,5,7) iti caturakṣaraḥ //

āsitaṃ (JGG 1,10,3; JŪha 3,3,38-40) bahirnidhanam //

sādhraṃ (JGG 3,2,13; JŪha 3,3,41-43) *ca / tasya dve vidhe sastobhe iti tābhyām caturakṣara(s) stobhaḥ
//*

ākūpāraṃ (JGG 4,4,17; JŪha 3,3,44-46) *ca bahirnidhanam //*

āndhīgavasya- (JGG 6,8,6; JŪha 1,1,30-32) *athānuṣṭubhānām āndhīgavasya dve* (JPA 17,19-20) iti vacanāt
sakhā- (JS 3,5,6) ityādīni sastobhe dve akṣare //

vājadāvarīṇām⁹² (JGG 2,4,14; JŪha 2,1,34-36) pāñktatvāc⁹³ cātuṣpadatvāc cottamame pada ūhāmnāya-
vaśena *itrāyāpū*⁹⁴ (JŪha 2,1,34) iti caturakṣaraḥ //

nityavatsānām (JĀrG 16,7; JŪhya 1,1,41-43) gaṇapratihāratvād *etābhis samānapratihārau nityavatsātī-
ṣaṅgāv* (JPA 18,47) iti mahānāmnīnām caturpratihārasyātīdeśān nityavatsā iti samākhyānugūṇam ūdhasaḥ
prāktanasya vatsasya- (JPA 18,34-35) u[udhanas darśanā]d *ūdhas trir abhyasyate-* (Bh 254,10) ((iti)) vṛtti-
kāravacanād *dhārā-* (JS 4,1,1) ity abhyastā dvyakṣarās trayāḥ pratihārāḥ / *viśvā yad rūpā-* (JS 4,1,1)

⁹² *vājadāvarīṇām* Ca.

⁹³ *pāñratattvāc* Ca. ms.

⁹⁴ *troyapū* Ca. ms.

iti sarvaṃ padaṃ *śraviṣṭhaḥ vajrinn ṛñjasa* (JS 2,7,2) itivad udgīthas *saptāsyebhis* tr̥tīyaḥ pañcākṣaras sastobhaś cakārād eva boddhavyaḥ //

kāvasya (JGG 6,9,6; JŪha 1,1,33-35) *tad yāny ... auśanakāvayor* (JPA 14,5) iti vacanāt *sūryasya-* (JS 3,5,9) ity etadādīni tr̥tīyapadāni sarvāni pratihāraḥ //

yajñāyājñīyasya (JGG 1,4,4; JŪha 1,1,36-38) bārhatasya cātuṣpadasya- *uttamaṃ padaṃ pratihāra āsevate* (JPA 11,2) *atha yāni cātuṣpadāni-* (JPA 11,6) ity ābhyāṃ samānavacanābhyām uttame pade caturthe pratihāre prāpte / *avyāvargaṃ ced uttamaṃ padaṃ bhavati pūrvam padaṃ pratihāro gacchati yathā ... yajñāyājñīyasya-* (JPA 12,25) iti viśeṣavacanenottame pade pratihāras siddhaḥ / *śyāvāśvenoktapratihāre yajñāyājñīyahārāyaṇe* (JPA 17,34) iti vacanād *athānuṣṭubhānām āndhīgavasya dve śyāvāśvasya ca ((padānta(s) stobhona))* (JPA 17,19-22) iti vacanāc ca *dasam* (JS 3,5,12) ityādīni dve dve akṣare //

[sākamaśva]sya (JGG 1,1,14; JŪha 1,2,1-3) *ebhir vardhā-* (JS 3,6,1) iti caturakṣaraḥ *sa yā-* iti⁹⁵ dvyakṣara *ebhir vardhāsa yā-* iti⁹⁶ sastobhaś ṣaḍakṣaro veti triṣu pakṣeṣv anyatamo vikalpena bhavati //

saubharasya (JGG 1,12,7; JŪha 1,2,4-6) *vajrīṃś citra[ṃ havā-]* (JS 3,6,4) iti ṣaḍakṣara[h ya]thoktaṃ *athāpi ṣaḍbhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati ... kṣairakalambhir* (JPA 11,51-57) iti / atrābhiśre[ṇya]kṣairakalambhipakṣa eva śreyān iti vṛttih (Bh 232,8-9) //

nārmedhasya⁹⁷ (JGG 1,4,6; JŪha 1,2,7-9) *nārmedhadairghaśravase ... saptamādir* (JPA 17,35-42) iti vacanaṃ boddhavyam / nyāyavad uttamapadādu caturakṣara ity arthaḥ //

ṣoḍaśino (JGG 2,6,13; JŪha 1,2,10-12) bṛhatīcchanda((ska))sya⁹⁸ nyāyapratihāratvān *nāvasānam ati[krā-med* (JPA 6,17) iti vacanāt *sa]rvatropadravanidhanavaśenaiva pratihāraḥ kalpya* (Bh 229,22) iti vṛttikāra-vacanāc cottamapadādu yathādhītaṃ dvyakṣaram vihāya tadanantaram caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ bhavati //

vaitahavyasya- okonidhanasya (JGG 3,5,3; JŪha 1,2,13-15) *vaitahavyasya ṣaḍ* (JPA 17,30) iti vacanād uttamapadādu ṣaḍakṣaraḥ //

śākyasya (JGG 2,5,4; JŪha 1,2,16-18) *gāyatrī-* (JPA 15,7) ityādivacanān nyāyapratihārasyottamapadādu caturakṣaraḥ //

kāṇvasya (JGG 2,5,11; JŪha 1,2,19-21) *naudhasasya- ... -iti dve* (JPA 17,33) iti vacanāt *kaṇvā*⁹⁹ (JS 3,7,7) iti dvyakṣaraḥ //

śrautakakṣasya (JGG 2,5,14; JŪha 1,2,22-24) nyāyapratihāratvād uttamapadādu caturakṣaraḥ //

aurdhvasadmanam (JGG 6,8,4; JŪha 1,2,25-27) nyāyapratihāram //

vaiṇavasya- (JGG 2,6,9; JŪha 1,2,28-30) *ihavadvāmadevyam ... teṣāṃ ṣaḍ ubhayatastobhāv uttarayor* (JPA 16,18-19) *vaiṇavasya hoyīkārānta* (JPA 16,21) iti vacane boddhavye //

ārṣabhasya- (JGG 2,5,24; JŪha 1,2,31-33) *ārṣabhānām uttamaṃ ... teṣāṃ dve* (JPA 16,4) iti vacanāt *tṛmpā-* (JS 3,8,7) iti pratihāraḥ //

gāram (JGG 2,1,23; JŪha 1,2,34-36) nyāyapratihāram //

ghṛtaścunnidhanasya- (JGG 2,6,3; JŪha 1,2,37-39) *ārṣabhasya ... iti catvāri prathamasya madhyamo 'bhyāsa uttarayor* (JPA 16,8) ityādivacanād abhyāsādiś caturakṣaraḥ //

maidhātithasya (JGG 2,5,30; JŪha 1,2,40-42) *teṣāṃ ṣaḍ ubhayatastobhāv uttarayor abhyāse maidhātithasya tv auhokārānta* (JPA 16,18-20) iti vacanād *gāyatā sakhāya* (JS 3,9,4) iti¹⁰⁰ sastobhaś ṣaḍakṣaraḥ //

saumedhasya (JGG 2,5,29; JŪha 1,2,43-45) pratihāras *saumedhasya prāg abhyāsād uttamena padena pratihared ity abhiśreṇya* (JPA 16,22) iti vacanād uttamaṃ padaṃ okārāt pūrvam //

⁹⁵ *saṃyīti* Ca. ms.

⁹⁶ *vardhāsa sayīti* Ca. ms.

⁹⁷ *nārmedhasya* omitted here in Ca. ms. but found before the same JPA quotation p. 377 fol. 75b.

⁹⁸ The *ṣoḍaśī* is said to have the *bṛhatī* as its metre also in Ca. p. 377 fol.75b, but according to JPA 23,2-5.14, the *gāyatrī* is its *ṛk* metre and the *anuṣṭubh* is its *sāman* metre; by repetition one can also make it into one of the *pankti* metre.

⁹⁹ *kāṇva* Ca. ms.

¹⁰⁰ *vacanān nyāyādhī sakhāyeti* Ca. ms.

kautsasya (JGG 5,5,3; JŪha 1,2,46-48) *hārivarṇa- ... iti teṣāṃ catvāri kautsasya tūttamāni prāg abhyāsād* (JPA 17,6-7) iti vacanān *mahān hi ṣa* iti caturakṣaraḥ //

enā vo agnim (JS 3,10,1) ityādiṣu gītānām bārhatānām bahirnidhanānām trayāṇām rathantarāṇām (JĀrG 16,9; JŪhya 1,1,29-37) *athāpi pañcabhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati-* (JPA 11,47) ityādivacanād *viśvasya dūtām* (JS 3,10,1) ityādini pañca pañcākṣaraṇi //

ārṣabhasya (JGG 2,5,22 / 23; JŪha 3,3,47-49 / 50-52) nyāyapratihāratvād *tṛmpā vīyā-* (JS 3,8,7) iti caturakṣaraḥ //

śākalasya (JGG 2,2,4; JŪha 3,3,53-55) *nidhanavad ... iti teṣāṃ dve* (JPA 16,4) iti vacanāt *sarvam* (JS 4,8,7) iti dvyakṣaraḥ //

edāvasunidhanasya (JGG 2,1,11; JŪha 3,3,56-58) nyāyapratihāratvād uttamapadādu sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ /

ilānām saṃkṣārasya (JGG 2,1,13; JŪha 3,3,59-61) vibhāgyalakṣaṇābhāvān nyāyapratihāratvād *udgātā pūrvaṃ ... saṃkṣārāṇām* (JPA 15,8) iti vacanāc cottamapadādu sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ //

jarābodhīyasya- (JGG 1,2,6; JŪha 3,4,1-3) asiddhasādṛ[ṣya ... a]nyathānapatyottamapadādu jarābodhīya-syottarayo(s) stotriyayor ūhāmnāyavaśena caturakṣaratvaṃ siddham //

satrāsāhīyasya (JGG 2,6,18; JŪha 3,4,4-6) pañcamaṣaṣṭhābhyām akṣarābhyām¹⁰¹ ity asya pakṣasyābhi- [śreṇye]noka (JPA 16,6) eva pratihāraḥ //

mārgīyavasya (JGG 2,1,1; JŪha 3,4,7-9) nyāyapratihāratvāc *chaṃ yad gava* (JS 4,9,7) iti sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ //

vāravantīyasya- (JGG 1,2,11; JŪha 3,4,10-12) *atha gāyatrāṇām uhvādir ekena pratihāraḥ prak channād ihoādir vā vāraṇa[tīyasya-* (JPA 16,1-2) iti vacanā]d *dām* (JS 4,8,10) iti sastobha ekākṣaraḥ //

aiṭatasya (JGG 2,1,6; JŪha 3,3,1-3) dvayam āntassāmikam nidhanam *dhasā-* (JS 3,3,1) iti *dada* (JS 3,3,1) iti ca //

yaudhājāyasya (JGG 6,5,15; JŪha 1,1,7-9) *ṣāsi-* (JS 3,3,4) iti ca //

śāktīyasya (JGG 2,5,4; JŪha 1,2,16-18) catuṣkadvayaṃ *yā mādanam* (JS 3,7,4) i[ti ya gā]yata- (JS 3,7,4) i[ti ca //

maidhā]tithasya (JGG 2,5,30; JŪha 1,2,40-42) *mavāhasa* (JS 3,9,4) iti catuṣkam //

aiṭatādīnām uttarāṇām api stotriyāṇām eva eva draṣṭavyāny āntassāmikanidhanāni //

agnervrata- (JĀrG 5,3; JŪhya 2,1,22-24) agnerarka- (JĀrG 13,5; JŪhya 2,1,25-27) nihavānām (JGG 4,1,2; JŪha 3,3,35-37) yugmeṣv api sto[meṣv ā]dyantastubdhāni *padāya padāya stobhed* (JPA 15,18) iti vacanād bhavati //

eṣāṃ gāyatrāmahīyavādīnām sāmnām ṛṣicchandodevatānidhanārṣeyaṃ ca yo bhavā aviditārṣeyacchando-
daivate a[.....]canebhyo boddhavyāni / tāni cāsmādīya ṛṣyādinirṇayākhye granthe draṣṭavyānī //

JK 4,21. (gosavaḥ); JK 1,3,1; JB 2,113

Note: JK 4,21 quoted in Ca. p. 216-7 fol. 45b: *gosavasya ṣaṭtriṃśa ukthyo gosava* (JK 1,2,21) iti stomava-
canāt *gosavasyobhayasāmnyāḥ ... bṛhatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,21) iti vacanāc ca.

gosavasya-

ubhayasāmnyāḥ pratipadaḥ (JK 3,4,1)

pañca vaiśvajitīkyā (JK 2,26a)

¹⁰¹ *pañcamaṣaṣṭhābhyām stotriyābhyām* Ca. ms.

uttare rāthantaryāv (JK 3,2,1)
asṛkṣata pra vājinas (JS 3,31,4-6)
tarat sa mandī dhāvati (JS 3,31,27-30)
ete somā asṛkṣata (JS 3,31,31-33)
 paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 ity bahiṣpavamānaṃ
 gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)
 ailaṃ sainduḥṣitam (JGG 1,3,3) bābhavam¹⁰² (JGG 6,1,6) ilānāṃ
 saṃkṣāra (JGG 2,1,13) iti pūrva ṛṣabhāt pavamānāt (JGG 6,1,3) sāmā-
 tṛcaḥ-
 abhibhuvo (JK 4,17) br̥hatyām
 gauṅgavaṃ (JGG 3,2,11) goṣṭho (JGG 6,5,31) gautamam (JGG 1,4,16)
 iti pūrvo yaudhājayāt (JGG 6,5,15) sāmātr̥ca
 svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1) tṛceṣu
 sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)
 śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6) antareṇa sadoviśīyaṃ
 (JGG 6,5,7) viśoviśīyam (JGG 1,9,9) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) iti sāmā-
 tṛcas
 saṃyogas (JK 3,6,13)
 sākamaśvavanty ukthāni (JK 3,2,13)
 kṛptam itarad yathā br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 174,18]

(**gosavasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 216-220 fol. 45b-46a: JK 1,2,21; 4,21; JPA 85,1-13)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suta* (JS 3,13,4-6) iti catvāras tṛcā

13 *upa tvā jāmayo giro* (JS 4,3,4)

14 *ye te sarasvann ūrmaya* (JS 4,3,5)

15 *uta naḥ priyā priyāsu* (JS 4,3,6)

16 *somānāṃ svaraṇaṃ* (JS 4,3,7)

17 *tat savitur vareṇyam* (JS 4,3,8) iti pañca kevalā ṛca

18-20 *ete asṛgram indavo* (JS 3,17,1-3)

21-23 *rājā medhābhīr iyata* (JS 3,17,4-6) iti rāthantarau dvāv uttarau tṛcāv

¹⁰² T omits *bābhavam*.

24-26 *asṛkṣata pra vājina* (JS 3,31,4-6) ity ekas ṛcas
27-30 *tarat sa mandī dhāvati-* (JS 3,31,27-30) iti catasra ṛca
31-33 *ete somā asṛkṣata* (JS 3,31,31-33) ity ekas ṛcaḥ
34-36 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa
iti ṣaṭtriṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-36 ((*agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇāmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-36 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-36 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-36 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti)) vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni ṣaṭtriṃśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) ṛcayor
7 ailaṃ saindhuḥṣitaṃ (JŪha 2,1,6)
8 yathāmnāyaṃ bābhraṃ (JŪha 3,4,14)
9 yathāmnāyam eva ilānāṃ saṃkṣāra (JŪha 3,4,18)
iti sāmātrca
10-12 ṛsabhaḥ pavamānas (JŪha 3,1,23-25) tisṛṣu
((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
13-15 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4-6)
16-18 rathantaraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)
19-21 dairghaśravasaṃ (JŪha 2,1,10-12)
22-24 naudhasaṃ (JŪha 2,1,13-15)
25-27 samantam (JŪha 2,1,16-18)
iti pañca ṛceṣu
28 gauṅgavaṃ (JŪha 1,9,8)
29 yathāmnāyaṃ goṣṭho (JŪha 3,4,20)
30 gautamam (JŪha 3,1,21)
iti sāmātrco
31-33 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣv
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
34-36 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti ṣaṭtriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-36 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-36 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
1-36 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
1-36 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni ṣaṭtriṃśāni

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22-24)
7-9 yathāmnāyaṃ surūpaṃ¹⁰³ (JŪha 3,4,22-24)
10-12 yathoharahasyaṃ svāsīrām arkas (*JŪhya 2,1,28-30*)
((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
13-15 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
16-18 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36)
((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
19-21 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27-29) iti ṛceṣu
22 yathāmnāyaṃ sadoviśīyaṃ (JŪha 3,4,25)

¹⁰³ *svarūpaṃ* Ca.

23 viśoviśīyam (JŪha 3,2,10)
24 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2)
iti sāmātrca
25-27 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
28-30 vājadāvāryo¹⁰⁴ (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
31-33 nityavatsās (JŪhya 1,1,41-43) ca ṛcayoh
(*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
34-36 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti ṣaṭtriṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
1-36 yajñāyajñīyam ((agnīstomasāma))
(*ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi te* (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti))
1-36 sākamaśvaṃ (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
1-36 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
1-36 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100)
(*ity ukthāni-*)
iti catvāri ṣaṭtriṃśāni /

ṣaṭtriṃśāsya *dvādaśabhyo hiṃkaroti ... sa tisṛbhir* (JPA 85,1-13) iti viṣṭāvaḥ //

bābhavasya (JGG 6,1,6; JŪha 3,4,13-15) bahirnidhanasya sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

goṣṭha (JGG 6,5,31; JŪha 3,4,19-21) stobhavibhāgyaḥ //

JK 4,22. (vividhaḥ / vivadhah); JK 1,3,2; JB 2,114

Note: JK 4,22 quoted in Ca. p. 220 fol. 46a: *vividhasya saviṃśam ... vividha* (JK 1,2,22) iti stomavacanād
vividhasyottamaṃ ... kṛptam itarad (JK 4,22) iti vacanād.

vividhasya-¹⁰⁵

uttamaṃ samyakprṣṭhasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,1-2.13-15)

ṛṣabhavān sāmātrco (JK 3,5,5-6)

rauravaṃ (JGG 6,5,14) gautamaṃ (JGG 1,4,16) samantaṃ (JGG 1,6,7) yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,15) iti catvāra ekarcā

svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

gosavasya-¹⁰⁶ (JK 4,21) anuṣṭubhi śyaitam (JGG 3,1,7) sadoviśīyasya
(JGG 6,5,7) sthāne

sākamaśvavanty ukthāni (JK 3,2,13)

kṛptam itarat

¹⁰⁴ *vājidāvāryo* Ca.

¹⁰⁵ *vividhasya-* Tj, Ca.

¹⁰⁶ *gosavasya-* Tj : *goṣṭhasya-* Ca.

[Bh 174,18]

(**vividhasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 220-2 fol. 46ab: JK 1,2,22; 4,22; 3,4,2; 3,4,13; 3,4,14-15; 3,5,6; 3,6,16; 3,4,22; JPA 56,8)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *pavasva vāco agriyo* (JS 3,13,1-3)

7-9 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutas* (JS 3,13,4-6)

13-17 *taṃ tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

18-20 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti savimśam bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,4,13)

1-20 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-20 *ā no mītravaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-20 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-20 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti samyañcy ājyāni (JK 3,4,14-15) savimśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)* ekasyām

2 *āmahīyavam* (JS 1,1,2) ekasyām

3 *ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna* (JS 2,1,7) ekasyām

punāna((s soma dhārayā-)) (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

4 *rauravam* (JŪha 1,1,4)

5 *gautamam* (JŪha 3,1,19)

6 *samantam* (JŪha 2,1,17)

7 *yaudhājayam* (JŪha 1,1,9) iti catvāra ekarcā

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

8-10 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti sadaśo [madhyandinaḥ]

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-10 *rathantaram* (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)

1-10 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-10 *bṛhat* (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)

1-10 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti sadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,4,22-23)

((*svādiṣṭhayā* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)* tisṛṣu

4 *saṃhitam* (JŪha 1,1,22)

5 *surūpam*¹⁰⁷ (JŪha 2,1,5)

6 *svāśīrām arka (JŪhya 1,1,28)* iti sāmātṛcas

((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 *sabha-* (JŪha 1,1,25)

8 *pauṣkale* (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoḥ

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9-11 *śyāvāśvam* (JŪha 1,1,27-29) tisṛṣu

12 *śyaitam* (JŪha 2,5,16)

13 *viśoviśīyam* (JŪha 3,2,10)

14 *audalam* (JŪha 2,1,2) iti sāmātṛca

15-17 *āndhīgavam* (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

¹⁰⁷ *svarūpam* Ca.

18-20 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti savimśa ārbhavaḥ

1-20 yaññāyajñīya- (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
1-20 sākamaśva- (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
1-20 saubhara- (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
1-20 udvaṃśiyāni (JŪha 1,11,98-100)
savimśāni //

savimśasyaṣṭavargaś ca dvau ca ṣaḍvargāv (JPA 56,8) iti viṣṭāvaḥ //

JK 4,23. (kṣiprah = sadyaḥkrīḥ); JK 1,3,3; JB 2,115-119

Note: JK 4,23 quoted (up to [ājyā]ni) in Ca. p. 223 fol. 46b: kṣiprasya trivṛd agniṣṭoma[h kṣipra (JK 1,3,1) iti] stomavacanāt kṣiprasyoḥ ṣu ... iti [ājyā]ni (JK 4,23); after a lacuna follows the prayoga from gāyatram ekasyām āmahīyavam

kṣiprasya-

upo ṣu jātam apturam (JS 3,56,13-15)

upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ (JS 3,1,3-5)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

ity bahiṣpavamānam

imam ū ṣu tvam asmākam (JS 4,11,10 - 4,12,2)

mitraṃ vayaṃ havāmahe- (JS 3,14,4-6)

aham id dhi pituṣ pari- (JS 4,12,3-5)

īyaṃ vām asya manmana (JS 3,22,13-15)

ity ājyāni

āsubhārgavavān sāmātrco (JK 3,5,5-6) gautamavāṃś (JK 3,5,13) ca

śrāyantīyasya (JGG 3,4,6) rkṣu (JS 3,55,10-11) naudhasan (JGG 3,1,12)

trivṛd ārbhavo (JK 3,6,14)

rathantarāsāmna (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 174,18]

(kṣiprasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 223-5 fol. 46b: JK 1,3,1; 4,23; the beginning until *āsu bhārgavam* is missing and reconstructed below)

1-3 *upo ṣu jātam apturam* (JS 3,56,13-15)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

ity trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *imam ū ṣu tvam asmākam* (JS 4,11,10 - 4,12,2)

1-9 *mītraṃ vyaṃ havāmahe*- (JS 3,14,4-6)
1-9 *aham id dhi pītuṣ pari*- (JS 4,12,3-5)
1-9 *īyaṃ vām asya manmana* (JS 3,22,13-15)
iti trivṛnty ājyāni

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) ekasyām
2 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,2*) ekasyām
3 āśu bhārgavam (*JŪha 3,3,12*) ekasyām
(iti sāmātṛcaḥ
punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
4 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyām
5 gautamam (*JŪha 3,1,20*) ekasyām
6 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 1,1,9*) ekasyām
(iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
7-9 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
iti trivṛn madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2) iti))
1-9 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
(*kayā naś citra ā bhuvad* (JS 3,4,3-5))
1-9 vāmadevyaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
śrāyanta iva sūryaṃ (JS 3,4,6-7)
1-9 yathāmnāyaṃ naudhasaṃ (**JŪha 3,4,26-28**)
(*tarobhir vo vidadvasum* (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))
1-9 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti trivṛnti pṛsthāni

((*svādiṣṭhayā*- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
2 saṃhite (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
(*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
3 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
4 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,1,26*)
(*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
5 śyāvāśva- (*JŪha 1,1,27*)
6 āndhīgave (*JŪha 1,1,30*)
ity ekaikasyām
(*abhi priyāni*- (*pavata*)) (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
7-9 ṛce kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) ((antyam))
iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ (JK 3,6,14)

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 yajñāyajñīyam)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

Not in JK 4. (kṣiprāt kṣepīyān; JK 1,3,4; JB 2,119)

(**kṣiprāt kṣepīyasaḥ prayogaḥ**)
(Ca. p. 224-6 fol. 46b-47a: JK 1,3,2; Bh 127,3-4; JPA 52,20; 52,24; Bh 325,22; 325,26; 321,10-11)
(kṣiprāt) kṣepīyasaḥ- *atha kṣiprāt kṣepīyasa eta eva pavamānās tisṛṣu punarabhyāvartī*- (JK 1,3,2) iti
stomavacanād *ājyapṛsthāgniṣṭomasāmāni* (*trikastomāni*) *syur* (Bh 127,3-4) iti vyakhyānāt pṛthakkalpā-
bhāvāc ca

pūrvoktam (JK 4,23) trivṛd bahiṣpavamānaṃ

kṣipragatānāṃ ṛcānāṃ *imam ū ṣu tvam* (JS 4,11,10 - 4,12,2) ityādīnāṃ

prathamayā stotriyayā prathamāḥ paryāyo dvitriyayā dvitriyaṃ tṛtīyayā tṛtīyam

iti trikastomāny ājyāni pūrvoktāni
(pūrvoktaḥ) trivṛṇ madhyandinaḥ
pūrvoktāni pṛṣṭhāni trikastomāni
pūrvoktaḥ trivṛd ārbhavaḥ
[pūrvo]ktaṃ ((trivṛd) agniṣṭomasāma //

trikasya pa[rācīṣu sy]ād iti bhāyajātyaḥ (JPA 52,20) audāraḥ[kāśinaḥ] prathamām eva trir āvartayed (JPA 52,24) iti trikaviṣayam vacanadvayam asti / ṛktrayeṇa paryāyatrayam ity ekaḥ pakṣaḥ prathamāvartanena paryāyatrayam ity aparāḥ /¹⁰⁸ pūrvasmin pakṣe saty ekasmin paryāye saty eko hiṃkāra eva- uttarayor api / atra vṛttikārair uktam bhāyajātyapakṣa eva śreyān (Bh 325,26) iti / idaṃ coktaṃ trikaṣaṭkacatuṣkeṣu ślakṣṇā na prāpnuyāt tṛcam / tasmād vidhṛtir eṣu syān na syād anyeṣv akāraṇād (Bh 321,10-11) iti / ṛktrayeṇaikāḥ paryāya ślakṣṇā nāma viṣṭutiḥ / ekaikayaikaikaḥ paryāyo vidhṛtir nāma viṣṭutiḥ / anyeṣu trivṛtprabhṛtiṣu / tasmād ekasyai hiṃkaroti sa prathamayaikasyā eva hiṃkaroti sa madhyamayaikasyā eva hiṃkaroti sa uttamayaikaniścayaḥ /

JK 4,24. (anukrīḥ I); JK 1,3,5; JB 2,120-121

Note: JK 4,24 quoted in Ca. p. 226 fol. 47a: anukriyaḥ- aṣṭādaśāḥ pavamānās trivṛt punarāvṛtti so 'gniṣṭomo 'nukrīr (JK 1,3,3) iti stomavacanād etad evānukriyas ... kṛptam itarat (JK 4,24) iti vacanāc ca.

etad (JK 4,23) evānukriyas tantran

dauidyutatyā rucā (JS 3,1,6-8)

pavamāno ajījanat (JS 3,21,4-6)

pavamānasya viśvavid (3,25,4-6)

iti prāk paryāsād (JK 3,1,9; JS 3,1,9-11) āvapaty

āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13) āśu bhārgavam (JGG 6,1,25) svarnidhanam (JGG 2,7,5) *indro dadhīca (JS 1,19,5) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrco*

gautamavāms (JK 3,5,13) tṛceṣu

nityā gāyatrī

śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6) antareṇa vānnidhanam krauñcam (JGG 6,8,28) ekasyām

kṛptam itarat

[Bh 174,18]

¹⁰⁸ The first part of this observation is a direct quote of Bh 325,22: *ṛktrayeṇa paryāyatrayam ity ekaḥ pakṣaḥ*; the second part is a paraphrase of Bh 325,22-23: *aparā tu prathamāvartanena paryāyaikyam*.

(**anukriyo prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 226-7 fol. 47a: JK 1,3,3; 4,24)

1-3 *upo ṣu jātam apturam* (JS 3,56,13-15)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavamāno ajījanat* (JS 3,21,4-6)

13-15 *pavamānasya viśvavid* (3,25,4-6)

16-18 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

ity aṣṭādaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-9 *imam ū ṣu tvam asmākam* (JS 4,11,10 - 4,12,2) ityādīni

((1-9 *mītraṃ vayaṃ havāmahe*- (JS 3,14,4-6)

1-9 *aham id dhī pītuṣ pari*- (JS 4,12,3-5)

1-9 *īyaṃ vām asya manmana* (JS 3,22,13-15)))

trivṛnty ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā*- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *ṛce gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 *āmahīyavam* (*JŪha 1,1,2*)

5 *āśu bhārgavam* (*JŪha 3,3,12*)

6 *yathāmnāyaṃ svarnidhanam* (**JŪha 3,4,31**)

iti sāmātṛco

((*punānas soma dhārayā*- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7-9 *rauravam* (*JŪha 1,1,4-6*)

10-12 *gautamam* (*JŪha 3,1,19-21*)

13-15 *yaudhājāyam* (*JŪha 1,1,7-9*)

iti ṛceṣu

((*pra tu drava*- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

16-18 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

ity aṣṭādaśo madhyandinaḥ

rathantarādīni kṣipragatāni pṛṣṭhāni trivṛnti (JK 4,23)

((*svādiṣṭhayā*- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatra*- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *saṃhite* (*JŪha 1,1,22-24*) ṛcayos

((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 *sabha*- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)

8 *pauṣkale* (*JŪha 1,1,26*)

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9-11 *śyāvāśvam* (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*) tisṛṣu

12 *vāṃnidhanam krauñcam* (*JŪha 3,1,11*) ekasyām

13-15 *āndhigavam* (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*) tisṛṣu

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

16-18 *kāvam* (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam

ity aṣṭādaśa ārbhavas

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-9 *yajñāyajñīyam*)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

svarnidhanasya (JGG 2,7,5; JŪha 3,4,29-31) bahirnidhanatvād *ugraṃ śarma*- (JS 3,3,1) iti yathāmnāyaṃ pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,25. (anukrīḥ II); JK 1,3,6; JB 2,120-121

Note: JK 4,25 quoted in Ca. p. 228 fol. 47ab: *uttarasyānukriyaś caturviṃśāḥ pavamānās trivṛt punarabhyāvartī so 'gniṣṭoma uttaro 'nukrīr eva-* (JK 1,3,4) *iti stomavacanātd etad evottarasyānukriyas ... kṛptam itarad* (JK 4,25) *iti vacanāc ca-*

etad (JK 4,24) evottarasyānukriyas tantram
pañcamyāḥ pratipada(s) sthāne caturthan navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

pavamānasāmāni tr̥ceṣu

kṛptam itarat

[Bh 174,18]

(**uttarasyānukriyaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 227-9 fol. 47ab: JK 1,3,4; 4,25)

1-3 *upo ṣu jātam apturam* (JS 3,56,13-15)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavamāno ajījanat* (JS 3,21,4-6)

13-21 *somaḥ punāno arṣati-* (JS 3,42,3 - 3,43,1) *iti navarcam* (JK 3,1,7)

22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) *iti*)) *paryāsa* (JK 3,1,9)

iti caturviṃśaḥ bahiṣpavamānam

ājyāni pūrvoktāni- (JK 4,23-24)

1-9 *imam ū ṣu tvam* (JS 4,11,10 - 4,12,2) *ityādīni trivṛnti*

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) *iti*))

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahiyava-* (*JŪha 1,1,2-4*)

7-9 *āsūbhārgava-* (*JŪha 3,3,10-12*)

10-12 *svarnidhana-* (*JŪha 3,4,29-31*)

13-15 *raurava-* (*JŪha 1,1,4-6*)

16-18 *gautama-* (*JŪha 3,1,19-21*)¹⁰⁹

19-21 *yaudhājaya-* (*JŪha 1,1,7-9*)

22-24 *auśanāni* (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) *tr̥ceṣv*

iti caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

pūrvoktāni (JK 4,23-24) *trivṛnti pṛṣṭhāni*

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *saṃhita-* (*JŪha 1,1,22-24*)

7-9 *sabha-* (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)

10-12 *pauṣkala-* (*JŪha 1,12,34-36*)

13-15 *śyāvāśva-* (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*)

16-18 *krauñca-* (*JŪha 3,1,11-13*)

19-21 *āndhīgava-* (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*)

22-24 *kāvāni* (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) *tr̥ceṣv*

iti caturviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) *iti*)

1-9 *yajñāyajñīyam*) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) *trivṛd agniṣṭoma[sāma]* // ¹¹⁰

¹⁰⁹ -*gautamarauravagautama-* Ca. One of these two *gautama* sāmans is superfluous. But which one?

In the *anukrī* I (JK 4,24), the *gautama* sāmān is between *raurava* and *yaudhājaya*.

¹¹⁰ Rest of p. 229 fol. 47b empty.

JK 4,26. (parikrīḥ); JK 1,3,7; JB 2,122-124

Note: The quotation of JK 1,3,5 and JK 4,26 as well as its *prayoga* with possible appendices are all missing in the Ca. ms. due to the lacuna on fol. 47b - 48a.

kṣipraprātassavanaḥ (JK 4,23) parikrīs

tr̥casya tr̥casyaikaikayā stuvanti (= JB 2,123: 212,24; JK 1,3,5a)

indrāyendo marutvata (JS 3,33,1-3) iti

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13) ekarcayo

raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) ekarcayor

auśanam (JGG 6,6,3) ekasyām

śrāyantīyam (JGG 3,4,6) ekasyām

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) saṃhite¹¹¹ (JGG 6,1,22)

pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2) *indram accha-* (JS 3,59,3-5) iti sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5) ekarcayoḥ

kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) ekasyām

sapty ārbhavaḥ

rathantarāsāmna (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 174,18]

(**parikriyaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(missing in Ca. due to a lacuna in the ms.; reconstruction based also on JB 2,213-4 and JK 1,3,5 with Bh 127,5-19)

1 *upo ṣu jātam apturam* (JS 3,56,13-15)

2 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

3 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti tisṛṣu bahiṣpavamānam

1 *imam ū ṣu tvam asmākam* (JS 4,11,10 - 4,12,2)

1 *mitraṃ vayaṃ havāmahe-* (JS 3,14,4-6)

1 *aham id dhi pituṣ pari-* (JS 4,12,3-5)

1 *iyaṃ vām asya manmana* (JS 3,22,13-15)

iti catasṛṣv ājyāni

indrāyendo marutvata (JS 3,33,1-3) iti

1 gāyatra (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 āmahīyave (*JŪha 3,4,32*) ekarcayoḥ

punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

3 raurava (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

4 yaudhājaye (*JŪha 1,1,7*) ekarcayor

¹¹¹ [] *thesaṃ* Tj.

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti
5 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10) ekasyām antyam
iti pañcaśu madhyandinaḥ-

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
śrāyanta iva sūryaṃ (JS 3,55,10-11)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5)
1 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13)
1 śrāyantīyam (JŪha 1,11,38)
1 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19)
iti catasṛṣu pṛṣṭhāni

svādiṣṭhaya- (**JS 3,5,1-3**) iti
1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
2 samhite (JŪha 1,1,22)
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
īndram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
3 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31)
4 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34)
purojiti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
5 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27)
6 āndhigave (JŪha 1,1,30) ity ekaikasyām
abhi priyāni pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
7 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33) ekasyām antyam
iti saptasv ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36)
ity ekasyām agniṣṭomasāma

Not in JK 4. (ekatrikaḥ; JK 1,3,6; JB 2,125-127)

Note: The *prayoga* of the *ekatrika* missing in the Ca. ms. due to the lacuna on fol. 47b - 48a; only the very end is preserved, quoting and commenting JPA 9,13 (see there). The following reconstructed kalpa is based on JK 1,3,6; JK 4,23; JB 2,127: 214,1-12; and Maśaka 3,8.

1 *upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3)
ity ekasyām bahiṣpavamānam

1-3 *īmam ū ṣu tvam asmākam* (JS 4,11,10 - 4,12,2)
1 *mītram vāyam havāmahe-* (JS 3,14,4)
1-3 *aham id dhi pītuṣ pari-* (JS 4,12,3-5)
1 *īyam vām asya manmana* (JS 3,22,13)
ity ekatrikāny ājyāni-

īndrāyendo marutvata (JS 3,33,1-3) iti gāyatriyām
1 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4) ekasyām
punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-6) iti satobṛhatyām (JS 3,3,5)
2 utsedha (JŪha 3,1,34) ekasyām
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti triṣṭubhi
3 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,12) ekasyām antyam
iti tisṛṣu madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1 rathantaraṇ (JŪhya 1,1,5) ca

1-3 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
1 naudhasañ (JŪha 1,1,16) ca
1-3 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
iti rāthantarāṇi pr̥sthāny ekatrikāṇi

ayā rucā hariṇyā punāna (JS 4,1,1) ity etasyām aticchandasi
1 gāyatrāpārśvam (JŪha 3,4,35) /¹¹²

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-3 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) tisṛṣv agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,27. (br̥haspatisavaḥ); JK 1,3,9; JB 2,128-131

Note: JK 4,27 quoted in Ca. p. 230 fol. 48a: br̥haspatisavasya trivṛd agniṣṭomo br̥haspatisava (JK 1,3,7)
iti stomavacanāt br̥haspatisavasya- ... rathantarāsāmna itarad (JK 4,27) iti vacanād.

br̥haspatisavasya-

ut tiṣṭhann ojasā saha- (JS 3,28,10-12) iti brahmaṇa ājyam

ābhīkavān sāmātr̥co (JK 3,5,5-6) dairghaśravasavāṃś (JK 3,5,11) ca

sutāso madhumattamā (JS 3,20,6-8) ity anuṣṭup

trivṛd ārbhavo bārhaspatyavān (JK 3,6,14-15)

rathantarāsāmna (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 174,18]

(br̥haspatisavasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 230-2 fol. 48ab: JK 1,3,7; 4,27; 3,5,6; 3,5,11; 3,6,15; JPA 52,18)

1-3 upāsmāi gāyatā naro (JS 3,1,3-5)
4-6 davidyutatyā rucā (JS 3,1,6-8)
7-9 pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 agna ā yāhi vītaya (JS 3,2,1-3)
1-9 ā no mitrāvaruṇā- (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-9 ut tiṣṭhann ojasā saha- (JS 3,28,10-12)
1-9 indrāgnī ā gatam sutam (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti trivṛnty ājyāni

((uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,2)

3 ābhīkam (JŪha 1,12,6) iti [sāmātr̥co] (JK 3,5,5-6)

((punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

4 rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4)

5 dairghaśravasam (JŪha 2,1,11)

¹¹² JB 2,127, like PB 16,16,8-10, prescribes the *gāyatrāpārśva* sāman to be chanted on this verse, giving reasons for this choice. The JB alone mentions an alternative proposed (with reasons) by some authorities, namely the *pañcanidhanaṃ vāmadevyam* (JĀrG 16,11 on JS 1,18,5; not found in the JŪhya), but the JB does not approve of this choice and repeats the prescription of the *gāyatrāpārśva*.

6 yaudhājāyam (JŪha 1,1,9) iti sāmātrca (JK 3,5,11)

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

7-9 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) ((antyam))

iti trivṛṇ madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā sūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))

1-9 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)

1-9 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-9 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-9 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti trivṛnti pṛṣṭhāni

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22) ekarcayos

((*ayā pavaśva devayur* (JS 3,5,4-5) iti))

3 sabho (JŪha 1,1,25)

4 yathoharahasam bārhaspatyam (JŪhya 2,1,31) caikarcayos

sutāso madhumattamā (JS 3,20,6-8) iti

5 yathāmnāyam śyāvāśvam (JŪha 3,4,36)

6 yathāmnāyam evāndhīgavam (JŪha 3,4,39) caikarcayos

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

7-9 ṭṛce kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) ((antyam))

iti trivṛd ārbhavas (JK 3,6,14-15)

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-9 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

atra ślakṣṇaiva- (JPA 52,18) ity uktam //

ābhikaṃ (JGG 6,1,4; JŪha 1,12,4-6) bahirnidhanam //

bārhaspatyam (JĀrG 12,7; JŪhya 2,1,31) stobhavibhāgyam sāmāpadaiś cātuspadaś ceti //

JK 4,28. (indrāgnyoḥ kulāyaḥ); JK 1,3,10; JB 2,132-133

Note: JK 4,28 quoted in Ca. p. 232 fol. 48b: indrāgnyoḥ kulāyasya trivṛtpañcadaśābhyāṃ viparyāsam agniṣṭoma indrāgnyoḥ kulāya (JK 1,3,8) iti stomavacanāt indrāgnyoḥ ... br̥hatpradhānasya- (JK 4,28) iti vacanāt.

indrāgnyoḥ kulāyasya-

aindrāgnavanti (JK 3,5,1-2)

samantavanti (JK 3,5,15)

trivṛd ārbhava(ś) śrudhīyavān (JK 3,6,14-15)

kl̥ptam itarad yathā br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 174,18]

(**indrāgnyoḥ kulāyasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 232 fol. 48b: JK 1,3,8; 4,28; Ca. p. 652 fol. 129b on JK 3,4,27; Bh 228,23)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛt bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-9 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni pañcadaśa,m trivṛt pañcadaśam trivṛt ca bhavanti¹¹³

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣv*

4 *āmahīyavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,1)*

5 *saindhukṣitam (JŪha 2,1,3)*

6 ((*yathāmnāyam*)) *aindrāgnam (JŪha 3,4,42) iti sāmātṛco*

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 *rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4)*

8 *yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,8)*

9 *samantam (JŪha 2,1,18)*

iti sāmātṛcas (JK 3,5,12)

10-12 *ṛce rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,14-16) (JK 3,5,15)*

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

13-15 *auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam*

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ¹¹⁴

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-9 *bṛhac (JŪhya 1,1,8-10) ca*

1-15 *vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca*

1-9 *śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca*

1-15 *kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-*

iti)) *bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni trivṛt pañcadaśam trivṛt pañcadaśam ca bhavanti*

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

2 *saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22)*

((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

3 *sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)*

4 *śrudhīye (JŪha 3,1,10)*

((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

5 *śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27)*

6 *āndhīgave (JŪha 1,1,30) ity ekaikasyām*

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

7-9 *ṛce kāvam* (JS 1,1,33-35) ((*antyam*))

iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ (JK 3,6,14-15)

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))

¹¹³ The *prātassavana* is missing in Ca. due to an unmarked lacuna, supplied here from JK 2,4.

¹¹⁴ There is an unmarked lacuna in the Ca. ms. after the quote of JK 4,28, the prayoga beginning with *samantavān sāmātṛcas ṛce rathantaram auśanam antyam*. The beginning of the madhyandina is quoted in Ca. p. 652 fol. 129a on JK 3,4,27: *asyodāharaṇam indrāgnyoḥ kulāyādau / uktaṃ hi tatra bṛhatpradhāne pañcadaśe madhyandine gāyatraṃ tisṛṣv āmahīyavaṃ saindhukṣitam aindrāgnam iti sāmātṛco rauravaṃ yaudhājayaṃ samantam iti sāmātṛcas ṛce rathantaram auśanam antyam* iti.

1-15 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
iti)) pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

aindrāgnasya (JGG 2,2,6; JŪha 3,4,42) bahirnidhanasya yathāmnāyaṃ *siṣāsanta* (JS 3,3,3) iti caturakṣarah
pratihārah / *gānavaśāc ca niyamyeta-* (Bh 228,23) iti vṛttikāravacanād *indro 'gni-* (JŪha 3,4,42) ityādikaṃ
stobhapratihāradvayam api //

JK 4,29. (agniṣṭut); JK 1,3,9; JB 2,134-138

Note: JK 4,29 quoted in Ca. p. 233-4 fol. 48b-49a: *catuṣṭomasāgniṣṭutaś catuṣṭomo 'gniṣṭud agniṣṭoma*
(JK 1,3,9 iti stomavacanāt *agna āyūṃṣi ... catuṣṭomo 'gniṣṭud agniṣṭoma* (JK 4,29) iti [[stoma]]vacanāc
ca.

JK 4,29a.

agna āyūṃṣi pavase- (JS 4,12,6-8)
agne pāvaka rociṣā- (JS 4,12,9-11)
agniś śucivratatamaḥ- (JS 4,12,12-14)
agna ā yāhi vitaye (JS 3,2,1-3)
kas te jāmir janānām (JS 4,12,15 - 4,13,2)
īlenyo namasyaḥ- (JS 4,13,3-5)
agnir vṛtrāṇi jañghanad (JS 3,22,1-3)
ut te brhanto arcayo (JS 4,13,6-8)
yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13)
ino rājann aratis samiddhaḥ (JS 4,13,9-11)
pāhi no agna ekayā (JS 4,14,1-2)
kayā te agne aṅgiraḥ- (JS 4,14,3-5)
acchā naś śīraśociṣam (JS 4,14,6-7)
agnim īliṣv āvase- (JS 4,14,8-9)
adābhyah puraetā (JS 4,15,1-3)
bhadro no agnir āhutaḥ- (JS 3,56,16-17)
agne vājasya gomato (JS 4,15,4-6)
viśo viśo vo atithim (JS 4,15,7-9)
samiddham agnim samidhā girā grṇa (JS 4,15,10 - 4,16,2)
ā no yajñan diviṣṭam (JS 4,16,3-4)
ity etāsv agniṣṭomasāmāni

[Bh 174,18]

JK 4,29b.

catuṣṭomo 'gniṣṭut

[Bh 174,18-20] catu===gniṣṭut // astīti śeṣaḥ / yo 'sau vyastatrivr̥dādicatuṣṭomo 'gni-
ṣṭud brāhmaṇena (JB 2,136: 218,13-16) vihita(s) stomakalpe (JK 1,3,11) ca prajñāpitas
so 'py ata eva yathāstotraṃ hr̥savṛddhī kurvadbhiḥ kalpyaḥ //

JK 4,29c.

agniṣṭomaḥ

[Bh 174,20-24] agniṣṭomaḥ // agniṣṭomasam̐stha evāgniṣṭut syāt /

stomakalpasiddhatvād ayaṃ vidhir anarthakaḥ / nānarthakas somātirekanimittānām apy
ukthyādisam̐sthānām asmin kratau praveśo mā bhūd ity evamarthatvāt / tato 'smin
kratau somātireke saty atiriktam anubudhyante / *sa brūyād* (JB 1,181: 75,26) ity ārabhya
vihitam eva pakṣam āśrayet / nokthyādi prādurbhāvaḥ / na bṛhad api pṛṣṭham prāpitam
/ atrāgniṣṭomasāmavādenācāryeṇa brāhmaṇam āmnāyañ cānuvartayatā sarvasyā ṛksāma-
kl̥pter atraiva kṛtatvāt *kl̥ptam itarad* iti noktam //

(**catuṣṭomasyāgniṣṭutaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 233-241 fol. 48b-57b: Bh 127,19-27; JK 1,3,9; 4,29; Bh 174,18-20; JK 3,6,29; JPA 24,9; Bh 174,22-23;
JB 1,351: 145,12-14; JŚS 18,23)

prayogamārga ācāryagiraiva suspaṣṭam darśitaḥ / atra ca- *ut te bṛhantaḥ* (JS 4,13,6-8) *pāhi no agna ekayā-*
(JS 4,14,1-2) iti gāyatrathantaravarjam āmahīyavādīny agniṣṭomasāmaparyantādisāmāni yathāmnāyam
eva drastavyāni /

pāhi no agna ekayā- (JS 4,14,1-2) iti rathantaram yathoharahasyaṃ (*JŪhya 2,1,32-34*) bhavati /

asya kalpasya catuṣṭomaviṣayatvā *vyastatrivr̥dā[dicatuṣṭo]mo*¹¹⁵ 'gniṣṭud apy eteṣv eva sāmāsu¹¹⁶ *yathā-*
stotraṃ hr̥savṛddhī kurvadbhiḥ kalpya (Bh 174,18-20) iti vṛttikāravacanāc ca yathāvabhāsam yathāptopa-
deśam ca trivr̥dādīnām api kalpamārgaḥ pradarsyate /

trivr̥to 'gniṣṭutaḥ-

1-3 *agna āyūṃṣi pavase-* (JS 4,12,6-8)

4-6 *agne pāvaka rociṣā-* (JS 4,12,9-11)

7-9 *agnis śucivratatama* (JS 4,12,12-14)

iti trivr̥d bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaye* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-9 *kas te jāmīr janānām* (JS 4,12,15 - 4,16,2)

1-9 *īlenyo namasya* (JS 4,16,3-5)

1-9 *agnir vṛtrāni jaṅghanad* (JS 3,22,1-3)

iti trivr̥nty ājyāni

na dvayor (JK 3,6,29) iti samjñākālpagatād vacanād

ut te bṛhanta (JS 4,13,6-8) iti

1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) ekasyām

ut te bṛhanta (JS 4,13,6-8) ity eva-

2 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 3,4,43*) ekasyām

yajñā yajñā- (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

3-5 rauravaṃ (*JŪha 3,4,46-48*) tisṛṣu

yajñā yajñā- (JS 3,5,12-13) ity eva

6 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 3,4,49*) ekasyām

ino rājann (JS 4,13,9-11) ity

7-9 auśanam (*JŪha 3,4,52-54*) antyam

¹¹⁵ *vyastas trivr̥tā[...]*ko Ca. ms.

¹¹⁶ *apy eteṣv eva sāmāsu* is a modification of Bhavatrāta's *yo 'sau vyasta...* so 'py ata eva.

iti trivṛṇ madhyandinah

atra ke cid āhur

ut te bṛhanta (4,13,6-8) iti

1 gāyatram (*JŪhya* 1,1,4)

2 āmahīyavam (**JŪha** 3,4,44)

3 somasāma- (*JŪha* 4,9,2) iti sāmātṛco

yajñā yajñā- (*JS* 3,5,12-13) iti

4 rauravam (**JŪha** 3,4,46)

5 pajram (*JŪha* 4,9,4)

6 yaudhājāyam (**JŪha** 3,4,51) iti sāmātṛca

ino rājann (*JS* 4,13,9-11) ity

7-9 auśanam (**JŪha** 3,4,52-54) antyam

iti trivṛṇ madhyandinah

pāhi no agna ekayā (*JS* 4,14,1-2)

kayā te agne- (*JS* 4,14,3-5)

acchā naś śraśociṣam (*JS* 4,14,6-7)

agnim ūṣva- (*JS* 4,14,8-9) iti

1-9 rathantaram (*JŪhya* 2,1,32-34)

1-9 vāmadevyam (**JŪha** 3,5,1-3)

1-9 naudhasam (**JŪha** 3,5,4-6)

1-9 kāleyam (3,5,7-9)

iti trivṛṇti pṛṣṭhāni

adābhya (*JS* 4,15,1-3) iti

1 gāyatra- (*JŪhya* 1,1,4)

2 saṃhite (**JŪha** 3,5,10) ekarcayor

bhadro naḥ- (*JS* 3,56,16-17)

agne vājasya- (*JS* 4,15,4-6) iti

3 sabha- (**JŪha** 3,5,13)

4 pauṣkale (**JŪha** 3,5,14) ekarcayor

viśo viśo va (*JS* 4,15,7-9) iti

5 śyāvāśva- (**JŪha** 3,5,15)

6 āndhīgave (**JŪha** 3,5,18) [ekarcayor

samidddham agnim (*JS* 4,15,10 - 4,16,2) iti

7-9 kāvam (**JŪha** 3,5,21-23) antyam]

iti trivṛḍ ārbhava

ā no yajñam (*JS* 4,16,3-4) iti

1-9 ((yajñāyājñīyam)) (**JŪha** 3,5,24-26) trivṛḍ agniṣṭomasāma //

pañcadaśasyāgniṣṭutah-

1-3 *agna āyūṃṣi pavase-* (*JS* 4,12,6-8)

4-6 *agne pāvaka-* (*JS* 4,12,9-11)

7-9 *agne viśvebhīr ā gahy* (*JS* 4,18,1-3)

10-12 *agne viśvebhīr agnibhīr* (*JS* 4,24,9-10)

13-15 *agnis śucivratatama* (*JS* 4,12,12-14)

iti pañcadaśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaye* (*JS* 3,2,1-3)

1-15 *kas te jāmir janānām* (*JS* 4,12,15 - 4,16,2)

1-15 *ilenyo namasya* (***JS*** 4,16,3-5)

1-15 *agnir vṛtrāṇi jaighanad* (*JS* 3,22,1-3)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni¹¹⁷

ut te bṛhanta (*JS* 4,13,6-8) iti

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya* 1,1,4)

¹¹⁷ *agna ā yāhi vītaye kas te jāmir janānām ityādīni pañcadaśāny ājyāni* Ca.

4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 3,4,43-45) ṛcayor
yajñā yajñā- (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
7-9 raurava- (JŪha 3,4,46-48)
10-12 yaudhājaye (JŪha 3,4,49-51) ṛcayor
ino rājann (JS 4,13,9-11) ity
13-15 auśanam (JŪha 3,4,52-54) antyam
iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

pāhi no agna ekayā (JS 4,14,1-2)
kayā te agne- (JS 4,14,3-5)
acchā naś śraśociśam (JS 4,14,6-7)
agnim ūśva- (JS 4,14,8-9) iti
1-15 rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 2,1,32-34)
1-15 vāmadevyam (JŪha 3,5,1-3)
1-15 naudhasam (JŪha 3,5,4-6)
1-15 kāleyam (3,5,7-9)
iti pañcadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni¹¹⁸

adābhya (JS 4,15,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 3,5,10-12) ṛcayor
bhadro naḥ- (JS 3,56,16-17)
agne vājasya- (JS 4,15,4-6) iti
7 sabha- (JŪha 3,5,13)
8 pauṣkale (JŪha 3,5,14) ekarcayor
viśo viśo va (JS 4,15,7-9) iti
9-11 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 3,5,15-17) tisṛṣu
12 āndhīgavam (JŪha 3,5,18) ekasyām
samiddham (JS 4,15,10 - 4,16,2) iti
13-15 kāvam (JŪha 3,5,21-23) antyam
iti pañcadaśa ārbhava

ā no yajñam (JS 4,16,3-4) iti
1-15 ((yajñāyajañyam)) (JŪha 3,5,24-26) pañcadaśam agniśtomasāma //

saptadaśasyāgniśtutaḥ-

1-3 agna āyūṃśy (JS 4,12,6-8)
4-6 agne pāvaka- (JS 4,12,9-11)
7-9 agne viśvebhīr ā gahy (JS 4,18,1-3)
10-12 agne viśvebhīr agnibhīr (JS 4,24,9-10) iti catvāras ṛcāś
13 śuciḥ pāvaka vandyo (JS 4,12,18)
14 na hi te agne tanvā (JS 4,24,8) ity ekarcā
15-17 agniś śucivratatama (JS 4,12,12-14)
iti saptadaśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-17 agna ā yāhi vītaye (JS 3,2,1-3)
1-17 kas te jāmir janānām (JS 4,12,15 - 4,16,2)
1-17 ūlenyo namasya (JS 4,16,3-5)
1-17 agnir vṛtrāṇi jaṅghanad (JS 3,22,1-3)
iti¹¹⁹ saptadaśāny ājyāni

ut te bṛhanta (JS 4,13,6-8) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 3,4,43-45) ṛcayor
yajñā yajñā- (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
7-9 rauravam (JŪha 3,4,46-48) tisṛṣu
yajñā yajñā- (JS 3,5,12-13) ity eva

¹¹⁸ pāhi no agna ityādīni pūrvoktāni pañcadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni Ca.

¹¹⁹ Instead of agna ā yāhi ... iti, Ca. pūrvoktāni.

10 dairghaśravasaṃ (JŪha 3,10,34)
11 mahāvaiśvāmitram (JŪha 4,18,19) ity ekarcayor
12-14 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 3,4,49-51) tisṛṣu
ino rājann (JS 4,13,9-11) ity
15-17 auśanam (JŪha 3,4,52-54) antyam
iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

pāhi no agna ekayā (JS 4,14,1-2)
kayā te agne- (JS 4,14,3-5)
acchā naś śraśociśam (JS 4,14,6-7)
agnim ūliśva- (JS 4,14,8-9) iti
1-17 rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 2,1,32-34)
1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 3,5,1-3)
1-17 naudhasaṃ (JŪha 3,5,4-6)
1-17 kāleyam (3,5,7-9)
iti saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni¹²⁰

adābhyaḥ puraetā- (JS 4,15,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 3,5,10-12) tṛcayor
bhadro naḥ- (JS 3,56,16-17)
agne vājasya- (JS 4,15,4-6) iti
7 sabha- (JŪha 3,5,13)
8 paṣkale (JŪha 3,5,14) ekarcayor
viśo viśo va (JS 4,15,7-9) iti
9-11 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 3,5,15-17)
12-14 āndhīgave (JŪha 3,5,18-20) tṛcayos
samidham (JS 4,15,10 - 4,16,2) iti
13-15 kāvam (JŪha 3,5,21-23) antyam
iti saptadaśa ārbhava¹²¹

ā no yajñam (JS 4,16,3-4) iti
1-17 yathāmnāyaṃ ((yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 3,5,24-26) saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

ekaviṃśasyāgniṣṭutaḥ-

1-3 *agna āyūṃṣy* (JS 4,12,6-8)
4-6 *agne pāvaka-* (JS 4,12,9-11)
7-9 *agne viśvebhīr ā gahy* (JS 4,18,1-3)
10-12 *agne viśvebhīr agnibhīr* (JS 4,24,9-10)
13-15 *yad vāhiṣṭhaṃ tad agnaye-* (JS 4,28,2-4)
16-18 *agneḥ stomaṃ vanāmahe-* (JS 3,28,1-3)
19-21 *agnīś śucivratatama* (JS 4,12,12-14)
ity ekaviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-21 *agna ā yāhi vītaye* (JS 3,2,1-3)
1-21 *kas te jāmir janānām* (JS 4,12,15 - 4,16,2)
1-21 *ūlenyo namasya* (**JS 4,16,3-5**)
1-21 *agnir vṛtrāṇi jaighanaḥ* (JS 3,22,1-3)
iti¹²² ekaviṃśāny ājyāni

ut te bṛhanta (JS 4,13,6-8) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 3,4,43-45) tṛcayor
yajñā yajñā- (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
7-9 rauravaṃ (JŪha 3,4,46-48)
10-12 dairghaśravasaṃ (JŪha 3,10,34-36)

¹²⁰ Instead of *pāhi no ... kāleyam iti*, Ca. *pūrvoktāni saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni*.

¹²¹ *adābhyaḥ puraete((ti)) gāyatrasmhite yathāmnāyaṃ saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ* Ca.

¹²² Instead of *agna ā yāhi ... iti*, Ca. *pūrvoktāny*.

13-15 mahāvaiśvāmitram (JŪha 4,18,19-21)
16-18 yaudhājāyamaṃ (JŪha 3,4,49-51)
ino rājann (JS 4,13,9-11) ity
19-21 auśanam (JŪha 3,4,52-54) antyam
ity ekaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

pāhi no agna ekayā (JS 4,14,1-2)
kayā te agne- (JS 4,14,3-5)
acchā naś śīraśociṣam (JS 4,14,6-7)
agnim ūliṣva- (JS 4,14,8-9) iti
1-21 rathantaram (JŪhya 2,1,32-34)
1-21 vāmadevyam (JŪha 3,5,1-3)
1-21 naudhasam (JŪha 3,5,4-6)
1-21 kāleyam (3,5,7-9)
ity ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni¹²³

adābhyaḥ puraetā- (JS 4,15,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 3,5,10-12) ṛcayor
bhadro naḥ- (JS 3,56,16-17)
agne vājasya- (JS 4,15,4-6) iti
7-9 sabha- (JŪha 3,5,13)
10-12 pauṣkale (JŪha 3,5,14) ṛcayor
viśo viśo va (JS 4,15,7-9) iti
13-15 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 3,5,15-17)
16-18 āndhīgave (JŪha 3,5,18-20) ṛcayos
samidham (JS 4,15,10 - 4,16,2) iti
19-21 kāvam (JŪha 3,5,21-23) antyam
ity ekaviṃśā ārbhava¹²⁴

ā no yajñam (JS 4,16,3-4) iti
1-21 ((yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 3,5,24-26) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

atrāpy āgneyā bhavanty agniṣṭutsv (JPA 24,9) ity ācāryavacanāl *liṅgād devatayāpi vā-* (JŚS-kārikā 207) iti
vṛttikāravacanāc ca liṅgayuktānām āsām ṛcām grahaṇam kṛtam iti boddhavyam /

atra vṛttikārair uktam agniṣṭomavacanād (JK 4,29c) *asmin kratau somātireke saty atiriktam anubudhyante*
/ sa brūyād (JB 1,351: 145,12)¹²⁵ *ity ārabhya vihitam eva pakṣam āśrayet / nokthyādīprādurbhāva*¹²⁶ (Bh
174,22-23) / *sa pakṣaḥ- atiriktam anubudhyante / sa brūyān mānuvaṣaṭkāra*¹²⁷ *iti / ananuvaṣaṭkāraṇ*¹²⁸
sarvāhuto hutvā[bhyū]tpūryānuvaṣaṭkāre juhuyāt / yady u hūyamāne vātiricyeta daivakālavaśena prati-
tiṣṭheta- (JB 1,351: 145,12-14) iti śrutivihitah /

atra vāmadevyē- anejan madhyamasvara vākchabdā na santīti sūtravṛttāv uktam (cf. JŚS 18,23-25 with
Bh 69,8-16) /

atra trivṛdviṣayeṣu pakṣeṣu ślakṣṇaiva grāhyā /

atratyānām udgīthabhedānām sandhānabhedā upaśade (JK 4,1) darśitah //

¹²³ Instead of *pāhi no ... kāleyam iti*, Ca. *pūrvoktāny ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni*.

¹²⁴ *adābhyaḥ pura ityādāny ārbhavasāmāni sarvāni ṛcarūpāni / tatra sabhapauṣkale ṛcatvenohye* (ms.
-nohyad) ubhe ca te / gāyatrasmhite yathāmnāyam saptadaśā ārbhavaḥ Ca.

¹²⁵ Read *sa* : JB ed. without variants *'tha brūyād*.

¹²⁶ *-bhava* Ca.

¹²⁷ *nanuvaṣaṭkāra* Ca.

¹²⁸ *nānuvaṣaṭkāraṇ* Ca. : *tān* JB ed.

JK 4,30. (indrastomaḥ); JK 1,3,10; JB 2,139-140

Note: JK 4,30 quoted in Ca. p. 241-2 fol. 50a-b and (dittography) p. 284-5 fol. 57b-58a: *indrastomasya pañcadaśa ukthya indrastoma* (JK 1,3,10) *iti stomavacanād indrastomas्यottamaḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,30) *iti vacanāc ca*; and the beginning: *indrastomas्यottamaḥ ... agriyavyā(s) sthāne* in Ca. p. 571-2 fol. 113b (on JK 4,111).

indrastomasya-

uttamam bṛhatsāmnah prātassavanam (JK 3,3,10-11)

idaṃ vaso sutam andha (JS 3,8,10-12) *ity agriyavyā(s)* (JS 3,13,1-3) *sthāne*

vaiṣuvatīke (JK 2,25) *hotṛmaitrāvaruṇayor ājye*

indra it somapā eka (JS 4,16,5-7) *iti*

hariśrīnidhanavatām (JK 3,5,2) *saindhukṣitasya sthāne satrāsāhīyan* (JGG 2,6,18)

tavāhaṃ soma rāraṇa- (JS 3,23,4-5) *ity ūrdhvelavanty* (JK 3,5,14)

ayaṃ soma indra tubhyaṃ sunva (JS 4,4,2-4) *ity auśanam* (JGG 6,6,3) *antyan*

traya indrasya somā (JS 4,16,8-10) *iti svāśirāmarkavanti* (JK 3,6,1)

pavasva- (JS 3,16,4) *indram accha-* (JS 3,16,5) *iti sabha-* (JGG 6,11,5) *pausḥkale* (JGG 6,10,5) *ekarcayor*

indrāya soma pātava (JS 4,17,1-3) *iti śyāvāśvam* (JGG 6,8,5) *ekasyām āndhīgavan* (6,8,6) *tisṛṣu*

sūryavatīṣu (JS 3,59,12-14) *kāvam* (JŪha 1,12,48-50) *antyaṃ*

śīsāno vṛṣabho yathā- (JS 4,6,3-4)

ā ghā ye agnim indhata (JS 4,17,4-6)

eto nv indram stavāma- (JS 4,17,7-9)

indram viśvā avīvṛdhann (JS 3,16,15-17) *iti*

sākamaśvavanty ukthāni (JK 3,2,13)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 174,24]

(**indrastomasya prayogaḥ**) (Ca. p. 241-4 fol. 50ab and [due to dittography] p. 284-7 fol. 57b-58b: JK 1,3,10; 4,30)

1-3 *idaṃ vaso sutam andhaḥ* (JS 3,8,10-12)

4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suto* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma dyumāṇi asi* (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi bhānunā* (JS 3,13,10-12)

13-15 *pavamānasya te kava* JS 3,1,9-11)

iti pañcadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *ud u tyañ jātavedasaṃ* (JS 4,1,10 - 4,2,2)

1-15 *yad adya sūra udita* (JS 3,46,7-9)

1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni-

indra it somapā eka (**JS 4,16,5-7**) iti

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

indra- (JS 4,16,5) ity eva-

4 āmahīvavan (**JŪha 3,6,1**)

na yaṃ śukra (JS 4,16,6) iti

5 satrāsāhīyaṃ (**JŪha 3,6,2**)

gobhir yad (JS 4,16,7) iti

6 hariśrīnidhanam (**JŪha 3,6,3**)

iti trīṇi yathāmnāyaṃ sāmātṛcas

tavāhaṃ soma rāraṇa- (JS 3,23,4-5) iti

7 rauravaṃ (JŪha 2,4,2)

parindhūr ati- (JS 3,23,4-5) iti

8 yathāmnāyaṃ dairghaśravasaṃ (**JŪha 3,6,4**)

ity ekarcayos

tavāhaṃ soma- (JS 3,23,4-5) iti

9 yathāmnāyaṃ evordhvelaṃ somasāma- (**JŪha 3,6,5**) ekasyāṃ

tavāham (JS 3,23,4-5) iti

10-12 yathāmnāyaṃ yaudhājayan (**JŪha 3,6,8-10**) tisṛṣv

ayaṃ soma indra- (JS 4,4,2-4) ity

13-15 auśanam (JŪha 2,5,7-9) antyaṃ

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-15 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-15 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca

1-15 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca

1-15 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-

iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni pañcadaśāni

traya indrasya- (**JS 4,16,8-10**) iti

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

traya indrasya- (JS 4,16,8) ity eva

4 yathāmnāyaṃ saṃhitam (**JŪha 3,6,11**)

trayaḥ kośā- (JS 4,16,9) iti

5 yathāmnāyaṃ surūpaṃ¹²⁹ (**JŪha 3,6,12**)

śucir asi- (JS 4,16,10) iti

6 yathoharahasyaṃ svāśirām arka (*JŪhya 2,1,35*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pavasva- (JS 3,16,4; 3,59,1-2)

indram accha- (JS 3,16,5; 3,59,3-5)

7 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31)

8 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34) ekarcayor

¹²⁹ *svarūpaṃ* Ca.

indrāya soma pātava (JS 4,17,1-3) iti
 9 yathāmnāyaṃ śyāvāśvam (JŪha 3,6,13) ekasyāṃ
indrāya- (JS 4,17,1-3) ity eva
 10-12 yathāmnāyaṃ āndhīgavan (JŪha 3,6,14-16) tiṣṭṣu
sūryasyeva raśmaya (JS 3,59,12-14) iti
 13-15 kāvam (JŪha 1,12,48-50) antyam
 iti pañcadaśa ārbhavaś

śiśāna (JS 4,6,3-4) iti
 1-15 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 3,1,26-28)
ā ghā ya (JS 4,17,4-6) iti
 1-15 yathāmnāyaṃ śākamaśvam (JŪha 3,7,1-3)
eto nv indram (JS 4,17,7-9) iti
 1-15 yathāmnāyaṃ saubharam (JŪha 3,7,4-6)
indram viśvā (JS 3,16,15-17) iti
 1-15 yathāmnāyaṃ evodvaṃśīyam (JŪha 3,7,7-9)
 iti catvāri pañcadaśāni

JK 4,31. (vighanaḥ); JK 1,3,11; JB 2,141-144

Note: JK 4,31 quoted in Ca. p. 244-6 fol. 50b-51a and (due to dittography) p. 288-9 fol. 58b: vighanasya dve trivṛtī ... agniṣṭomasāma vighanasya (JK 1,3,11) iti stomavacanāt vighanasya ... bṛhatpradhānasya- (JK 4,31) iti vacanāc ca; JK 4,31b, 4,31c, 4,31d and 4,31e also quoted separately, see below ad loca.

JK 4,31a.

vighanasya

valabhida (JK 4,9) ājyāni bārhatavān (JK 3,3,11) hotuḥ

[Bh 174,24]

JK 4,31b.

pratnam pīyūṣam (JS 3,58,1-2) iti

dve satobrḥatyau tisro gāyatrīḥ karoti¹³⁰

¹³⁰ JK 4,31b quoted separately and commented upon as follows in Ca. p. 247-9 fol. 51ab and (ditto-graphy) p. 290-2 fol. 59b: uktaṃ hi tribhis tribhiḥ pādaiḥ mahābṛhatī / *pratnam pīyūṣam pūrvaṃ yad ukthyam* (SV 2,844; JS 3,58,1) vaiva satobrḥatī / *adha yad ime pavamāna rodasī-* (SV 2,845; JS 3,58,2) ity evam eva satobrḥatī nāma (ms. p. 247 iti nāma, p. 291 iti eveva satobrḥatīnām) tāṇḍina (ms. tāṇḍinya) ācāryasya mateneti. (This is an expanded quotation of Piṅgala's Chandassūtra 3,35-36: *tribhūr jāgatair mahābṛhatī / satobrḥatī tāṇḍinaḥ*, where Tāṇḍin undoubtedly refers to PB = Tāṇḍya-Mahā-Brāhmaṇa 16,11,8-11; see Weber 1863: 243-9, and cf. also Nidāna-Sūtra 1,2: 4,12-15 athāpi tripadā bhavati dvādaśākṣarapādā *pratnam pīyūṣam pūrvaṃ yad ukthyam* iti / tāṃ satobrḥatīty ācakṣate; Upanidānasūtra p. 3,2.) evaṃ *pratnam pīyūṣam pūrvaṃ yad ukthyam* (JS 3,58,1) *adha yad ime pavamāna rodasī-* (JS 3,58,2) iti sato((bṛhatyā)v iti dve hṛtveme ṛcau tridhā vibhajya tiṣṭbhiḥ stotriyābhis tisro gāyatrīḥ karoti / tatra *pratnam pīyūṣam pūrvaṃ yad ukthyam* (JS 3,58,1a) *adha yad ime pavamāna rodasī-* (JS 3,58,2a) iti dvau pādau ((saṃbhū))ya sāmamaṃkhyair akṣaraiś caturviṃśatyaiḥ stotriyety ekā gāyatrī bhavati / evaṃ *maho gāhād diva ā nir adhukṣata* (JS 3,58,1b) *imā ca viśvā bhuvanāni majmanā-* (JS 3,58,2b) iti dvau pādau saṃbhūya dvitīyā gāyatrī / *indram abhi jāyamānaṃ sam asvaran* (JS 3,58,1c) *yūthe na niṣṭhā vṛṣabho vi tiṣṭhase-* (JS 3,58,2c) iti dvau pādau saṃbhūya tṛtīyā gāyatrī / iti tisro gāyatriyo nirvṛttāḥ //

[Bh 174,25-27] *pratnaṃ===roti // ete dve satobrḥatyau tridhā saṃvibhajya tisro gāyatrīḥ karoti / dvayor hi brḥatyor gāyatrītrayasya ca samasaṃkhyāny akṣaraṇi / tataś cāsv āmahīyavādīni vidhīyante / tato madhyandinagāyatrītvaṃ āsām avadhāryaṃ brāhmaṇataś* (JB 2,142-143: 221,9-20) *ca //*

JK 4,31c.

pratnaṃ pīyūv (JS 3,58,1) *adha yad i-* (JS 3,58,2) *iti caturakṣareṇa vyatiṣajed iti maugaḥ*¹³¹

Note: JK 4,31c quoted separately in Ca. p. 249 fol. 51b and (dittography) p. 292 fol. 59a.

[Bh 174,27-28] *pratnaṃ===maugaḥ // pratnaṃ pīyū - adha yad i - itītthaṃ kurvann ekaikasyā ṛcaś caturakṣareṇāvayavena vyatiṣajed iti mauga ācāryo vāñchati //*¹³²

JK 4,31d.

*prathamāyā uttamaḥ pādo dvitīyāyāś ca prathama eṣā madhyamā gāyatrī- iti lauhityaḥ*¹³³

Note: JK 4,31d quoted separately and commented upon in Ca. p. 249 fol. 51b and (dittography) p. 288 fol. 58b.¹³⁴

[Bh 174,28 - 175,1] *yo 'yam prathamāyā ṛca uttamaḥ pādo yaś ca dvitīyāyāḥ prathamā tau dvau sambhūyaiśā madhyamā gāyatrī syād iti lauhityo vāñchati / tāsu vyatiṣaktāsu stuvanti-* (JB 2,143: 221,7) *iti śrutivihitasya vyatiṣaṅgasyāsmin pakṣa utsāda(s) syāt / na hy ayaṃ vyatiṣaṅgo bhavati / akṣaraṇām ānupūrvyeṇaivātra pravṛttatvād iti apekṣita ucyate //*¹³⁵

JK 4,31e.

evaṃ vyatiṣaktam bhavati brḥadrathantarayoḥ kṛtāntād anyārthāc ca

Note: Ca. p. 250-1 fol. 51b-52a and (dittography) p. 293-4 fol. 59b quotes this sūtra in three parts: *evaṃ vyatiṣaktam bhavati-* *iti, brḥadrathantarayoḥ kṛtāntād* *iti, and anyārthāc ca-* *iti, attaching his comments reflecting Bh to each of these, see the footnotes below.*

¹³¹ *maugaḥ* Ca. p. 244 fol. 51a, *maugatam* p. 249 fol. 51b, *maugam* p. 292 fol. 59a.

¹³² Bh 174,27-28 quoted with variant readings in Ca. p. 249 fol. 51b and (dittography) p. 292 fol. 59a: *pratnaṃ pīyūṣa adha yad* *ity ekaikasyā ṛcaś caturakṣaradvayarūpeṇopāvena* (p. 292 - rūpenopāyayayena) *vyatiṣajed iti mauga ācāryo vāñchatīti /*

¹³³ *lohitya* Ca. p. 244 fol. 51a, p. 288 fol. 58b, *lauhitya* p. 292 fol. 59a.

¹³⁴ Ca. introduces his comments upon this sūtra as follows: *atra tāvat pratnaṃ pīyūv* (JS 3,58,1a) *adha yad i-* (JS 3,58,2) *iti* (ms. *adha yadā kati*) *pratnaṃ pīyūṣaṃ pūrvyam* (JS 3,58,1a) *iti ca sāmātrcāv āmnātau vikalpyete / tatra dvitīyapakṣe pratnaṃ pīyūṣaṃ pūrvyam* *iti / pratnaṃ pīyūṣaṃ pūrvyam yad ukthyaṃ maho gāhād diva ā nir adhukṣata-* (JS 3,58,1ab) *iti prathamāyā ṛcaḥ prathamad-vitīyābhyāṃ padābhyāṃ ekā stotriyety ekā gāyatrī / indram abhi* (indram aho ms.) *veti / indram abhi jāyamānaṃ sam asvaran* (JS 3,58,1c) *adha yad ime pavamāna rodasī-* (JS 3,58,2a) *iti /* (Hereafter Ca.'s commentary on this sūtra reflect Bh 174,28-29, see the next footnote.)

¹³⁵ Ca. p. 250 fol. 51b and (dittography) p. 293 fol. 59b concludes his commentary of JK 4,31d partly by paraphrasing Bh 174,28-29: *prathamāyā ṛca uttamaḥ pādo dvitīyasyāḥ prathamaś cobhau sambhūyaiśā madhyamā dvitīyā gāyatrīti lauhityo* (ms. *lauhito*) *vāñchatīti / eṣā pratnaṃ pīyūṣam* *ity etāsu tiṣṣu gāyatrīṣu madhyamā / imā ca viśvā-* (JS 3,58,2b) *iti tṛtīyā gāyatrī / atra- ād im ke cid* (JS 3,58,3a) *ity utsedho* (JŪha 1,12,9) *bhavati* (cf. JK 4,31g) *//*

[Bh 175,1-12] evaṃ====rthācca // yady api pūrvapakṣavad akṣaravyatiṣaṅgo na kṛto 'kṣarānupūrvyam evātra vihitam / evam api vyatiṣaktam eva bhavati mitha ṛco miśritatvāt /¹³⁶

kim miśraṇamātrād vyatiṣaṅgo bhavati / bhavati bṛhadrathantarayoḥ kṛtāntāt /kṛtāntasiddhāntaḥ /

bṛhadrathantarayor iti viṣayasaptamī / bṛhadrathantaraviṣayān niścayād ity arthaḥ / kayānīyasya (JS 3,4,3-5) hi rathantarasyādhikāre śrūyate *ete ha khalu vā arkyodāmanīye ete rathantarasyākṣare vyatiṣakte* (JB 3,293: 475,18) iti / tatrāpi hi *taḥ ko vā - sū o vā* (JŪhya 1,6,4-6) iti mitha ṛgakṣarāṇām miśraṇam evāsti nānupūrvyavibhaṅgaḥ / tathāpi tasya vyatiṣaṅgatvaṃ siddhavac chrutir anuvadati (cf. JB 3,293: 475,18) / bṛhadviṣaye 'py evam eva śākhāntare 'py astīty ācāryaprāmāṇyād anumātavyam /¹³⁷

anyārthāc ca / anyārtha ity arthavādasyākhyā / anyārthaḥ parārthaḥ / vihitastavanārtho hy arthavādo na svārthapratipādanārthaḥ / tato 'yam anyārtha ity prasiddhaḥ / asyaiva vyatiṣaṅgavidher anantaraṃ śrūyamāṇād anyārthād iyatāpi vyatiṣaktam bhavatīty avagamyate / *vyatiṣaktād vai mithunāt prajāḥ paśavaḥ prajāyanta* (JB 2,143: 221,17) iti śrūyate / ekaikāvayava vyatiṣaktād eva hi strīpumsāt prajānanan nivartate / na bahvavyavavyatiṣaṅgam ākāṅkṣate / tatasiddham evam api vyatiṣaktam bhavatīti /¹³⁸

anayoḥ punar vyatiṣaṅgayoh kataro 'tra pariḥhyate / anyatarasyānavadhāraṇād ubhāv api vikalpete / tathaihovāhmnāyas sampratipannaḥ //

JK 4,31f.

tāsv āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13) aiḷaṃ sauparṇam (JGG 2,2,1) satrā-sāhīyam (JGG 2,6,18) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrcaḥ

[Bh 175,12]

JK 4,31g.

trītyasyām utsedhas (JGG 6,5,42) satobrṛhatyām

Note: Ca. at the end of his commentary on JK 4,31d (see above) notes: atra- *ād ṛm ke cid* (JS 3,58,3) ity utsedho (JŪha 1,12,9) bhavati /

¹³⁶ Ca.'s only comment on the first part of this sūtra is this modified quote of Bh 175,2: evaṃ vyatiṣaṅgo bhavati mitha ṛco miśritatvād iti /

¹³⁷ Ca. p. 250-1 fol. 51b and (dittography) p. 293-4 fol. 59b comments on the second part of JK 4,31e thus, partly following Bh 175,2-4: *indram abhi jāya-* (JS 3,58,1c) *adha yad ime-* (JS 3,58,2a) ity ṛmiśrayaṇamātrād api vyatiṣaṅgo bhavati bṛhadrathantaraviṣayān niścayād iti / *kayā naś citra ā bhuvo vā-* (JŪhya 1,6,4-6) iti rathantare *taḥ ko vā - sū o vā-* (JŪhya 1,6,4-6) iti mitha ṛgakṣarāṇām miśraṇām miśrayaṇam evāsti nānupūrvye vibhāgaḥ / bṛhadviṣaye 'py eva *auho vi tvām id dhi tan tvā yajñebhir imahā e-* (cf. JĀrG 12,15 *auhoi tvām id dhī havāmahā e*, and JŪhya 3,2,15 *auhoi tan tvā yajñebhir imahā e*; note that JS 4,27,9 *tan tvā yajñebhir imahē* is not found in the SV Saṃhitā of the Kauthuma-Rāṇāyanīyas) ity atra draṣṭavyam iti //

¹³⁸ Ca. p. 251 fol. 52a and (dittography) p. 294 fol. 59b comments upon the third part of JK 4,31e largely following Bh 175,7-10: *vyatiṣaktād vai mithunāt prajāḥ paśavaḥ prajāyanta* (JB 2,143: 221,17) ity anyārthād arthavādād iti / vihitastavanārtho hy arthavādo na svārthapratipādanārtha ity anyārthaḥ parārthaḥ arthavāda ity artha ity / ekaikāvayavavyatiṣaktād eva hi strīpumsāt prajānanam nirvartate //

[Bh 175,12-22] ṭṛtī===hatyām // ayam utsedho gāyatrībr̥hatyor madhyavartī / sa kim gāyātryām antarbhavaty uta br̥hatyām / kim asyā mīmāṃsāyāḥ prayojanam asti / asti yady anuvyāhartāra(s) syuḥ pratyānuvyāhārasya bhinnarūpatvāt / evaṃ ced bhavatu / br̥hatyām eva tv ayam antarbhavaty avipannabr̥hatīgītātṛvād anuyatra ca gāyātryām adṛṣṭatṛvād vyatiṣaṅgasya ca gāyatrīṣu vihitasyāsmin darśane /

nanu *tasya pratnam p̥yūṣam p̥r̥vyam yad ukthyam ity etās satobr̥hatayo bhavanti gāyatrībhājanam* (JB 2,142: 221,8-9) iti tisro 'py etās satobr̥hatyo gāyatrīsthāne vihitās ṭṛtīyasyās ca br̥hatyām antarbhāva ete satobr̥hatyau gāyatrībhājanam ity āsrauṣyata / atra br̥maḥ / gāyātrya evaitās tistras satobr̥hatīvikārahūtās satyas satobr̥hatīśabdena lakṣyante / evaṃ hi yojayāmaḥ / etās satobr̥hatayas satobr̥hatībhyām sādhitās tisro gāyātryaḥ / gāyatrībhājanam prakṛtyā madhyandinīyāyā gāyātryā(s) sthāne bhavantīti / dṛṣṭas ca vikṛtau prakṛtīśabdaḥ / br̥hadaraṇye girau grāma iti / kathaṃ ca pratyakṣam iyaṃ br̥hatī satī gāyātryām antarbhavet kathaṃ ca madhyandinagāyātryāṃ caturṛcatvaṃ kuryāma / na ca kva cid api gāyatrīvr̥ddhir dṛṣṭā / dṛṣṭā tu br̥hatīvr̥ddhir daśame 'hni (JK 2,32) gārgyasya ca ṭṛtīya (JK 4,93) iti / tata idaṃ br̥hatīsāmaiva //

JK 4,31h.

parīto ṣiṅcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) ity ṛte naudhasān naudhasavanti- (JK 3,5,8)

indrastomīyāsv (JK 4,30: JS 4,4,2-4) auśanan (JGG 6,6,3)

tad id āsa- (JS 4,5,5-7) iti śyaitaṃ (JGG 3,1,7) svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6) antareṇa viśoviśīyaṃ (JGG 1,9,9) sadoviśīyaṃ (JGG 6,5,7) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) iti sāmātr̥co

nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) ekasyān ṭṛce niṣedhaḥ (JGG 6,5,43)

[Bh 175,22]

JK 4,31i.

gonāmasu vāravantīyaṃ (JGG 1,2,11) *sumanmā vasvī rantī sūnarī-* (JS 4,17,10-11) iti

[Bh 175,22-25] gonā===rīti // sumanmeti vasvīti rantīti sūnarīti ca gor nāmāni / tato gonāmasv iti vacanam gonāmopakramasya ṭṛcasyopalakṣaṇam / śrūyate ca- *athaitāni gonāmāni bhavanti-* (JB 2,145: 222,11) iti / asyopari- *ekapadā prathamā bhavati tripade uttare dve* (JB 2,145: 222,11-12) ity anuṣṭubho 'nantaraṃ vihitatṛvāt tatraiva bhavati //

JK 4,31j.

kl̥ptam itarad yathā br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 175,25]

(**vighanasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 244-252 fol. 50b-52a and (due to dittography) p. 287-295 fol. 58b-59b: JK 1,3,11; 4,31; Bh 174,27-175,10)

pavasva- ((*vāco agrīya*)) (JS 3,13,1-3)

upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ (JS 3,1,3-5)

((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,4,4)

1-9 *agnis tigmēna-* (JS 4,6,8-10)

1-12 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-12 *bhindhi viśvā* (JS 3,32,10-12)

1-15 *tā huva* (JS 3,18,10-12)

ity ājyāni trivṛd dvādaśaṃ punar dvādaśaṃ pañcadaśaṃ ca bhavanti

pratnam pīyūṣam (JS 3,58,1-3) iti

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (**JŪha 3,7,10**)

5 ailaṃ sauparṇam (**JŪha 3,7,11**)

6 satrāsāhīyam (**JŪha 3,7,12**)

iti trīṇi yathāmnāyam sāmātṛca

ād im ke cid (JS 3,58,3) iti

7 utsedha (*JŪha 1,12,9*) ekasyām

parīto śīncatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6)

8 rauravam (*JŪha 2,5,4*) ekasyām

9-11 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪha 1,5,3-5*)

suśāva somam (JS 3,55,4-5) iti

12 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 1,11,28*)

adabdha (JS 3,55,5-6) iti

13 yathāmnāyam samantam (**JŪha 3,7,16**)

śrīnanta (JS 3,55,5-6) iti

14 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 2,2,12*)

ayaṃ soma indra- (JS 4,4,2-4) iti

15-17 ṛca auśanam (*JŪha 2,5,7-9*) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmaha* (JS 3,15,7-8) iti))

1-19 bṛhad (*JŪha 1,1,8-10*)

((*kayā naś citra ā bhavad* (JS 3,4,3-5) iti))

1-24 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)

tad id āsa- (JS 4,5,5-7) iti

1-24 yathāmnāyam śyaitam (**3,7,17-19**)

((*tarobhir vi vidadvasum* (JS 3,4,8-9)iti))

1-27 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)

iti pṛṣṭhāni

navadaśaṃ caturviṃśam punar api caturviṃśam triṇavaṃ ca bhavanti

((*svādīṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)

5 surūpam¹³⁹ (*JŪha 3,4,23*)

6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪha 1,1,28*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

((*pavasva-* (JS 3,16,4; 3,59,1-2)

īndram accha- (JS 3,16,5; 3,59,3-5) iti))

7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,12,31*)

¹³⁹ *svarūpam* Ca.

8 pauskāle (JŪha 1,12,34) ekarcayor
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9-11 śyāvāśvan (JŪha 1,1,27-29) tisṛṣu
 12 viśoviśīyam (JŪha 3,2,9)
 13 sadoviśīyam (JŪha 3,2,24)
 14 audaḷam (JŪha 2,1,2)
 iti sāmātṛca
 15-17 ((tṛca) āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
 18 nānadam (JŪha 1,6,34) ekasyām
 19-21 ((tṛce) niṣedha (JŪha 3,2,25-27)
sumanmā vasvī rantī- (JS 4,17,10-11) iti
 22-24 yathāmnāyam vārantīyam (**JŪha 3,7,20-22**) tisṛṣu
 ((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38))) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

vāravantīyasya- (JGG 1,2,11; JŪha 3,7,20-22) *atha gāyatrāṇām ... tathā dvīpadāsu caikapadāyāñ ca-* (JPA 16,1-2) iti vacanābhyām ity ekākṣaras sastobhaḥ pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,32. (vaiśvadevaḥ); JK 1,3,12; JB 2,146-147

Note: JK 4,32 quoted in Ca. p. 252-3 fol. 52a and (dittography) p. 295-6 fol. 59b-60a: vaiśvadevasya *saptadaśa ukthyo vaiśvadeva* (JK 1,3,12) iti stomavacanāt *vaiśvadevasyaite ... ukthānīndrastomīyāsūttare* (JK 4,32) iti vacanāt.

JK 4,32a

vaiśvadevasya-

ete asṛgram indava (JS 3,17,1-3)
asṛkṣata pra vājinaḥ (JS 3,31,4-6)
pavamānasya viśvajit (JS 3,25,4-6)
 pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)
 paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti bahiṣpavamānam
agne viśvebhir ā gahi (JS 4,18,1-3)
viśvasya hi pracetasā- (JS 4,18,4-6) iti
 hotṛmaitrāvaruṇayor ājye apaciter (JK 4,16) uttare
 vaiśvadevavanti (JK 3,5,4)
pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye
 (JGG 6,5,15) antareṇa gautama- (JGG 1,4,16) paurumadge (JGG
 1,4,11) ekarcayos

somaḥ pavate janitā matīnām (JS 3,24,9-11) ity auśanam (JGG 6,6,3)
antyaṃ

ā no viśvesāṃ rasam (JS 4,18,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

ā no viśvāsu havyaṃ (JS 4,18,9-10)

yasyāyaṃ viśva ārya (JS 4,19,1-2) iti

rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12)

tisro vāca ud īrata (JS 3,20,1-3)

etam u tyam madacyutam (JS 1,59,4)

pavasva devavītaye (JS 3,56,4-6)

pari tyam haryataṃ harim (JS 3,56,7-9)

pavitran te vitatam brahmaṇas pate (JS 3,20,9-11)

mandro hotā gṛhapatir (JS 4,19,3-4) ity

etāsu prākṛtāny āvapanti

[Bh 175,25]

JK 4,32b.

ā te vatso mano yamad (JS 3,40,12-14) iti sākamaśvavanty ukthāni
(JK 3,2,13)

[Bh 175,26 - 176,11] āte===kthāni // āsu sākamaśvavanty ukthāni /

asyāṃ kalpanāyāṃ ṛgapekṣāt sākamaśvaśabdān matubutpattir na sidhyet / kiñ ca /
ukthānām ekam etat ṛcagītaṃ sākamaśvamātraṃ vihitam syāt / tatra keśām anena yoga
iti viśeṣānavagamāt saubharodvmaśīyaniyamo nopalabhyeta / tato 'nyathā kalpyate /

sākamaśvavanty ukthāny ābhir ṛgbhis saha syuḥ / katham iti ced uttarena vākyena saubha-
rodvmaśīyayor ṛgantaravidhānāt sākamaśvenaivāsāmarthato yogas sidhyati /

kāsyā krator madhyandinagāyatrī / prākṛty eva / na hy anyā vihitā /

nanu *sa sarva eva vaiśvadevīṣu bhavati*- (JB 2,146: 222,38) iti śrutivākyena madhyan-
dinagāyatry apy anyaiva vihitā bhavati / ato 'nviṣyaisāyārthābhir āhartavyā / atra brūmaḥ
/ sarvām asya krator ṛgvitatim vidadhad ācārya madhyandinagāyatrīm evāsmābhir mṛgayi-
tavyāṃ vāñchatīti durmānam / kiñ ca nātra pratyakṣam vaiśvadevīr evācārya ṛco vyadhāt
/ yā hi prākṛtyaḥ paśudevatās taddevatyābhāvāt tatra viśvaśabdavatyo devaśabdavatyo
bahudevataḥbhidhānavatyāś ca ṛco vihitā dṛśyante / prākṛty api ca madhyandinagāyatrī
viśvaśabdavatī / atas sākāryeṇānuddhṛteti mantavyā /

evañ cet *klptam itarad* ity anapoditaprākṛtaparāmarśaḥ kartavyo yathetaratra / satyam
etat / prākṛtyās tu madhyandinagāyatrīḥ prākṛtitvam pracchādyā vihitavadbhāvārtham
klptam itarad iti noktam / katham asyā atra vihitavadbhāva iti ced yaddevatyā atra vihitās
saṃkalpyante taddevatyeyam api saṃkalpyā / vaiśvadevīty arthaḥ / ayatne hi prakṛtau
saumīyam / tata āgacchantī saumy evātrāpi saṃkalpyeta /

upahavyasyāpi (JK 4,33) *kl̥ptam itarad* ity anuktir ittham eva parihartavyā / sarvaṃ hi vihitam asyāpi / madhyandinagāyatrī tu prākṛty api *sa saptadaśo niruktāsu bhavati-* (JB 2,148: 223,33) iti vidhānāt sopahavyena coditā / sāpi hi svādhārabhūtastotradevatābhidhānena virahitā somaśabdenety aniruktaiva bhavati //

JK 4,32c.

indrastomīyāsu- (JK 4,30) uttare

[Bh 176,11]

(vaiśvadevasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 252-6 fol. 52ab and (dittography) p. 295-9 fol. 59b-60b: JK 1,3,12; 4,32; 3,5,3-4)

1-3 *ete asṛgram indava* (JS 3,17,1-3) ityādayas trayas tṛcās

4-6 ((*asṛkṣata pra vājinaḥ* (JS 3,31,4-6)

7-9 *pavamānasya viśvajid* (JS 3,25,4-6)))

10-14 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pūrvaṃ pañcarcaṃ (JK 3,1,3)

15-17 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti saptadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-17 *agne viśvebhir ā gahi* (JS 4,18,1-3)

1-17 *viśvasya hi pracetasā* (JS 4,18,4-6)

1-17 *sam asya manyave viśas* (JS 4,8,2-4)

1-17 *tā huve yayor idam* (JS 3,18,10-12)

iti saptadaśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 satrāsāhīyaṃ (*JŪha 3,1,2*)

6 vaiśvadevam (**JŪha 3,7,23**)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

7-9 yathāmnāyaṃ rauravaṃ (**JŪha 3,7,24-26**) tisṛṣu

pra soma devavī- (JS 3,12,4-5) ity eva

10 gautama- (**JŪha 3,7,27**)

11 paurumadge (**JŪha 3,7,30**) yathāmnāyam ekarcayor

12-14 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 2,2,4-6*) tisṛṣu

somaḥ pavate janitā matīnām (JS 3,24,9-11) ity

15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 1,6,13-15*) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandināḥ-

ā no viśvesāṃ rasam (JS 4,18,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

ā no viśvāsu havyaṃ (JS 4,18,9-10)

yasyāyaṃ viśva ārya (JS 4,19,1-2) ((iti

1-17 rathantaraṃ (**JŪhya 2,1,36-38**)

1-17 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-13*)

1-17 naudhasaṃ (**JŪha 3,7,31-33**)

1-17 kāleyam (**JŪha 3,7,34-36**))

iti rāthantarāni pṛṣṭhāni saptadaśāni¹⁴⁰

tisro vāca ud īrata (JS 3,20,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

¹⁴⁰ Ca. adds: tatra- *ā no viśvāsu havyaṃ* (JS 4,18,9-10) *yasyāyaṃ viśva* (JS 4,19,1-2) iti naudhasa- (JŪha 3,7,31-33) kāleye (JŪha 3,7,34-36) yathāmnāyaṃ bhavataḥ / *ā no viśvesāṃ rasam* (JS 4,18,7-8) iti rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 2,1,36-38) ca yathoharahasyaṃ bhavati /

4-6 yathāmnāyāṃ samhitāṃ (**JŪha 3,7,37-39**) ca tṛcayor
etam u tyaṃ madacyutaṃ (JS 1,59,4)
pavasva devavītaya (JS 3,56,4-6)
 7 sabha- (**JŪha 3,7,40**)
 8 pauṣkale (**JŪha 3,7,41**) yathāmnāyāṃ ekarcayoḥ
pari tyaṃ haryataṃ harim (JS 3,56,7-9) iti
 9-11 śyāvāśva- (**JŪha 3,7,42-44**)
 12-14 āndhīgave (**JŪha 3,7,45-47**) yathāmnāyāṃ eva tṛcayor
pavitran te vitataṃ brahmanas pate (JS 3,20,9-11) iti
 15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyaṃ
 iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ
mandro hotā gṛhapatir (**JS 4,19,3-4**) iti
 1-17 yathāmnāyāṃ ((yajñāyājñīyam)) (**JŪha 3,8,1-3**)
 saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma
ā te vatso mano yamad (JS 3,40,12-14) iti
 1-17 yathāmnāyāṃ sākamaśvaṃ (**JŪha 3,8,4-6**)
eto nv indraṃ stavāma- (JS 4,17,7-9) iti
 1-17 saubharam (JŪha 3,7,4-6)
indraṃ viśvā avīrvdhann (JS 3,16,15-17) iti
 1-17 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 3,7,7-9)
 iti saptadaśāny ukthāni //

vaiśvadevasya- (JGG 6,1,26; JŪha 3,7,23) udāhṛtāvachedavaśena sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //
 paurumadgasya (JGG 1,4,11; JŪha 3,7,30) bahirnidhanatvād uttamapadādu sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ //

JK 4,33. (upahavyaḥ); JK 1,3,13; JB 2,148-150

Note: JK 4,33 quoted in Ca. p. 256 fol. 52b and (dittography) p. 299-300 fol. 60b: upahavyasya *saptadaśo 'gniṣṭoma upahavya* (JK 1,3,13) iti stomavacanād *upahavyasya ... iti vā-* (JK 4,33) iti vacanāc ca; and *taṃ va iti hotur ājyam viśvajita itarāṇīty upahavyasyājyavacanāt* in Ca. p. 370 fol. 74a (on vājapeya, JK 4,50).

upahavyasya

tam iṃ hinvanty agravaḥ (JS 4,4,8-10)
 pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)
pari svānāsa indava (JS 3,35,7-9)
ā te dakṣam mayobhuvam (JS 3,37,2-4)
 paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti bahiṣpavamānam

*dūtam va*¹⁴¹ (**JS 4,19,5-7**) iti hotur ājyaṃ viśvajita (JK 2,26) itarāṇy
 agnerarkavanti (JK 3,5,1)

¹⁴¹ Thus *dūtam va* Ca. p. 256 fol. 52b and (dittography) p. 299 fol. 60b, and *taṃ va* p. 370 fol. 74a; but T p. 104 fol. 54a *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe*.

pratnam pīyūṣam (JS 3,58,1-3) iti raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) antareṇa- arkapuṣpa- (JGG 6,9,34) dairghaśravase (JGG 1,4,21) ekarcayo

rājā sindhūnām avasiṣṭa vāsa (JS 4,19,8-10) ity auśanam (JGG 6,6,3) antyam

mā bhema mā śramiṣma (JS 4,20,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

satyam itthā vṛṣed asi- (JS 4,20,3-5)

imā u tvā purovasa (JS 4,20,6-7)

iti rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12)

pari priyā divaḥ kavir (JS 3,24,1-3) iti svāśirāmarkavatām (JK 3,6,1) surūpasya (JGG 6,1,15) sthāne vājadāvaryaḥ- (JGG 2,4,14)

abhi dyumnam bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4-5) *prāṇā śiśur mahīnām* (JS 3,30,6-8) iti sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5) ekarcayor

abhī no vājasātamam (JS 3,48,4-6) ity uttareṇārkapuṣpavanty (JK 3,6,5)

añjate vy añjata (JS 4,20,8-10) iti kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) antyan

devo vo draviṇodā (JS 4,21,1-2) ity agniṣṭomasāma- (JGG 1,4,4)

adarśi gātuvittama (JS 4,21,3-5) iti vā //

[Bh 176,11]

(upahavyasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 256-9 fol. 52b-53a and [dittography] p. 299-302 fol. 60b-61a: JK 1,3,13; 4,33)

1-3 *tam īṃ hinvanty agrava* (JS 4,4,8-10) ity ekas ṛcas

4-8 *tan tvā ṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pañcarcaṃ

9-11 *pari svānā-* (JS 3,35,7-9)

12-14 *ā te dakṣam* (JS 3,37,2-4) iti dvau ṛcau

15-17 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti saptadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-17 *dūtam vo viśvavedasaṃ* (JS 4,19,5-7)

1-17 *tā naś śaktam pārthivasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)

1-17 *yuñjanti bradhnam aruṣaṃ* (JS 3,57,8-10)

1-17 *tam ūliṣva yo arciṣā-* (JS 3,57,11-13)

iti saptadaśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 aiḷaṃ saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)

6 agner arka (*JŪhya 1,1,27*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pratnam p̄yūṣam (JS 3,58,1-3) iti
 7-9 yathāmnāyaṃ rauravam (**JŪha 3,8,7-9**) tiṣṟṣu
pratnam (JS 3,58,1-3) ity eva-
 10 arkapuṣpa- (**JŪha 3,8,10**)
 11 dairghaśravase (**JŪha 3,8,11**) yathāmnāyaṃ ekarcayoḥ
pratnam (JS 3,58,1-3) ity eva
 12-14 yathāmnāyaṃ yaudhājayaṃ (**JŪha 3,8,12-14**) tiṣṟṣu
rājā sindhūnām (**JS 4,19,8-10**) iti
 15-17 yathāmnāyaṃ eva- auśanam (**JŪha 3,8,15-17**) antyam
 iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

mā bhema mā śramiṣma- (**JS 4,20,1-2**) iti
 1-17 yathoharahaṣyaṃ rathantaram (**JŪhya 2,2,1-3**)
 ((*kayā naś citra ā bhavad* (JS 3,4,3-5) iti))
 1-17 vāmadevyam (**JŪha 1,1,13-15**)
satyam ithā vṛṣed asi- (**JS 4,20,3-5**)
imā u tvā purovasa (**JS 4,20,6-7**) iti
 1-17 naudhasa- (**JŪha 3,8,18-20**)
 1-17 kāleye (**JS 3,8,21-23**) yathāmnāyaṃ
 iti saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

pari priyā divaḥ kavir (JS 3,24,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatram (**JŪhya 1,1,4**) tiṣṟṣu
pari priyā- (JS 3,24,1-3) ity eva
 4 yathāmnāyaṃ saṃhitam (**JŪha 3,8,24**) ekasyāṃ
pra pra kṣayā- (JS 3,24,2) iti
 5 yathāmnāyaṃ eva vājadāvarya¹⁴² (**JŪha 3,8,27**) ekasyāṃ
sa sūnur mā- (JS 3,24,3) iti
 6 yathoharahaṣyaṃ svāśirām arka (**JŪhya 2,2,4**) ekasyāṃ
abhi dyumnam bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4-5)
prāṇā śśūr mahīnām (JS 3,30,6-8) iti
 7 sabha- (**JŪha 3,8,28**)
 8 pauṣkale (**JŪha 3,8,29**) yathāmnāyaṃ ekarcayor
abhī no vā- (JS 3,48,4-6) iti
 9 yathāmnāyaṃ śyāvāśvam (**JŪha 3,8,30**) ekasyāṃ
pari sya svā- (JS 3,48,5) iti
 10 yathāmnāyaṃ eva- uttaram arkapuṣpam (**JŪha 3,8,33**) ekasyāṃ
vayaṃ te asya- (JS 3,48,6) ity
 11 audalam (**JŪha 1,10,77**) ekasyāṃ
 12-14 yathāmnāyaṃ tṛca āndhīgavam (**JŪha 3,8,34-36**)
añjate vy añjata (**JS 4,20,8-10**) iti
 15-17 kāvam (**JŪha 3,8,37-39**) antyam
 iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

devo va (**JS 4,21,1-2**) iti
adarśi gā- (**JS 4,21,3-5**) iti ((vā))
 1-17 yathāmnāyaṃ ((yajñāyajñīyam)) (**JŪha 3,8,40-42 / 3,8,43-45**)
 saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,34. (tīvrasomaḥ); JK 1,3,14; JB 2,151-157

Note: JK 4,34 quoted in Ca. p. 259 fol. 53ab and (dittography) p. 303 fol. 61a: tīvrasomasya *saptadaśo 'gniṣṭomas tīvrasoma* (JK 1,3,14) iti stomavacanāt *tīvrasomasyoḥ* ... *bṛhatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,34) iti vacanāc ca. — JK 4,115 (kalpa of the sixth day of the trikakubdaśarātra) begins with *tīvrasomasya prātassavanam*.

¹⁴² vājidāvarya Ca.

JK 4,34a.

tīvrasomasya

[Bh 176,11]

JK 4,34b.

ubhe pratipadau (JK 3,4,3)

[Bh 176,12-13] ubhe===padau // yathā gāyatṛe kratāv *ubhe sāmānī* (JB 2,171: 233,22) iti śrūtau nirdeśo bṛhadrathantare evāvagamayati (cf. JB 2,151: 225,1-2; 2,205: 249,12 *ta-syobhe bṛhadrathantare sāmānī bhavataḥ*) tadvad ayam api nirdeśaḥ prathame eva bārhatī rāthantaryau pratipadāv avagamayati //

JK 4,34c.

madhor dhārām anu kṣara- (JS 4,21,6-8)

uttaram pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

ime ta indra somās tīvrā (JS 4,21,9-10) iti brahmaṇa ājyaṃ

hariśrīnidhanavatāṃ (JK 3,5,2) saindhuksitasya (JGG 1,3,3) sthāna
ilānāṃ saṃkṣāraḥ (JGG 2,1,13)

parītāyān (JS 3,55,4-6) naudhasavanti- (JK 3,5,8)

indrastomīyāsv (JK 4,30: JS 4,4,2-4) auśanaṃ (JGG 6,6,3)

svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 176,13]

(**tīvrasomasya prayogaḥ**) (Ca. p. 259-261 fol. 53ab and (dittography) p. 302-4 fol. 61a: JK 1,3,14; 4,34)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyato naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *madhor dhārām anu kṣara-* (**JS 4,21,6-8**)

10-14 *ut te śuśmāsa vṛata* (JS 3,44,1-5) ity uttaram pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

15-17 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti saptadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-17 *agnīṃ dūtāṃ vṛṇāmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-17 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *ime ta indra somās tīvrā* (**JS 4,21,9-10**)

1-17 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti saptadaśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātā andhasā* (JS 3,3,1-3)))

1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*) ekasyām
 5 ilānām saṃkṣāra (*JŪha 2,2,29*) ekasyām
 6 hariśrīṇidhanam (*JŪha 2,5,26*) ekasyām
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
parīto śiñcatā sutam (*JS 3,55,4-6*) iti
 7 rauravam (*JŪha 2,5,4*) ekasyām
 8-10 tṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,5,3-5*)
 11 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 1,11,27*) ekasyām
suṣāva somam (*JS 3,55,4-5*) iti
 12 naudhasam (*JŪha 2,2,5*) ((ekasyām))
adabdha (*JS 3,55,5*) iti¹⁴³
 13 samantam (*JŪha 3,7,16*) ((ekasyām))
śrīṇanta (*JS 3,55,5-6*) iti
 14 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 2,2,12*) ekasyām
ayaṃ soma indra- (*JS 4,4,2-4*) ity
 15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 2,5,7-9*) antyam
 iti¹⁴⁴ saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*tvām id dhi havāmahe-* (*JS 3,15,7-8*))
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (*JS 3,4,3-5*)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (*JS 3,15,9-10*)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (*JS 3,4,8-9*) iti
 1-17 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
 1-17 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
 1-17 śyaitam (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
 1-17 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
 iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (*JK 3,3,13-15*) saptadaśāni

 ((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (*JS 3,5,1-3*) iti))
 1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
 5 surūpam (*JŪha 2,1,5*)
 6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*)
 iti sāmātṛcas
 ((*ayā pavasva-* (*JS 3,5,4*))
pavate haryato harir (*JS 3,5,5*) iti)
 7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
 8 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,1,26*) ekarcayoś
 ((*purojīti vo andhasa* (*JS 3,5,6-8*) iti))
 9-11 śyāvāśva- (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*)
 12-14 āndhīgave (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*) tṛcayoḥ
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (*JS 3,5,9-11*) iti))
 15-17 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
 iti saptadaśa ārbhavas

 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (*JS 3,5,12-13*) iti
 1-17 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*)))
 saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

¹⁴³ *adabdhyeti* ms.

¹⁴⁴ Ca. p.261 fol. 53b continues hereafter with *saptadaśa ārbhavas*; the omitted passage *saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ ... antyam iti* is found in the dittography p. 304 fol. 61a.

JK 4,35. (ṛtapeyaḥ); JK 1,3,15; JB 2,158-161

Note: JK 4,35 quoted in Ca. p. 261-2 fol.53b and (dittography) p. 304-5 fol. 61b: ṛtapeyasya *saptadaśo 'gniṣṭoma ṛtapeya* (JK 1,3,15) iti stomavacanād *ṛtapeyasyobhe ... br̥hatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,35) iti vacanāc ca.

ṛtapeyasya-

ubhe pratipadau (JK 3,4,3)

pavamāna ṛtam br̥hat (JS 4,22,2-4)

pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3: JS 3,17,7-11)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9: JS 3,1,9-11)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

upahavyasya (JK 4,33) pūrve ājye vrata- (JK 2,33) vaiṣuvatīke (JK 2,25) uttare

yauktāśvavanty (JK 3,5,2)

abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-3) iti naudhasavanti (JK 3,5,8)

saṃkrośasya (JGG 6,6,10) rkṣv (JS 3,19,4-6) auśanam (JGG 6,6,3) antyan

tisro vāca ud īrata (JS 3,20,1-3) ity uttareṇa yauktāśvavanti (JK 3,6,2)

tvam hy aṅga daivya (JS 3,24,4) *prāṇā śiśur mahīnām* (JS 3,30,6)

iti sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5) ekarcayo

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) ṛtanidhanam¹⁴⁵ (JGG 4,1,18) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) satyanidhanam¹⁴⁶ (JGG 3,3,14) nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6) iti ṣaḍ ekarcāḥ

kl̥ptam itarad yathā br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 176,13]

(ṛtapeyasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 261-4 fol. 53b-54a and (dittography) p. 304-7 fol. 61a-62a: JK 1,3,15; 4,35; JPA 16,4-5)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyato naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamāna ṛtam br̥hat* (JS 4,22,2-4)

10-14 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

15-17 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti saptadaśam bahiṣpavamānam

¹⁴⁵ The JĀrṣB calls this sāman *ṛtusāman*.

¹⁴⁶ The JĀrṣB calls this sāman *satyaśravasaḥ*.

1-17 *dūtam vo viśvavedasam* (JS 4,19,5-7)
 1-17 *tā naś śaktam pārthivasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)
 1-17 *mahāñ indro ya ojasā* (JS 3,54,10-12)
 1-17 *indrāgnī rocanā diva* (JS 4,2,6-8)
 iti saptadaśāny ājyāni
 ((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
 1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*) ekasyām
 5 aiḷam saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)
 6 yathāmnāyaṃ pūrvaṃ yauktāśvam (**JŪha 3,8,48**)
 iti sāmātṛca
abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-3) iti
 7 rauravam (*JŪha 2,3,7*) ekasyām
abhi somāsa (JS 3,19,1-2) ity eva
 8-10 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,2,2-4*)
 11 yathāmnāyaṃ dairghaśravasaṃ (**JŪha 3,9,1**)
 12 yathāmnāyaṃ eva naudhasam (**JŪha 3,9,2**)
 13 samantam (*JŪha 2,3,13*)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pra hinvāna (JS 3,19,2-3) iti
 14 yaudhājayam (JS 2,2,22) ekasyām
tisro vāca irayati pra vahnir (JS 3,19,4-6) ity
 15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 1,5,8-10*) antyan
 iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ
 ((*tvām id dhi havāmahe-* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-17 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
 1-17 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
 1-17 śyaitam (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
 1-17 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
 iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,3,13-15) saptadaśāni
tisro vāca ud irata (JS 3,20,1-3) iti
 1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 3,7,37*)
 5 yathāmnāyaṃ surūpaṃ¹⁴⁷ (**JŪha 3,9,4**)
 6 yathāmnāyaṃ yauktāśvam (**JŪha 3,9,6**)
 iti sāmātṛcas
tvam hy aṅga daivya (JS 3,24,4) iti
 7 yathāmnāyaṃ sabham (**JŪha 3,9,7**)
prāṇā śísur mahīnām (JS 3,30,6) iti
 8 paṣkalañ (*JŪha 3,8,29*) caikarcayoḥ
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-7) iti))
 9 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27*)
 10 yathāmnāyaṃ ṛtanidhanam (**JŪha 3,9,8**)
 11 audalam (*JŪha 2,1,2*)
 iti sāmātṛco
 12 yathāmnāyaṃ satyanidhanam (**JŪha 3,9,9**)
 13 nānadam (*JŪha 1,6,35*)
 14 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,32*)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 15-17 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam

¹⁴⁷ svarūpaṃ Ca.

iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13 iti
1-17 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)))
saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

yauktāśvasya (JGG 6,1,30-31; JŪha 3,8,46-48; 3,9,6) *yauktāśve mādilāñjasī iti teṣāṃ dve / yauktāśvayoḥ
prastāvasadr̥śāv* (JPA 16,4-5) iti vacanād uttame pade dvyakṣaraḥ /

ṛtanidhanaṃ (JGG 4,1,18; JŪha 3,9,8) sastobhavibhāgyaṃ
satyanidhanaṃ (JGG 3,3,14; JŪha 3,9,9) ca //

JK 4,36. (citistomaḥ); JK 1,3,16; JB 2,162-163

Note: JK 4,36 quoted in Ca. p. 265 fol. 54b and (dittography) p. 307-8 fol. 62a: citistomasya *trivṛt ...
citistomasya-* (JK 1,3,16) iti stomavacanāt *citistomasya ... itarad* (JK 4,36) iti vacanāc ca.

citistomasya-

abhibhuvah (JK 4,17) pūrve savane gausavika (JK 4,21) ārbhave

pañcamam gāyatriyām vāravantīyam (JGG 1,2,11)

uddharanti sadoviśīyam (JGG 6,5,7)

anuṣṭupsāmāni tr̥ceṣu

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 176,13]

(**citistomasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 265-8 fol. 54b-55a and (dittography) p. 308-311 fol. 62ab: JK 1,3,16; 4,36; JPA 57,9-10; 56,18-19;
50,14; 82,1-13)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti ((trivṛd)) bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-15 ((*agniṃ dūtam vṛṇāmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-17 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-21 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-27 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti)) vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni

pañcadaśam saptadaśam ekaviṃśam triṇavaṃ ca bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 āmahiyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) tr̥cayor

7 ailaṃ saindhuḥṣitaṃ (JŪha 2,1,6)

8 vaiṣṭambham (JŪha 1,5,2)

9 ailaṃ sauparṇam (JŪha 3,1,41)

iti sāmatricaḥ-

10-12 agner vratam (*JŪhya 2,1,22-24*)

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

13-15 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4-6)

16-18 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)
19-21 dairghaśravasaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,10-12*)
22-24 naudhasaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,13-15*)
25-27 samantaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,16-18*)
28-30 yaudhājayaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,7-9*) ṛṇeṣu
(*(pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
31-33 auśanaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyaṃ
iti trayastriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

(*(tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-34 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-36 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
1-38 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
1-40 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni
catustrimśaṃ ṣaṭtrimśaṃ aṣṭātrimśaṃ sacatvārimśaṃ ca bhavanti

(*(svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 saṃhitāṃ (*JŪha 1,1,22-24*)
7-9 surūpaṃ¹⁴⁸ (**JŪha 3,4,22-24**)
10-12 svāśirām arko (*JŪhya 2,1,28-30*)
13-15 yathāmnāyaṃ vāravantīyaṃ (**JŪha 3,9,10**; 2,4,10; 2,1,24) ca ṛṇeṣu
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
17-19 sabha- (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)
20-22 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,12,34-36*) ṛṇeṣu
(*(purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
23-25 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*)
25-27 viśoviśīyaṃ (*JŪha 3,2,9-11*)
28-30 audalam (*JŪha 3,2,18*; 2,4,11; 2,1,2)
31-33 āndhīgavaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*) ca ṛṇeṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
34-36 vājadāvāryo¹⁴⁹ (*JŪha 2,1,34-36*)
37-39 nityavatsās (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca ṛṇeṣu
(*(abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
40-42 kāvaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyaṃ
iti dvācatvārimśa ārbhavaḥ

(*(yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-44 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*)))
catuścatvārimśaṃ agniṣṭomasāma //

catustrimśasya- ekajyeṣṭhā dviṣamakanīyasya (JPA 57,9-10) ekaviṣamaparyāyā yugmamiśraparyāyā (JPA 56,18-19) ekaś cet paryāyo varṣiṣṭha(s) syāt prathamam enaṃ kuryād (JPA 50,14) ityādivacanagatena nyāyena dvādaśavargo dvau caikādaśavargāv iti / dvādaśabhyo hiṃkaroti sa tiṣṭhbhis so 'ṣṭābhhis sa ekayā / ekādaśabhyo hiṃkaroti sa ekayā sa tiṣṭhbhis sa saptabhiḥ / ekādaśabhya eva hiṃkaroti sa saptabhis sa ekayā sa tiṣṭhbhir iti viṣṭāvaḥ //

aṣṭātrimśasyāpy uktena nyāyena / caturdaśabhyo hiṃkaroti sa tiṣṭhbhis sa daśabhis sa ekayā / dvādaśabhyo hiṃkaroti sa ekayā sa tiṣṭhbhis so 'ṣṭābhhiḥ / dvādaśabhya eva hiṃkaroti so 'ṣṭābhhis sa ekayā sa tiṣṭhbhir iti //

¹⁴⁸ svarūpaṃ Ca. p. 266 fol. 54b, but surūpaṃ p. 308 fol. 62a.

¹⁴⁹ vājidāvāryo Ca.

catvāriṃśasyāpi / caturdaśabhyo hiṃkaroti sa tisṛbhis sa daśabhis sa ekayā / trayodaśabhyo hiṃkaroti sa tisṛbhis sa pañcabhis sa pañcabhiḥ / trayodaśabhya eva hiṃkaroti sa pañcabhis sa tisṛbhis sa pañcabhir iti //

catuścatvāriṃśasya / pañcadaśabhyo hiṃkaroti sa tisṛbhis sa ekādaśabhis sa ekayā / caturdaśabhyo hiṃkaroti sa ekayā sa tisṛbhis sa daśabhiḥ / pañcadaśabhyo hiṃkaroti sa ekayā sa daśabhis sa catasṛbhir (JPA 82,1-13) iti //

JK 4,37. (rāśiḥ); JK 1,3,17; JB 2,164-165¹⁵⁰

Note: JK 4,37 quoted in Ca. p. 268-9 fol. 55a and (dittography) p. 311 fol. 62b.: rāśeś *catuścatvāriṃśo 'gniṣṭomo rāśir* (JK 1,3,17) iti stomavacanād *rāśeś ... itarad* (JK 4,37) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,37a.

rāśes

ṛṭṭīyaṃ rathantarasāmaṇḥ prātassavanam (JK 3,2,4.10)

aṣṭamasyāhnaḥ (JK 2,30) sāmāntram pavamānāyor

añjasa(s) (JGG 6,4,5) sthāna āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13)

āśvam (JGG 2,1,5) somasāma (JGG 6,1,33) mārgīyavam (JGG 2,1,1)

ity uttaro gāyatrīyā sāmātrco

dvihiṃkārasya (JGG 6,5,41) sthāne rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) acchidrasya (JGG 6,5,17) yaudhājayaṃ (JGG 6,5,15)

yathākālam pauruhanmana- (JGG 3,5,1) hārāyaṇe (JGG 3,3,2) eka-rcayos ṛceṣv itarāṇi

bārhadukthaṃ (JGG 3,7,5) yaudhājayaṃ (JGG 6,5,15) mādilasya (JGG 6,1,35) sthāne saṃhitam (JGG 6,1,22)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

[Bh 176,13]

4,37b.

śyāvāśvād (JGG 6,8,5) ailan tvāṣṭrīsāma (JGG 1,10,5)

[Bh 176,13-19] śyāvā===sāma // kim ete sāmānī anuṣṭupsāmnām ādye bhavata uta pūrvāpare prasthānāt / atra brūmaḥ / ubhayathāpi vidhikramasyāvirodhaḥ / tathāpi nidhanaajāmibhayād ādye evānuṣṭupsāmnām bhavataḥ /

kim iha gaurīvitan (JGG 2,6,13) nāsti / kas sandehas saty asmin vacane *tad yad ekāhe gaurīvitan na kurvanti-* (JB 2,424: 343,36) iti /

¹⁵⁰ On the *rāśi*, see also Ca. p. 659 fol. 130a on JK 3,6,16 (Bh 161,27).

evañ ced *gaurīvitasya śyāvāśvaṃ* (JK 4,38) *gaurīvitasya [sthāne] nānadam* (JK 4,48) ityādi vyartham prasajati / atra brūmaḥ / nātra śyāvāśvena vā nānadena vā prasaktam gaurīvitam apodyate / sthānopalakṣaṇārtham eva hy atra gaurīvitagrahaṇan nāpavādārtham / iha yadi gaurīvitagrahaṇan na syād āgantūnām ante niveśa ity ūrdhvam ākūpārād ūrdhvañ ca śyaitāc chyāvāśvanānade syātām / tanniṣedhārtham sthānam enayor gaurīvitagrahaṇena tatrāvadhāryate //

JK 4,37c.

rayiṣṭhasya (JGG 6,5,18) sthāna āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6)

[Bh 176,19]

JK 4,37d.

apodhā dvipadā (JS 1,42,3; 3,48,7-9)

[Bh 176,19-28] apo===padā // iha dvipadāpavādāt kiṃ yāsu kāsu cid ṛkṣu dharmā (JGG 5,4,10) bhavati / naivam bhavati / na hy aniyatarcaṃ kiñ cid api sāmā kalpavartmani dṛṣyate / kiñ ca sāmnam evaṣṭamāhni kānām prasaṅgo na rcām / evañ ca saty aprasaktā dvipadā ṛcaḥ katham idam vākyaṃ apavadet / evan tu kalpayitavyam / dvipadāyoninas sāmno dvipadāśabdena grahaṇan tv etat kṛtam iti na cārbhavasāmnam anyatamasyākṛtilope dharmāṇo 'vakāśo 'sti na cātrāvihito lopaś śakyo 'nyasya kartum iti dharmalopārtham evedaṃ vākyaṃ bhavati /

yady evam apodhan dharmety evaṃ vaktavyam / satyam etat / arthāntarasya tu jñāpanārthan dvipadāspadaṃ sāmopalakṣyate / kim arthāntaram iti ced anyasyāpi sāmno lopena stomaparimāṇānuvartane śakye dvipadāgītātvd idam eva sāmā lupyata iti /

kim etasya jñāpane prayojanam / anyatrāpīdṛṣyāyān daśāyān dvipadāgītasyaiva sāmno lopaḥ / ato manustome (JK 4,19) 'pi vidharmaṇo (JGG 5,4,11) lopaś sidhyati / tatra hi kṛtā kṛti(s) stoman tiṣṭhir ativrtaiva //

JK 4,37e.

klptam itarat

[Bh 176,28]

(**rāśeḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 268-273 fol. 55ab and (dittography) p. 311-5 fol. 62b-63a: JK 1,3,17; 4,37; 3,2,4; Bh 154,23-24; JB 2,424; Bh 176,15-19; JPA 11,38-41; 17,27-29; 11,34-37; 18,26-27)

1-3 *upāsmāi* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *davidyuta-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *asya pratnā* (JS 3,11,1-3)

10-18 *pra svānāso rathā iva-* (JS 3,35,4 - 3,36,2)

19-27 *asṛgram indavaḥ pathā-* (JS 3,36,3 - 3,37,1)

28-36 it ete somā abhi priyam (JS 3,41,4 - 3,42,2) iti navarcatrayam

37-41 it tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pañcarcam

42-44 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti catuṣcatvāriṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-44 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni

((1-44 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)
 1-44 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)
 1-44 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
 iti)) catuṣcatvāriṃśāny ājyāni
 ((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) ṛṇcayor
 7-9 dhurāṃ sāmā- (JŪha 3,2,34-36)
 10-12 aiṭataṃ (JŪha 3,3,1-3)
 13-15 saumitraṃ (JŪha 3,3,4-6)
 16-18 sauparṇam (JŪha 3,3,7-9)
 19-21 āśu bhārgavam (JŪha 3,3,10-12)
 iti ṛṇceṣu
 22 yathāmnāyam āśvam (**JŪha 3,9,11**)
 23 somasāma (JŪha 2,5,21)
 24 yathāmnāyam eva mārgīyavam (**JŪha 3,9,16**)
 iti sāmātrco
 ((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
 25-27 rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tiṣṛṣu
 28-30 yathāmnāyam gāyatrāpārśvam (**JŪha 3,9,17-19**) tiṣṛṣu
 31 pauruhanmanam (JŪha 3,3,22) ekasyām
 32-34 yathāmnāyam dvaigataṃ (**JŪha 3,9,20-22**) tiṣṛṣu
 35 hārāyaṇam (JŪha 3,3,13) ekasyām
 36-38 yathāmnāyam bārhaduktham (**JŪha 3,9,23-25**) tiṣṛṣu
 39-41 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tiṣṛṣv
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 42-44 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 iti catuṣcatvāriṃśo madhyandinaḥ
 ((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-44 rathantaraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
 1-44 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-44 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
 1-44 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni catuṣcatvāriṃśāni
 ((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22-24)
 7-9 surūpaṃ¹⁵¹ (JŪha 3,4,22-24)
 10-12 yathāmnāyam kākṣīvatam (**JŪha 3,9,26-28**)
 13-15 yathāmnāyam eva pramaṃhiṣṭhīyam (**JŪha 3,9,29-31**)
 16-18 svāśirām arkaḥ (*JŪhya 2,1,28-30*)
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 19-21 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
 22-24 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36)
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 25-27 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
 28-30 yathāmnāyam aiḷam tvāṣṭrisāma (**JŪha 3,9,32-34**)
 31-33 yathāmnāyam eva śuddhāśuddhīyam (**JŪha 3,9,35-37**)
 34-36 audalam¹⁵² (JŪha 3,2,18; 2,4,11; 2,1,2)

¹⁵¹ *svarūpaṃ* Ca.

¹⁵² *audalam* Ca.

iti tṛceṣu

37 yathāmnāyam pāñcavājam (JŪha 3,9,38) ekasyām

38 yathāmnāyam eva madhyesvāram krauñcam (3,9,39) ekasyām

39-41 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

42-44 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

iti catuṣcatvāriṃśa ārbhavaḥ

tad yad ekāhe gaurvītaṃ na kurvanti- (JB 2,424: 343,36) iti vacanād evātidēśikam gaurvītaṃ nirastaṃ

((*yaḥñā yaḥñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-44 yaḥñāyaḥñāyam)) catuṣcatvāriṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

āśvasya- (JGG 2,1,5; JŪha 3,9,11-13) *athāpi pañcabhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati / dvābhyām upadravati / akṣaranidhanam / yathāśvasya-* (JPA 11,38-41) ity uktaḥ pratihāraḥ //

dvaigatasya (JGG 3,4,2; JŪha 3,9,20-22) dvyakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //¹⁵³

bārhaduktham (JGG 3,7,5; JŪha 3,9,23-25) bahirnidhanam

kākṣivatam (JGG 2,3,8; JŪha 3,9,26-28) ca //

pramañhiṣṭhīyasya-¹⁵⁴ (JGG 1,12,3; JŪha 3,9,29-31) ūhāmnāyavaśena sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

aiḷatvāṣṭrīsāmnno (JGG 1,10,5; JŪha 3,9,32-34) *madāñnidhanaiḷayos tvāṣṭrīsāmnor udvañśyasyeti catvāri / prathamottamayor abhyāsādih / madhyamasya padānta* (JPA 17,27-29) iti vacanāt *śnathīṣṭana-* iti caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

śuddhāśuddhīyasya- (JGG 4,4,25; JŪha 3,9,35-37) *athāpi caturbhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati / tribhir upadravati / akṣaranidhanam yathābhāvartasya śuddhāśuddhīyasya-* (JPA 11,34-37) iti vacanād uttamapadādu caturakṣaraḥ //

pāñcavājasya (JGG 2,5,25; JŪha 3,9,38) bahirnidhanatvāc caturakṣaras sastobhaḥ pratihāraḥ //

krauñcasya (JGG 6,8,7; JŪha 3,9,39) *svārasya sauhaviṣasya tṛṇi / vāñnidhanasya tṛṭiyam padam* (JPA 18,26-27) iti vacanāt svārasya vāñnidhanasya krauñcāparanāmnas tṛṭiyam padam pratihāraḥ //

aiḷatvāṣṭrīsāmnor (JGG 1,10,5; JŪha 3,9,32-34) *dhasām* iti dvyakṣaram āntassāmikam nidhanam //

krauñce (JGG 6,8,7; JŪha 3,9,39) *vā-* ity ekākṣaram //

JK 4,38. (marāyah); JK 1,3,18; JB 2,164-165

Note: JK 4,38 quoted in Ca. p. 273 fol. 55b and (dittography) p. 315-6 fol. 63ab: marāyasya- *aṣṭācatvāriṃśo 'gniṣṭomo marāya* (JK 1,3,18) iti stomavacanān *marāyasya ... itarad* (JK 4,38) iti vacanāt.

JK 4,38a.

marāyasya

caturtham bṛhatsāmnaḥ prātassavanan (JK 3,3,5.11)

navamasyāhnas (JK 2,31) sāmāntram pavamānāyor

ādarasṛta(s) (JGG 2,2,18) sthāne āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13) bābhravasya (JGG 6,1,6) yauktāśvam (JGG 6,1,30) pṛṣṭhasya (JGG 3,1,24) rauravam

¹⁵³ *dvyairagata dvyakṣarapratihāraḥ* Ca.

¹⁵⁴ *pramañhiṣṭhīyam* Ca.

(JGG 6,5,14) dīrghatamaso 'rkasya (JĀrG 13,8) yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,15) edāvasunidhanasya (JGG 2,1,11) samhitam (JGG 6,1,22) hāviṣ-
kṛtasya (JGG 2,3,6) hāviṣmatam (JGG 2,3,5)
sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)
gaurīvitasya (JGG 2,6,13) śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,6)

[Bh 176,28]

JK 4,38b.

vidharmaṇa (JGG 5,4,11) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6)

[Bh 176,28-30] vidha===gavam // dvipadāsu prāpnotīti cen nānuṣṭubhi pratyetavyatvāt
sāmatantravacana ṛcām aprasaṅgāt kāvākūpāramadhyavartimātrasya vidharmaṇa(s) sthāna
iti pratipāditatvād dvipadāsv āndhīgavam ity avacanāc ca //

JK 4,38c.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 176,30]

(**marāyasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 273-8 fol. 55b-56b and (dittography) p. 315-321 fol. 63a-64b: JK 1,3,18; 4,38; JPA 3,3,5; Bh 156,8;
JK 3,1,4; JPA 83,1-3; 11,51-54; 18,17-18; Bh 253,13-14; JPA 17,43-44; 17,27-29; 17,43-45)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suta* (JS 3,13,4-6) iti dvau tṛcau

7-11 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

12-21 *eṣa devo amartya* (JS 3,49,4 - 3,50,3) iti daśarcam (JK 3,1,8)

22-27 *eṣa kavir abhiṣṭuta* (JS 3,51,2-7)

28-33 *eṣa vājī hito nṛbhīr* (JS 3,51,8 - 3,52,3)

34-39 *eṣa u sya vṛṣā rathas* (JS 3,52,4-9)

40-45 *sa sutaḥ pūṭaye vṛṣā-* (JS 3,52,10 - 3,53,5) iti catvāri ṣaḍṛcāni (JK 3,1,4)

22-27 (2) *pra yad gāvo na bhūrṇaya* (JS 3,21,7-12)

28-33 (2) *āśur arṣa bṛhanmata* (JS 3,21,13-18)

34-39 (2) *eṣa kavir abhiṣṭuta* (JS 3,51,2-7)

40-45 (2) *eṣa vājī hito nṛbhīr* (JS 3,51,8 - 3,52,3) iti catvāri ṣaḍṛcāni (JK 3,1,4)

46-48 ((*pavamānasaya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāśā (JK 3,1,9) ca-

ity aṣṭācatvāriṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-48 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-48 *mitram vyaṃ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6) ityādīny

1-48 ((*īndram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-48 *īndre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)))

aṣṭācatvāriṃśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1-3)*

7-9 *saindhukṣitam (JŪha 2,1,6; 2,1,3; 3,9,40)*

10-12 *hariśrīnidhanam*¹⁵⁵ (JŪha 2,5,24-26)

¹⁵⁵ *hariśrīnidhanam* p. 275 fol. 56a, *hariśrīrnidhanam* p. 317 fol. 63b.

13-15 ilānām saṃkṣāro (JŪha 3,4,16-18)
 16-18 yauktāśvam (JŪha 3,8,46-48)
 19-21 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāno (JŪha 3,1,23-25)
 22-24 yathāmnāyaṃ gauṣūktam (**JŪha 3,10,1-3**)
 iti tṛceṣu
 atra saindhukṣitasya tṛtīyā stotriyā yathāmnāyaṃ bhavati
 ((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
 25-27 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4-6)
 28-30 yathoharahaṣyaṃ saṃkṛti (**JŪhya 2,2,5-7**) ca tṛcayor
 31 yathāmnāyaṃ kaulmalabarhiṣaṃ (**JŪha 3,10,4**)
 32 yathoharahaṣyaṃ bṛhad devasthānam (**JŪhya 2,2,8**)
 33 arkapuṣpam (JŪha 3,1,31)
 iti sāmātṛco
 34-36 dairghaśravasa- (JŪha 2,1,10-12)
 37-39 yaśasī (**JŪhya 2,1,16-18**) tṛcayor
 40 yathāmnāyaṃ śulko (**JŪha 3,10,5**)
 41 bhargo (**JŪhya 1,1,48**)
 42 yathāmnāyaṃ sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavam (**JŪha 3,10,6**)
 iti sāmātṛco
 43-45 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣv
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 46-48 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 ity aṣṭācatvāriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-48 bṛhac (**JŪhya 1,1,8-10**) ca
 1-48 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
 1-48 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
 1-48 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
 iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāny aṣṭācatvāriṃśāni

 ((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatraṃ (**JŪhya 1,1,4**)
 4-6 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22-24)
 7-9 kāśitam (JŪha 3,3,26-28)
 10-12 āśvasūktam (JŪha 3,3,29-31)
 13-15 śārmadam (JŪha 3,3,32-34)
 16-18 yathāmnāyaṃ hāviṣmatam¹⁵⁶ (**JŪha 3,10,7-9**)
 ((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2) iti
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
 19-21 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
 22-24 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36)
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 25-27 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
 28-30 nihavaḥ (JŪha 3,3,35-37)
 31-33 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 3,1,6-8)
 34-36 āsitam (JŪha 3,3,38-40)
 37-39 sādhrām (JŪha 3,3,41-43)
 40-42 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,3,44-46)
 43-45 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 46-48 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35)
 iti tṛceṣv
 aṣṭācatvāriṃśa ārbhava

¹⁵⁶ *hāviṣkṛtam* Ca.

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-48 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38))) aṣṭācatvāriṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

aṣṭācatvāriṃśasya- *athāṣṭācatvāriṃśasya ... sa tisṛbhīr* (JPA 83,1-13) iti viṣṭāvah //

gauṣūktasya- (JGG 2,1,18; JŪha 3,10,1-3) *athāpi ... bhavata* (JPA 11,51-54) iti vacanoktaḥ pratihāraḥ //
saṃkṛtinaḥ (JĀrG 20,3; JŪhya 2,2,5-7) ... *stobhavibhāgyavad* (JPA 18,17-18) iti vacanoktaḥ / atra
vṛttikārair vispaṣṭam evoktaṃ *prathamāt padād uttara(s) stobhaḥ prastāvas*¹⁵⁷ *tasmād asya sāmno dvau
prastāvāv* (Bh 253,13-14) iti //

kaulmalabarhiṣasya- (JGG 3,1,27; JŪha 3,10,4) *aīlena tvāṣṭrīsāmnoktaḥ ... pūrvasya-* (JPA 17,43-44) iti
vacanāt *syā sīdasi-* iti sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ //

br̥haddevasthānasya (JĀrG 12,1; JŪhya 2,2,8) *madāvnidhanaiḥlayos ... padāntaḥ* (JPA 17,27-29) *aīlatvāṣṭrī-*
sāmnoktaḥ ... uttarasya- (JPA 17,43-45) iti vacanān *madhupriyam* iti sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ //

śulkasya- (JGG 3,4,9; JŪha 3,10,5) *udāhṛtāvachedavaśena- ut so deva* iti caturakṣaraḥ //

saṃkṛtina (JĀrG 20,3; JŪhya 2,2,5-7) *apovasāna* ityādikaṃ padatrayam //

br̥hato davasthānasya (JĀrG 12,1; JŪhya 2,2,8) *nara* ityādi catvāriṃśāny āntassāmikāni nidhanāni //

JK 4,39. (jyotir gaur āyuh = trikadrukāḥ = traikadrukas tryahaḥ);

JK 1,3,19; JB 2,166

Note: JK 4,39 quoted (with variant readings) in Ca. p. 325-6 fol. 65ab: ekāhastomakalpa uktam *athaite ...
traikadrukas tryaha* (JK 1,3,19) iti / punaś cātirātre 'sminn anuṣṭubādau viśeṣapradarśanārtham idam apy
uktam *athaite ... traikadrukas tryaha* (JK 4,39) iti / For Candrasekhara's introduction to these quotations,
see the prayoga. JK 4,39 is largely identical with JK 1,3,19; the similarities and differences are noted below.

JK 4,39a.

athaite jyotir gaur āyur iti kl̥ptāḥ

Note: The sūtra JK 4,39a is identical with JK 1,3,19a.

[Bh 176,30 - 177,4] *athai===kl̥ptāḥ* // ekāhatvād gaurīvitasypāgamaḥ (cf. JB 2,424:
343,36) / tasya sthāne śyāvāśvaṃ bhavati prakṛtisāmarthaṃ śyāvāśvasya tu sāmāntaram
stomapūraṇārtham / ato 'nviṣya kalpyam / yājñikās tu pradīśanti jyotiṣy audalaṃ gavy
ākūpāram iti / yuktavac caitat / jyotiṣṭomasāmasamāvartī hy ete /

atha vaikāhe 'pi prayuktaṃ gaurīvitam ekāhe 'pi prayogābhāvasyāśravaṇād abhijidviśvajī-
tor (JK 4,47-48) asya yatnenāpanītasyeḥāsati yatne 'panayanasyāyuktatvāc ca /

kaḥ punar anayor yuktataraḥ pakṣaḥ / anapanayo 'sya yuktataraḥ prāptatvād anīśiddhatvāc
ca prayoge ca virodhādarśanāt¹⁵⁸ //

¹⁵⁷ *uttara(s) stobhaḥ prastāvas* Ca. : *uttarasya stobhasya prastāvārtham uktam* Bh.

¹⁵⁸ Bh 177,4 quoted in Ca. p. 327 fol. 65b: atra vṛttikārair uktam jyotirgavor
gaurīvitasya((na))panayam / *prāptatvād anīśiddhatvāc ca prayoge ca virodhādarśanāt* (Bh
177,4) ity evam atra vṛttikārair gaurīvitasyanapanaya uktaḥ.

JK 4,39b.

agniṣṭoma ukthyo 'tirātraḥ

Note: The sūtra JK 4,39b is identical with JK 1,3,19b.

[Bh 177,5] agni===rātraḥ // siddhāyās samsthāyāḥ punar iha vacanasya prayojanaṃ yad uktam agniṣṭuti (Bh 174,20-24) tad evātrāpi //

JK 4,39c.

teṣām uttamasya

nityā gāyatrī

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

Note: The first words of JK 4,39c, *teṣām uttamasya*, are identical with the sūtra JK 1,3,19c. The rest of JK 4,39c corresponds to the beginning of JK 1,3,19d: *svādiṣṭhayā- iti gāyatrasmṛite sabhapauṣkale*.

[Bh 177,6] ((teṣā===ṣkale //)) nityā gāyatrī / evaṃ hi kalpasvabhāvo yad asiddhavidhitasāyāṃ siddham apy asiddhavad upacaryate //

JK 4,39d.

nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) madhuścunnidhanaṃ (JGG 4,5,7) śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) iti pūrva āndhīgavāt (JGG 6,8,6) sāmātrcaḥ

Note: JK 4,39d corresponds to the following continuation of JK 1,3,19d: *purojitī vo andhasa iti nānadam ekasyām madhuścunnidhanam ekasyām śyāvāśvam ekasyām āndhīgavan tisṛṣu*.

[Bh 177,6-8] nāna===trcaḥ // tvāṣṭrīsāmna uddhāre yatnaḥ kartavyaḥ / nāparaḥ kartavyaḥ kṛta evālam / evaṃ hi vākyārthasya yogaḥ / ya āndhīgavāt pūrvas sāmātrcas sa īdrśo 'treti / evaṃ sātrikasya sāmātrcasya sthāne 'yaṃ vihito bhavati //

JK 4,39e.

atiriktokthāni¹⁵⁹ (JK 1,2,20i-1)

Note: JK 4,39e corresponds to the following continuation of JK 1,3,19d: *sākamaśvaṃ ca saubharaṃ ca nārmedhaṃ ca*.

[Bh 177,8]

JK 4,39f.

saṣoḍaśikā rātriḥ

Note: JK 4,39f corresponds to the following last part of JK 1,3,19d: *ṣoḍaśī pañcadaśī rātris trivṛt sandhiḥ*.

¹⁵⁹ *atirātrokthyāni* Ca. p. 326 fol. 65b.

[Bh 177,9] saṣo===rātrih // atirātratvād eva siddhāyā rātreṣ ṣoḍaśiniyamārtham idam vākyam //

JK 4,39g.

iti trikadrukās traikadrukas tryahaḥ

Note: JK 4,39g is identical with JK 1,3,19e-f: *iti trikadrukāḥ / traikadrukas tryahaḥ*.

[Bh 177,9-13] iti===tryahaḥ // *trikadrukā* (JK 1,3,19ef) ity eṣāṃ stomakalpe saṃjñā kṛtā / tayaitān anūdyā vidhyantaram idam anūdyā kriyate / itītthamrūpās satas trikadrukā yasyāhāni sa traikadruko nāma tryaha(s) syāt / yaḥ paratantre *vyotir gaur āyur iti kusur-bindatrirātra* (ŚŚS 16,22,14, where the reading is *kusurubindu-*) iti vihito 'hīnaviśeṣas so 'yam atra vidhīyate¹⁶⁰ / yadi hi trirātreṣ ayam vidhīyate śrutivihitānām paścād vidhīyeta / tathā cāsyāśvamedhatvam āśaṅkyeteti pṛthag atra vidhānaṃ kṛtam //

(**trikadrukānām prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 278-282 fol. 56b-57b and (partly dittography) p. 321-328 fol. 64b-65b: JK 1,1,5a-c; 2,9-11; Bh 128,24,27-29; JK 1,3,19; 4,39; Bh 128,12-19; 177,4; 297,28 - 298,1; JPA 17,52; 17,5)

gavāmayanagatasyābhiplavaṣaḍahasyāyamaṃ pūrvyas tryaho vyotir gaur āyur iti / tasya stomā vihita *vyotiṣṭo-menaiva ... āyur ukthya* (JK 1,1,5a-c) iti kalpās ca darśitā *upāsmāi ... nārmedham ca-* (JK 2,9-11) iti / etāni trīṇy ahāni vikṛtivartmani trikadrukā nāma traya ekāhā bhavanti (cf. Bh 128,24) / tatra yas tribhir apy ekāhāih krameṇa yiyakṣan bhavati tasya tryahavadbhāvam āpanne divasatrisaṃghātāny ekāhaviśeṣe ye dvidhe yad vidheyam artham ajātam tadvidhānāya punar apy ekāhastomakalpa uktam (cf. Bh 128,27-29) *athaite ... traikadrukas tryaha* (JK 1,3,19) iti punaś cātirātre 'sminn anuṣṭubādaḥ viśeṣapradarśanārtham idam apy uktam *athaite ... traikadrukas tryaha* (JK 4,39) iti /

atra kimarthaṃ stomakalpe cobhayatrāpy aviśeṣena sāmavidhir iti codyate / vṛttikārair uktam (cf. Bh 128,12-19) / sāmakalpa ekāhabhūtasyāyauṣo viśeṣa ucyate stomakalpe 'śvamedhādyahassaṃghātasyāntam prapannānām vyotiratirātrādīnām trayāṇām api samānatantram tṛtīyasavanam vidhīyate / tatra vyoti((ṣa)) uṣṇikkakubhāv ekarcāu kalpyau saptadaśatvāyeti /

atra vṛttikārair uktam vyotirgavor gaurīvitasyā((na))panayanam *prāptatvād anīśiddhatvāc ca prayoge ca*¹⁶¹ *virodhadarśanād* (Bh 177,4) iti / evam atra vṛttikārair gaurīvitasyānapanaya uktaḥ / tathāpi vṛttikārair eva paryadyāyavṛttāv (Bh 297,28 - 298,1 on JPA 44,18) asya tyāga ukto brāhmaṇe darśanāt / uktam hi brāhmaṇe *tad yad ekāhe gaurīvitam na kurvanti-* (JB 2,424: 343,36) iti / gaurīvitasya sthāne nānaḍam syād iti //

pajrasya- (JGG 3,6,11; JŪha 2,2,1) *aṣṭau svāratauraśravasapajrayoḥ padāntyapadādīr* (JPA 17,52) iti vacanāt sastobhāṣṭākṣaraḥ //

abhivartam (JGG 3,1,9; JŪha 2,2,2.9.20) bārhatatvān nyāyapratihāram //

ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (JGG 6,8,9; JŪha 2,2,13) tantrānuṣṭubham //

traikakubhasya- (JGG 5,5,23; JŪha 1,11,95-97) *abhyāsānte saptamāṣṭame* (JPA 17,5) iti vacanāt traikakubhasya dvyakṣaraḥ pratihārah //

āṣṭādaṃṣṭrasya (JGG 4,4,7; JŪha 1,4,40-42) sastobhavibhāgyatvād upottamaṃ padam //

¹⁶⁰ JB 2,332 knows a *kusurbindadaśarātra* and PB 22,15,1 a *kusurubindadaśarātra*.

¹⁶¹ *prayoge prayoge* omitting *ca* Ca. ms.

JK 4,40. (sarvasvārah = śunaskarṇastomaḥ);

JK 1,4,1; JB 2,167-168; PB 17,12; Maśaka 3,14; LŚS 8,8

Note: JK 4,40 quoted in Ca. p. 328-9 fol. 65b-66a: sarvasvārasya śunaskarṇastoma ity upagatanāmāntarasya *trivṛd agniṣṭoma((ś)) śunaskarṇastoma* (JK 1,4,1) iti stomavacanāt *sarvasvārasya ... agniṣṭomasāma-* (JK 4,40) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,40a.

sarvasvārasya

pra somāso adhanviṣuḥ (JS 3,25,7-9)

pra kavir devavītaya (JS 3,26,4-6)

iti tisras tisraḥ-¹⁶²

asrkṣata pra vājina (JS 3,31,4-6)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

1-3 *pra vo vājā abhidyaḥ* (JS 4,1,7-9)

1-3 *pra mitrayor varuṇayoḥ* (JS 3,54,7-9)

1-3 *pra samrājañ carṣaṇnām* (JS 4,22,5-7)

1-3 *pra vām arcanty ukthina* (JS 4,22,8-10)¹⁶³

ity ājyāni

prathamasyāhna (JK 2,15) ṛktantram pavamānayor

gāyatram (JĀrG 25,19) āśu bhārgavam (JGG 6,1,25) satrāsāhīyam (JGG 2,6,18) iti sāmātrco

gautamam (JGG 1,4,16) aukṣṇorandhram (JGG 6,5,55) ābhīśavam (JGG 6,5,22) ity uttaras sāmātrca

auśanam (JGG 6,6,3) antyam

pra va indrāya mādanam (JS 3,7,4-6)

pra va indrāya bṛhata (JS 4,23,2-3)

abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)

indram id devatātaya (JS 4,23,4-5) iti

¹⁶² This has been added because JS 3,25,7 and JS 3,26,4 both begin a saptarca: JK 3,1,5.

¹⁶³ The ṛca JS 4,22,8-10 corresponds to SV 2,925-927, but in the Kauthuma tradition the fourth ājya of the sarvasvāra is to be sung on the caturṛca SV 2,925-928 (SV 2,928 having a counterpart in JS 4,2,7), yet so that the second (SV 2, 926) out of these four verses is to be left out according to LŚS 6,4,10-12 caturṛcānām āvartīṣv antyām uddharet / tṛtīyāñ sarvasvārasvarasāmnoḥ / *pra vām arcanti-* (SV 2,925-928) iti dvitīyām / Candrasekhara at the end of his prayoga (before the pratihāra section) quotes *pra vām arcanty ukthina* and prescribes leaving out the last verse, either JS 4,22,10 or JS 4,23,1, which is part of RV 3,12 as are JS 4,22,8-10; the text is here partly unclear.

vāmadevyam (JGG 2,6,16)
maidhātitham (JGG 3,1,31)
hārāyaṇam (JGG 3,3,2)
kaulmalabarhiṣam (JGG 3,1,27)
iti prṣṭhāni

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) kākṣīvate (JGG 2,3,8) ekarcayor

abhi dyumnam bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4) *pra dhanvā soma jāgrvir* (JS 1,58,2) iti sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pleṅkhāv (JGG 6,10,23) ekarcayo

śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) audale (JGG 2,5,18) ekarcayoḥ

pra ta āśvinīr (JS 3,21,1-3) iti kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) antyam

[Bh 177,13]

JK 4,40b.

yajñāyajñīyasya (JGG 1,4,4) rkṣu (JS 3,5,12-13) dairghaśravasam (JGG 1,4,21) agniṣṭomasāma

[Bh 177,14-16] yajñā==sāma // *yajñāyajñīyasya rkṣv* ity avacane *svārāṇi sarvāṇi sāmāny avakalpayanti-* (JB 2,168: 232,20) iti vacanena dairghaśravasavidhānād vināpi nirastasya yajñāyajñīyasya rkprayogeṇāpy anugrāhyatvāt svāsv idam prasajati / sarvakṣpteh *kl̥ptam itarad* iti noktam //

(**sarvasvārasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 328-331 fol. 65b-66b: JK 1,4,1; 4,40; JPA 16,20; 12,15-17)

1-3 *pra somāso adhānviṣuḥ* (JS 3,25,7-9)

4-6 *pra kavir deva vītaye-* (JS 3,26,4-6)

7-9 *asṛkṣata pra vājina* (JS 3,31,4-6)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-3 *pra vo vājā abhidyaḥ* (JS 4,1,7-9)

1-3 *pra mitrayor varuṇayoḥ* (JS 3,54,7-9)

1-3 *pra samrājam carṣanīnām* (JS 4,22,5-7)

1-3 *pra vām arcanty ukthina* (JS 4,22,8-10)

iti trivṛnty ājyāni

pra somāso vipāścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti

1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 yathāmnāyam āśu bhārgavam (**JŪha 3,10,10**)

3 yathāmnāyam eva satrāsāhīyam (**JŪha 3,10,11**)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

4 gautamam (*JŪha 3,7,27*)

5 yathāmnāyam aukṣṇorandhram (**JŪha 3,10,12**)

6 yathāmnāyam eva dvyabhyāsam ābhiśavam (**JŪha 3,10,13**)

iti sāmātṛca

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

7-9 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti trivṛn madhyandinah

pra va indrāya mādanam (JS 3,7,4-6)
pra va indrāya br̥hate- (JS 4,23,2-3)
abhi pra vas surādhasa (JS 3,15,9-10)
indram id devatātaya (JS 4,23,4-5) iti
1-3 vāmadevyam (JŪha 3,10,14-16)
1-3 maidhātitham (JŪha 3,10,17-19)
1-3 hārāyaṇam (JŪha 3,10,20-22)
1-3 kaulmalabarhiṣam (JŪha 3,10,23-25)
iti sarvāṇi yathāmnāyam trivṛnti pr̥sthāni

pra somāso madacyuta (JS 4,26,1-3) iti
1 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)
2 yathāmnāyam kākṣivataṃ (JŪha 3,10,26) caikarcayor
abhi dyumnaṃ br̥had yaśa (JS 3,30,4) iti
3 sabham (JŪha 3,8,28)
pra dhanvā soma jāgravir (JS 1,58,2) iti
4 yathāmnāyam pleṅkham (JŪha 3,10,27) caikarcayoḥ
pra survānāyāndhasa (JS 3,12,8) iti
5 yathāmnāyam śyāvāśvam (JŪha 3,10,28)
6 yathāmnāyam audalam (JŪha 3,10,31) caikarcayoḥ
pra ta āśvinir (JS 3,21,1-3) iti
7-9 kāvam (JŪha 1,6,37-39) antyam
iti trivṛd ārbhavo

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 yathāmnāyam dairghaśravasaṃ (JŪha 3,10,34-36) ((trivṛd)) agniṣṭomasāma //

pra vām arcanty ukthina (JS 4,22,8-10) ity
asya unmatapasy¹⁶⁴ antyām ṛcam tyajet //

aukṣporandhram (JGG 6,5,55; JŪha 3,10,12) bārhatatvān nyāyapratihāram //

maidhātithasya (JGG 3,1,31; JŪha 3,10,17-19) *tv auhokārānta* (JPA 16,20) iti vacanān maidhātithasyot-
tamapade stobhaś caturakṣaraḥ //

kākṣivataṃ (JGG 2,3,8; JŪha 3,10,26) nyāyapratihāram //

pleṅkhasya (JGG 6,10,23; JŪha 3,10,27) dvādaśapadottamasya- *athāpy aṣṭābhīr akṣaraiḥ pratiharati /*
caturbhīr upadravati / bahīrnidhanam (JPA 12,15-17) ity uktaḥ pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,41. (sandamśaḥ = manustomaḥ II);

JK 1,4,2; JB 2,169; ŚB 3,10

Note: JK 4,41 quoted in Ca. p. 331-2 fol. 66b: manustomākhyayor dvayor ekāhayoḥ (JK 4,41-42) pūrvasya
manustomasya sandamśāparanāmnas *sadaśāv agniṣṭomau manustomāv* (JK 1,4,2) iti stomavacanāt *saṃ-*
damśasya- upa tvā ... itarad (JK 4,41) iti vacanāc ca.

sandamśasya-

upa tvā jāmayo gira (JS 4,6,5-7)

ut te śuṣmāso asthuḥ (JS 4,7,1-4)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9: JS 3,1,9-11)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

¹⁶⁴ This expression is unclear. On this passage see the earlier footnote on the fourth ājyastotra.

valabhida (JK 4,9) ājyāni

satrāsāhiyavān sāmātrco (JK 3,5,5)

rauravañ (JGG 6,5,14) cakṣur (JĀrG 19,1) gauṅgavaṃ (JGG 3,2,11)

yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,16) iti catvāra ekarcās

saptaham (JĀrG 16,10) brahmasāma

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) saṃhite (JGG 6,1,22) ekarcayos

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) vidrathe (JĀrG 16,6) ekarcayoś

cakṣusmān (JĀrG 19,2) sāmātrco (JK 3,6,8)

rathantarāsāma (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 177,16]

(**saṃdamśasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 331-4 fol. 66b-67a: JK 1,4,2; 4,41; JPA 18,2-5; 15,11; 17,18)

1-3 *upa tvā jāmayo gira* (JS 4,6,5-7) ity

4-7 *ut te śuṣmāso asthur* (JS 4,7,1-4) iti caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)

8-10 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti sadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-10 *agnis tigmēna śocisā-* (JS 4,6,8-10)

1-10 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-10 *bhīndhi viśvā apa dviṣas* (JS 3,32,10-12)

1-10 *tā huve yayor idam* (JS 3,18,10-12)

iti sadaśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 āmahīyavaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,2*)

3 satrāsāhiyam (*JŪha 3,1,3*)

iti sāmātrco

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

4 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyāṃ

5 yathoharahasyaṃ cakṣur (***JŪhya 2,2,9***)

6 yathāmnāyaṃ gauṅgavaṃ (***JŪha 3,10,7***)

7 yaudhājayam (*JŪha 1,1,7*)

iti sāmācaturṛca¹⁶⁵

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) ity))

8-10 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti sadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiśaham (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))

1-10 rathantaraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)

1-10 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)

1-10 yathoharahasyaṃ saptaham (***JŪhya 2,2,10-12***)

1-10 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)

¹⁶⁵ sāmātrca Ca.

iti sadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22) ekarcayoṣ

((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

3 sabhaṃ (JŪha 1,1,25)

4 yathoharahasyaṃ vidratham (*JŪhya 2,2,13*) caikarcayoḥ

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

5 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)

6 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,31)

7 yathoharahasyaṃ cakṣur (*JŪhya 2,2,14*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

8-10 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

iti sadaśā ārbhavas

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-10 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (JŪha 1,1,36-38)) sadaśāṃ agniṣṭomasāma //

cakṣuṣa (JĀrG 19,1; JŪhya 2,2,9) *śyenaḥ pāthuraśmam ... uttamasyāṣṭāv aṣṭāv* (JPA 18,2-5) iti vacanāc
caturakṣarāḥ pade pade pratihārāḥ //

saptahasya (JĀrG 16,10; JŪhya 2,2,10-12) sastobhavibhāgyatvāt *teṣāṃ cātuṣpadapāñcapadānām upotta-*
maṃ padaṃ pratihārasthānam (JPA 15,11) ityuktavad eva- *abhi vatsan na* (JŪhya 2,2,10) ityādikam sarvaṃ
padaṃ sastobhaḥ pratihārāḥ //

vidrathasya- (JĀrG 16,6; JŪhya 2,2,13) *uttamaṃ pada. vibhaktaṃ sastobham* (JPA 17,18) iti vacanād
vidrathasya sastobhavibhāgyatvāt purastātstobhayukta upottamasya padasyottaraḥ khaṇḍa ekavidhagīta-
tvād *abhy arṣa-* (JS 3,5,5) ity anena saha pratihārāḥ //

uttamasya cakṣuso (JĀrG 19,2; JŪhya 2,2,14) gaṇapratihāratvāc cakṣurvāc cakṣuḥprabhṛtayaḥ āntassāmi-
kāni nidhanāni //

JK 4,42. (annādyakāmasya = manustomaḥ III);

JK 1,4,2; JB 2,169-170

Note: JK 4,42 quoted in Ca. p. 334-5 fol. 67a: uttarasya manustomasyāmnādyakāmasaṃjñakasya *sadaśāv*
agniṣṭomau manustomāv (JK 1,4,2) iti stomavacanād *annādyakāmasyāṣṭamaṃ ... itarad* (JK 4,42) iti
vacanāt.

annādyakāmasya-

aṣṭamaṃ rathantarāsāmaṃ prātassavanaṃ (JK 3,2,9.10)

vājadāvaryavān¹⁶⁶ sāmātṛco (JK 3,5,6)

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) arkapuṣpan (JGG 6,9,34) dairghaśravasaṃ
(JGG 1,4,21) yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,15) iti catvāra ekarcā

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) saṃhite (JGG 6,1,22) ekarcayoṣ

¹⁶⁶ *vājidāvaryavān* Ca.

sabhañ (JGG 6,11,5) ca svāśirām arka (JĀrG 13,7) caikarcayor
uttareṅārkapuṣpavān (JGG 6,9,35) sāmātrcaḥ (JK 3,6,9)
kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 177,16]

(**annādyakāmasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 334-6 fol. 67ab: JK 1,4,2; 4,42; 3,2,9)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5) iti tṛco

4-7 *yavaṃ yavan no andhasā* (JS 3,27,1-4) iti caturṛcam

8-10 (*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti sadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-10 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni

((1-10 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-10 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-10 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (3,2,10-12) iti))

sadaśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatram* (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 *āmahīyavaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,3)

3 *yathāmnāyaṃ vājadāvarya*¹⁶⁷ (JŪha 3,10,40)

iti sāmātrco

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

4 *rauravaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,4)

punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva

5 *arkapuṣpan* (JŪha 3,1,29)

6 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (JŪha 2,1,11)

7 *yaudhājayam* (JŪha 1,1,9)

iti sāmātrca

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

8-10 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti sadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam rtiśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-10 *rathantaram* (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)

1-10 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-10 *naudhasaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-10 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti) rāthantarāṇi sadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12)

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatram* (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 *saṃhitam* (JŪha 1,1,23)

((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

3 *sabham* (JŪha 1,1,25)

4 *yathoharahasyam svāśirām arka* (JŪhya 2,2,15)

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

5 *śyāvāśvam* (JŪha 1,1,27)

6 *āndhīgavam* (JŪha 1,1,31)

¹⁶⁷ *vājidāvarya* Ca.

7 yathāmnāyam uttaram arkapuṣṣam (JŪha 3,6,9)
 ((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 8-10 tṛce kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) ((*antya*m))
 iti sadaśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti)
 1-10 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (JŪha 1,1,36-38) sadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,43. (gāyatraḥ); JK 1,4,3; JB 2,171-172

Note: JK 4,43 quoted in Ca. p. 336-7 fol. 67b: gāyatrasya *trivṛtī* ... *gāyatra* (JK 1,4,3) iti stomavacanāt
gāyatrasya ... *samyakprṣṭhasya*- (JK 4,43) iti vacanād.

gāyatrasya

raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) antareṇa gautama-
 (JGG 1,4,16) samante (JGG 1,6,7) ekarcayo

svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

śyaitavanti (JK 3,6,5)

sākamaśvavanty¹⁶⁸ ukthāni (JK 3,2,13)

kl̥ptam itarad yathā samyakprṣṭhasya (JK 2,5)

[Bh 177,16]

(gāyatrasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 336-8 fol. 67b: JK 1,4,3; 4,43.)

1-3 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5) iti)) upavatīty (JK 3,4,2)

4-6 ((*pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3) iti)) agriyavatī (JK 3,4,2)

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-9 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti trivṛnty ājyāni (JK 3,4,14-15) pañcadaśam caturtham ājyaṃ

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 āmahīyave (1,1,1-3) tṛcayor

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7-9 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tisṛṣu

10 gautama- (JŪha 3,1,19)

11 samante (JŪha 2,1,16) ekarcayoh

12-14 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣu

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

¹⁶⁸ For *sākamaśvavanty* the Ca. ms. in the JK 4,43 quotation reads *kāvam asmākam aśvavanty*.

15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-10 rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)

1-10 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-10 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-10 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12) saptadaśāni

((*svādīṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)

5 surūpaṃ¹⁶⁹ (JŪha 2,1,5)

6 svāśīrām arka (JŪhya 1,1,28)

iti sāmatarcas

((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)

indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))

7-9 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)

10-12 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36) ṛcayoḥ

((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

13 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)

14 śyaitam (JŪha 2,5,17)

15 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2)

iti sāmatarcas

16-18 ṛca āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32)

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) ((antyam))

ity ekaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yaḥñā yaḥñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))

1-21 yaḥñāyajñīyam ((ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma))

ehy ū śv (JS 3,6,1-3) ityādiṣu (JK 3,2,13)

((*vayam u tvām apūrvya* (JS 3,6,4-5)

gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti))

1-21 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)

1-21 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)

1-21 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100)

ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni //

JK 4,44. (gautamacatuṣṭomah); JK 1,4,4; JB 2,173

Note: JK 4,44 quoted in Ca. p. 338-9 fol. 67b-68a: gautamacatuṣṭomasya *catasṛṣu ... gautamacatuṣṭoma* (JK 1,4,4) iti stomavacanāt *gautamacatuṣṭomasya ... itarad* (JK 4,44) iti vacanāc ca.

gautamacatuṣṭomasya

tarat sa mandī dhāvati- (JS 3,31,27-30)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

¹⁶⁹ *svarūpaṃ* Ca.

ṛṣabhavān sāmātrco (JK 3,5,6)

rauravaṃ (JGG 6,5,14) gautamaṃ (JGG 1,4,16) paurumadgam (JGG 1,4,11) iti pūrvo yaudhājayāt (JGG 6,5,15) sāmātrco

bhadravanti (JK 3,6,2)

śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6) antareṇa śreya (JĀrG 19,8) āṣṭādaṃṣṭram (JGG 4,4,7) madhyesvāraṃ krauñcam (JGG 6,8,7) iti sāmātrco

rathantarāsāna (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 177,16]

(**gautamacatuṣṭomasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 338-345 fol. 67b-69a: JK 1,4,4; 4,44; JPA 51,6-8; 55,32; 59,4; 51,11-14; 51,17-25; 60,1-13; the extensive discussion relating to the stoma is recorded in a footnote on Bh 129,1-12 at JK 1,4,4.)

1-4 *tarat sa mandī dhāvati-* (JS 3,31,27-30)

iti caturṣaṃ (JK 3,1,2) bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-8 *agna ā yāhi-* (JS 3,2,1-3) ity ādīny

((1-8 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-8 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-8 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti))

āṣṭikāny ājyāni (JK 3,2,10)

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,2)

3 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna (JŪha 2,1,7)

iti sāmātrco

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

4 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4)

5 gautamaṃ (JŪha 3,1,20)

6 yathāmnāyaṃ paurumadgam (**JŪha 3,11,2**)

iti sāmātrco

7-9 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣu

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

10-12 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti dvādaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))

1-16 rathantaraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)

1-16 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-16 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-16 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti ṣoḍaśāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12)

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu

4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)

5 surūpaṃ¹⁷⁰ (JŪha 2,1,5)
 6 yathoharahasyaṃ bhadraṃ (*JŪhya 2,2,16*)
 iti sāmātr̥cas
 ((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
 7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoś
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9-11 śyāvāśvaṃ (JŪha 1,1,27-29) tisṛṣu
 12 yathoharahasyaṃ śreyo (*JŪhya 2,3,1*)
 13 yathāmnāyam āṣṭādaṃṣṭraṃ (*JŪha 3,11,3*)
 14 yathāmnāyam eva madhyesvāraṃ krauñcam (*JŪha 3,11,4*)
 iti sāmātr̥ca
 15-17 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
 ((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 18-20 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti savimśa ārbhavaś
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-24 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) caturviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,45. (apūrvaḥ); JK 1,4,5; JB 2,174

apūrvasya

rṣabhavān sāmātr̥co (JK 3,5,6) gautamavāṃś (JK 3,5,13) ca

trivṛd ārbhavo (JK 3,6,14)

rathantarāsāmna (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 177,16]

(apūrvasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 345-6 fol. 69ab: JK 1,4,5; 4,45)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

1-3 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

1-3 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,2,2)

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni (JK 2,1b; 3,2,10)

((1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-9 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-9 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti))

trivṛnty ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 *āmahīyavam* (JŪha 1,1,2)

3 *rṣabha* (JŪha 2,1,7)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ- (JK 3,5,6)

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

4 *rauravaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,4)

5 *gautamaṃ* (JŪha 3,1,20)

¹⁷⁰ *svarūpaṃ* Ca.

6 yaudhājāyam (JŪha 1,1,9)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ- (JK 3,5,13)
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti)
7-9 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti trivṛṇ madhyandinah
((*abhi tvā śūra nonumah* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-10 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
1-10 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-10 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
1-10 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12) trivṛṇti
((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
2 saṃhite (JGG 6,1,22) (JŪha 1,1,22)
((*ayā pavaśva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti)
3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
4 paṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26)
((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti)
5 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27)
6 āndhigave (JŪha 1,1,30) ekaikasyām
((*abhi priyāṇi-* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti)
7-9 ṛce kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ (JK 3,6,14)
((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)))
trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,46. (pañcaśāradyaḥ); JK 1,4,6; JB 2,175-177

Note: JK 4,46 quoted in Ca. p. 346-7 fol. 69b: pañcaśāradyasya *saptadaśa ukthyah pañcaśāradya* (JK 1,4,6) iti stomavacanāt *pañcaśāradyasya ... itarad* (JK 4,46) iti vacanāt.

pañcaśāradyasya

pañcamam rathantarasāmnah prātassavanam (JK 3,2,6.10)

raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājāye (JGG 6,5,15) antareṇa gautama-
(JGG 1,4,16) marutāmarkāv (*JĀrG 13,3*) ekarcayor

marutāmsastobhavanty (JK 3,6,5)

atirātrokthāni (JK 3,2,14)

klptam itarat

[Bh 177,16]

(**pañcaśārādīyasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 346-8 fol. 69b: JK 1,4,6; 4,46; 3,2,6)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *ete asṛgram indavas* (JS 3,17,1-3) ((iti tisraḥ pratipadaḥ))

10-14 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) ((iti pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

15-17 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti saptadaśam bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,2,6)

1-17 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni (JK 2,1b; 3,2,10)

((1-17 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-17 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti))

saptadaśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahīyava-* (JŪha 1,1,1-3)

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7-9 *rauravāni* (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tṛce((ṣu))

10 *gautamaḥ* (JŪha 3,1,19)

11 *yathoharahasyam marutām arkaś* (***JŪhya 2,3,2***) caikayor

12-14 *yaudhājayaḥ*¹⁷¹ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣv

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

15-17 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taḥ vo dasmam rtiśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 *rathantaraḥ* (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)

1-17 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-17 *naudhasam* (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-17 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti)) rāthantarāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12) saptadaśāni¹⁷²

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *saṃhite* (JŪha 1,1,22-24) tṛcayos

((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 *sabha-* (JŪha 1,1,25)

8 *pauskale* (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoḥ-

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9 *śyāvāśvam* (JŪha 1,1,27)

10 *yathoharahasyam marutām saṃstobha* (***JŪhya 2,3,3***)

11 *audalam*¹⁷³ (JŪha 2,1,2)

iti sāmatṛcas

12-14 *tṛca āndhīgavam* (JŪha 1,1,30-32)

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

15-17 *kāvam* (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-17 *yajñāyajñīyam* (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma))

¹⁷¹ *marutājayaḥ* ms.

¹⁷² *trayodaśāni* ms.

¹⁷³ *audalam* ms.

((*ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi te* (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8) iti)
1-17 ((pūrvam)) sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
1-17 ((pūrvam)) saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
1-17 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
iti- ((atirātrokthāni: JK 2,7d; 3,2,13-14)) saptadaśāni //

marutām arkasya (JĀrG 13,3; JŪhya 2,3,2) sastobhavibhāgyatvāc cātuṣpadatvāc copottamaṃ padaṃ pratihāraḥ //

marutām samstobhasya (JĀrG 13,4; JŪhya 2,3,3) sastobhavibhāgyatvāt ṛtīyam padaṃ pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,47. (abhijidatirātraḥ); JK 1,4,7; JB 2,178-179

Note: For the *abhijid* as a part of a *sattra*, see JK 2,21. – JK 4,47 quoted in Ca. p. 348-9 fol. 70a: *abhijidatirātrasya trivṛt ... abhijidatirātra* (JK 1,4,7 iti stomavacanād *abhijito ... sātrikasyetarad* (JK 4,47) iti.

JK 4,47a.

abhijitaḥ-

abhīvartasya (JGG 3,1,9) sthāne mahāvaiṣṭambhaṃ (JGG 3,3,23) vājadāvarīṇām¹⁷⁴ (JGG 2,4,14) vāravantīyam (JGG 1,2,11)

[Bh 177,16]

JK 4,47b.

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 3,10,5) ekarcayoḥ

[Bh 177,16-17] ((sabha===rcayoḥ //)) abhijidviśvajitos (JK 4,47-48) sabhapauṣkale prākṛtyor eva bhavataḥ / *pavasvendram accheti sujñānaṃ yatra-* (JK 3,6,40) iti vākye tad upalakṣaṇīyam (Bh 167,26-28) //

JK 4,47c.

nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) madhuścunnidhanaṃ (JGG 4,5,7) yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JGG 1,9,8) iti pūrvo br̥hatas (JĀrG 12,15) sāmātṛcaḥ

[Bh 177,18] nāna===tṛcaḥ // atrātīṣaṅgasya- (JĀrG 14,7) āyusi (JK 4,39d) tvāṣṭrīsāmavad (Bh 177,6-8) abhāvas sidhyati //

JK 4,47d.

śyaitavatām (JK 3,6,5) ekarca āndhīgavaṃ (JGG 6,8,6)

saṃyogaḥ (JK 3,6,13)

¹⁷⁴ *vājidāvarīṇām* Ca.

[Bh 177,18]

JK 4,47e.

krāntā rātriḥ

[Bh 177,18-19] krāntā===rātriḥ // pūrvam anukrāntā rātrir āyusi niyataviśeṣā *saṣoḍaśikā rātrir* (JK 4,39f) iti //

JK 4,47f.

sātrikasya- (JK 2,21) itarat

[Bh 177,19]

(**abhiḥidatirātrasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 348-353 fol. 69b-70b: JK 1,4,7; 4,47; 2,21; 3,6,4-5; JPA 12,33; 12,34; Bh 236,3-4)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *pavasva vāco agriyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānaṃ (JK 3,4,2.4)

1-15 *pra vo vājā abhidya* (JS 4,1,7-9)

1-17 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-17 *indrāgnī yuvām imam* (JS 3,28,13-15)

ity ājyāni pañcadaśaṃ saptadaśaṃ pañcadaśaṃ saptadaśaṃ ca bhavanti

arṣā soma dyumattama (JS 3,29,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahīyave* (JŪha 2,3,1-3) *ṛcaḥ*

arṣā soma- (JS 3,29,1-3) ity eva-

7 *ābhikaṃ* (JŪha 2,3,4)

8 *vaiṣṭambham* (JŪha 2,3,5)

9 *ṛsabhaḥ pavamāna* (JŪha 2,3,6)

iti *sāmatṛcaḥ-*

abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-3) iti

10 *rauravaṃ* (JŪha 2,3,7)

11 *mahāvaiṣṭambham* (JŪha 2,2,18)

12 *ābhīśavam* (JŪha 2,3,8)

iti *sāmatṛcaḥ-*

13-15 *abhinidhanaṃ kāṇvaṃ* (JŪha 2,3,9-11) *tisṛṣu*

matsarāso madacyuta (JS 3,19,1-2) iti

16 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (JŪha 2,3,12)

17 *samantaṃ* (JŪha 2,3,13)

18 *yaudhājayam* (JŪha 2,2,22)

iti *sāmatṛca*

((*tisro vāca irayati-* (JS 3,19,4-6) iti))

19-21 *ausānam* (JŪha 1,5,8-10) *antyaṃ*

ity *ekaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ*

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 *rathantaraṃ* (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)

1-21 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-27 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
 1-21 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12)
 saptadaśam ekaviṃśam triṇavam ekaviṃśam ca bhavanti
 ((*svādiṣṭhayā*- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṭṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 vāravantīyam (JŪha 2,4,10)
 6 gambhīram (JŪha 2,3,15)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
ayā pavaśva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
 7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoḥ
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9 nānadaṃ (JŪha 1,6,34)
 10 madhuścunnidhanaṃ (JŪha 2,1,32)
 11 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 3,1,8)
 iti sāmātṛco
 12-14 bṛhat (*JŪhya 1,1,11-13*) tiṣṭṣu
 15 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
 16 śyāitam (JŪha 2,5,17)
 17 audalam¹⁷⁵ (JŪha 2,1,2)
 iti sāmātṛca
 18 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30) ekasyām
pari pra dhanva (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 19-21 vājadāvaryo¹⁷⁶ (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 22-24 nityavatsāś (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca ṛcayoḥ (JK 3,6,13)
 ((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((*agniṣṭomasāma*))
 ((*ehy ū ṣu* (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti))
 1-33 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 1-27 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
 1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
 ((*ity ukthāni*))
 ((*indra juṣasva*- (JS 3,6,9-11) iti
 1-21 gaurīvitam (JŪha 1,2,10-12))) ṣoḍaśī
 dve trayastriṃśe triṇavam dve ekaviṃśe bhavanti
 pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
 trivṛt sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) //

abhinidhanakāṇvasya (JGG 3,3,24; JŪha 2,3,9-11) ((*api*)) nānā pade saṃhatya sāmāpadaṃ kurute /
 nānāpad((*y*))ā ((*a*))ṣṭākṣarāḥ pratihārā bhavanti- (JPA 12,33-34) iti vacanābhyām upottamāntyāny ut-
 tamādīni ((*ca*)) catvāri catvāry akṣarāṇi saṃbhūyikaṃ sāmāpadam ((*iva*)) bhavati / tat padaṃ pratihāro
 bhavati (Bh 236,3-4) ((*iti*)) vyākhyānāc ca manīṣiṇo matsarā- (JS 3,19,1) ity aṣṭākṣaras sastobhaḥ pratihārah
 //

¹⁷⁵ audalam Ca.

¹⁷⁶ vājadāvaryo Ca.

JK 4,48. (viśvajit sarvaprṣṭho 'tirātraḥ); JK 1,4,8; JB 2,180-184

Note: For the *viśvajit* as a part of a *sattra*, see JK 2,26. – JK 4,48 quoted in Ca. p. 353-4 fol. 70b-71a: *viśvajidatirātrasya ... 'tirātra* (JK 1,4,8) iti stomavacanāt *viśvajitas ... sātrikasyetarad* (JK 4,48) iti.

viśvajitas

sujñānasya (JGG 6,10,26) sthāne pauṣkalaṃ (JGG 6,10,5)

gaurīvitasya (JGG 2,6,13) sthāne nānadaṃ (JGG 4,5,3)

krāntā rātris

sātrikasya- (JK 2,26) itarat

[Bh 177,19]

(viśvajidatirātrasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 353-365 fol. 70b-73a: JK 1,4,8; 4,48; Bh 129,15-16; JK 3,6,40; Bh 167,24-28; JPA 47,2-7; 47,11-12; Bh 308,13-14; JPA 18,29; JPA 18,30-39; Bh 253,24-25; JPA 18,31-41; Bh 254,5; JPA 18,44-45; JPA 18,41-43; JPA 7,22; JPA 17,53-54 with Bh; JPA 16,13-15; Bh 219,22-23)

1 *upa tvā jāmaya giro* (JS 4,3,4)

2 *ye te sarasvann ūrmaya* (JS 4,3,5)

3 *uta naḥ priyā priyāsu* (JS 4,3,6)

4 *somānāṃ svaraṇaṃ* (JS 4,3,7)

5 *tat savitur vareṇyam*¹⁷⁷ (JS 4,3,8)

6 *agna āyūṃṣi pavasa* (JS 4,3,9) iti ṣaḍ ṛcaḥ

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivrd bahispavamānaṃ

1-15 *susamiddho na ā vaha* (JS 3,57,1-4)

1-17 *tā naś saktam pārthivasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)

1-21 *yuñjanti bradhnam aruṣaṃ* (JS 3,57,8-10)

1-15 *tam ūṣva yo arcīṣā-* (JS 3,57,11-13)

ity ājyāni pañcadaśaṃ saptadaśaṃ ekaviṃśaṃ pañcadaśaṃ ca bhavanti

asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahīyave* (*JŪha 2,5,1-3*) ṛcayoḥ

parīto ṣiñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti

7 *rauravam* (*JŪha 2,5,4*) ekasyāṃ

8-10 *rathantaram* (*JŪhya 1,5,3-5*) tisṛṣu

11 *dairghaśarvasaṃ* (*JŪha 1,11,27*)

12 *naudhasaṃ* (*JŪha 2,5,5*)

13 *kāleyam* (*JŪha 2,5,6*)

iti sāmātṛca

śrīṇanta (JS 3,55,5-6) iti

14 *yaudhājayam* (*JŪha 2,2,12*) ekasyāṃ

ayaṃ soma indra tubhyaṃ sunva (JS 4,4,2-4) ity

15-17 *auśanam* (*JŪha 2,5,7-9*) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

1-21 *vairājaṃ* (*JŪhya 1,2,18-20*)

1-27 *mahānāmnayo* (*JŪhya 1,3,1-3*)

1-17 *vairūpaṃ* (*JŪhya 1,2,6-8*)

¹⁷⁷ *vareṇyam* Ca.

1-21 raivatyaś (*JŪhya 1,5,6-8*) ca
pṛṣṭhāny ekaviṃśaṃ triṇavaṃ saptadaśaṃ ekaviṃśaṃ ca bhavanti

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
5 surūpam (*JŪha 2,1,5*)
6 svāśīrām arka *JŪhya 1,1,28*)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
8 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,1,26*) ekarcayoḥ
pary ū ṣu pra dhanva vājasātaya (JS 3,59,6-8) iti
9-11 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 2,5,10-12*) tisṛṣu
(*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
12-14 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 2,5,13-15*) tisṛṣu
15 nānadam (*JŪha 1,6,34*) ekasyām
16 madhuścunnidhanam (*JŪha 2,1,32*) ekasyām
17 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,29*) ekasyām
18 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,30*) ekasyām
19-21 śyaitam (*JŪha 2,5,16-18*) tisṛṣu))
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11) iti
22-24 vāravantīyam (*JŪha 2,3,16-18*) tisṛṣu
(*sūryasyeva raśmaya* (JS 3,59,12-14) iti)) sūryavatīṣu
25-27 kāvam (*JŪha 1,12,48-50*) antyam
iti triṇava¹⁷⁸ ārbhavaḥ

tvam agne yajñānām hotā- (JS 4,4,5-7) iti
1-33 bṛhat (*JŪhya 1,5,9-11*) trayastrīṃśam agniṣṭomasāma
(*ehy ū ṣu* (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti))
1-33 sākamaśvam (*JŪha 1,2,1-3*)
1-27 saubharam (*JŪha 1,2,4-6*)
1-21 nārmedham (*JŪha 1,2,7-9*)
(*ity ukthāni*)
(*indra juṣasva-* (JS 3,6,9-11) iti
1-21 gaurīvitam (*JŪha 1,2,10-12*))) ṣoḍaśī
iti pañca sāmāny agniṣṭomasāmnā saha
dve trayastrīṃśe triṇavaṃ dve ekaviṃśe ca bhavanti

pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
trivṛt sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) // //

sarvapṛṣṭhatvaṃ vṛttikārair vivṛtam bṛhadrathantaravairūpavairājaśākvararavatāni sa[rvāṇy] asmin santi-
iṣṭi sarvapṛṣṭhatvam (Bh 129,15-16) iti /

pavasvendram accheti sujñānam yatra- (JK 3,6,40) ity atra vṛttikārair idam uktaṃ *sujñānāpavāde* 'py¹⁷⁹
etayor nivr̥ttim iyam paribhāṣā pratipādayati yathābhijidviśvajitor ekāhayos sātrikātideśāt pavasvendram
accheti ete evoṣṇikkakubhau pauṣkalenāpodite 'pi *sujñāne nirbādham avasthite iyam paribhāṣā nivartayati-*
(Bh 167,24-27 quoted and paraphrased) iti / tasmād *ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4) *pavate haryato harir*
(JS 3,5,5) iti eva kalpanā (cf. Bh 167,27-28) /

¹⁷⁸ The reading *triṇava* in both Ca. and JK 1,4,8 confirms that the Ca. ms. has omitted the passage *purojiti ... śyaitam tisṛṣu* supplied above from JK 2,26, yet changing the *gaurīvitam* into *nānadam*, as prescribed in JK 4,48.

¹⁷⁹ *sujñānāyā pavasvedety* ms.

atra pavamānasthe rathantare pr̥ṣṭheṣu vairājādiṣu sāgniṣṭomasāmabhūte bṛhati ca śilpākhyāni karmāṇi kartavyāṇi / uktaṃ hi rathantarasya stotre rathaghoṣaṃ ... oṃkāraṃ dhārayataḥ (JPA 47,2-7) / apa upanidhāya- ... puriṣeṇa (JPA 47,11-12) / raivate 'hani ... saṃvāsāyanti- (JPA 42,20) iti / etāni karmāṇy eva śilpāṇīty ucyante / vṛttikārair apy uktaṃ tasmād darśitamātreṇa hi pr̥ṣṭhānāṃ stotragāmināṃ śilpāṇi tu prayojyānīty ayam artho 'tra niścīta (Bh 308,13-14 with variants) iti stotragāmināṃ pavamānagāmināṃ āvartigāmināṃ ca rathantaravairājābṛhadādināṃ viśvajitkatvāvagatānāṃ pr̥ṣṭhānāṃ ity arthaḥ / tatra pavamānastharathantare punānas soma- (JS 1,53,1-3) iti gīyamāne bahirvedi rathaghoṣo yajamānapuruṣaiḥ kartavyo dundubhighoṣādīny udgātṛbhiḥ kartavyāni //

vairājasya (JĀrG 16,12; JŪhya 1,2,18-20) uttame pade madhyama evābhyāsah purastātstobha (JPA 18,29) iti vacanād vairājasya tṛtīye pade madhyama evābhyāsah pratihārah //

mahānāmnnāṃ (JĀrG 24,1-3; JŪhya 1,3,1-3) padānāṃ ... adhyāsā- (JPA 18,30-39) iti vacanokteṣu sāmāpadeṣu saptabhiś śākvaranāmabhiḥ padaiḥ mahānāmna((yo))saṃjñakasya bahuvacananirdeśasyaikasya sāmna¹⁸⁰ saptapadaś śakvarī nāma cchando bhavati //¹⁸¹

vairūpasya (JĀrG 11,3; JŪhya 1,2,6-8) tṛtīyai(s) stobhaiḥ pratiharet / tasya pañca saḥavācyāni¹⁸² devatā padaṃ devatā padam adhyardhelaṃ¹⁸³ (JPA 17,53-54) iti vacanāc ca ...¹⁸⁴ //

raivatya-¹⁸⁵ (JĀrG 12,13; JŪhya 1,5,6-8) saṃjñasya bahuvacananirdeśasya sāmno dārdhacyutātharvaṇaiṭata-raivatya iti tāni dvipratihārāṇi / dve dve dārdhacyutasya / itareṣāṃ catvāri catvāri- (JPA 16,13-15) iti vacanād indre santu (JS 1,16,9; 3,33,9) kṣumanto yā- (JS 1,16,9; 3,33,9) iti caturakṣarau dvau dvau pratihārau /

hā-¹⁸⁶ iti padatrayam ilāpadadvayaṃ ceti pañca nidhanāni vairūpasya- (JĀrG 11,3; JŪhya 1,2,6-8) / udāttāt svarāt paraṃ nidhanam jāyata (Bh 219,22-23 on JPA 9,9) iti / atra vṛttikārair mahāvairājam (JĀrG 16,12; JŪhya 1,2,18-20) api bārhadgira- (JĀrG 20,1; JŪhya 1,3,4-6) ādibhis sahopāttam (Bh 219,24-26) iti / matsvā- (JĀrG 16,12; JŪhya 1,2,18-20) ityādikam sarvatrāntassāmikanidhanam / sadhame- (JĀrG 16,12; JŪhya 1,2,18-20) ityādikam api //

JK 4,49. (viśvajit parokṣapṛṣṭho 'tirātraḥ);

JK 1,4,9; PB 16,4,13 - 16,5,1-20

Note: JK 4,49 quoted in Ca. p. 365-7 fol. 73ab: parokṣapṛṣṭhasya viśvajitas trivṛd bahiṣpavamānaṃ ... 'tirātra (JK 1,4,9) iti stomavacanād etad eva parokṣapṛṣṭhasya ... bṛhatpradhānasya- (JK 4,49) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,49a.

etad (JK 4,48) eva¹⁸⁷ parokṣapṛṣṭhasya pavamānāyor ṛktantram

vaiṣṭambhavanti (JK 3,5,2) naudhasavanti (JK 3,5,8) gambhīravanti (JK 3,6,2)

¹⁸⁰ Cf. Bh 253,24 mahānāmnyo nāmaikaṃ sāma bahuvacananirdeśyam.

¹⁸¹ Ca. p. 359-363 fol. 72ab has a longer discussion of the mahānāmnyah; this has been taken into account in connection with JPA 18,30-46.

¹⁸² pañcadaśa vācyāni Ca.

¹⁸³ adhyardhyelaṃ Ca.

¹⁸⁴ Ca. p. 363-5 fol. 72b-73a has a longer discussion of the vairūpa sāmān; this has been taken into account in connection with JPA 17,53-54.

¹⁸⁵ revatī- Ca.

¹⁸⁶ iha- Ca.

¹⁸⁷ etad eva before parokṣapṛṣṭhasya in the Ca. quotation, but omitted in T; similar opening in JK 4,15.24.25.78.88.94.101.

pipīlikāmadhyāsu (JS 3,59,6-8) vājadāvaryaḥ¹⁸⁸ (JGG 2,4,14)

anuṣṭupsu vānnidhanaṃ krauñcan (JGG 6,8,28) nānadam (JGG 4,5,3)
atīṣaṅga (JĀrG 14,7) śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6)
iti catvāra ekarcās

tr̥ce madhuścunnidhanan (JGG 4,5,7)

dvipadāsu (JS 3,59,9-11) vāravantīyam (JGG 1,2,11)

[Bh 177,19]

JK 4,49b.

br̥hata (JĀrG 12,15) r̥kṣu (JS 4,4,5-7) yajñāyajñīyam (JGG 1,4,4)

[Bh 177,20-23] br̥ha===jñīyam // *tvām idd hi havāmaha* (JS 1,25,2; 3,15,7-8) ity etā
br̥hata (JĀrG 12,15) r̥caḥ / tāsu yajñāyajñīyam ūdhan nāsti / asti ca *tvam agne yajñānām*
(JS 4,4,5-7) ity āsu (JŪhya 1,5,9-11) / vakṣyati (JPA 1,2) cāmnāyena kalpānām arthanirṇayam
/ *tasmāt tvam agne yajñānām* ity āsu br̥hat syāt / tathā vyākhyeyam / *katham iti ced*
viśvajita (JK 4,48) ity anuvartya siddham bhavati viśvajito (JK 2,26) br̥hata (JŪhya 1,5,9-
11) r̥kṣv (JS 4,4,5-7) iti //

JK 4,49c.

krāntā rātriḥ

kl̥ptam itarad yathā br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 177,23]

(viśvajito parokṣapr̥sthasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 365-8 fol. 73ab: JK 1,4,9; 4,49; Bh 129,17-18)

1-3 ((*pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3) ity)) agriyavaty

4-6 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5) ity)) upavatī

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,4,3-4)

1-15 ((*agniṃ dūtam vṛṇāmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *indram id gāthino br̥had* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti)) vyatiṣaktāni (JK 2,4b) pañcadaśāny ājyāni

asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) iti

1-3 tr̥ce gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4 āmahīyavam (JŪha 2,5,1)

5 yathāmnāyam aiḥ saindhukṣitam (JŪha 3,12,1)

6 yathāmnāyam eva vaiṣṭambham (JŪha 3,12,2)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

parīto śiñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti

¹⁸⁸ vājidāvaryo Ca.

7 rauravam (JŪha 2,5,4) ekasyām
 8-10 tṛce rathantaram (JŪhya 1,5,3-5)
 11 dairghaśravasam (JŪha 1,11,27) ekasyām
 suṣāva- (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
 12 naudhasam (JŪha 2,5,5)
 13 samantaṃ (JŪha 3,7,16)
 14 yaudhājāyam (JŪha 2,2,12)
 iti sāmatṛca
 ayaṃ soma indra tubhyam (JS 4,4,2-4) ((iti))
 15-17 auśanam (JŪha 2,5,7-9) antyam
 iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
 kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
 abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
 tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-21 bṛhac (JŪhya 1,1,8-10) ca
 1-21 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
 1-21 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
 1-21 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
 iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāny (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) ekaviṃśāni

 ((svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 surūpam (JŪha 2,1,5)
 6 gambhīram (JŪha 2,3,15)
 iti sāmatṛcas
 ((ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
 pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
 7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoḥ
 pary ū śu pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,6-8) iti
 9-11 yathāmnāyam vājadāvaryas¹⁸⁹ (JŪha 3,12,3-5) tisṛṣu
 purojitī ((vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 12-14 vānidhanam krauñcam (JŪha 3,1,11-13) tisṛṣu
 15 nānadam (JŪha 1,6,34) ekasyām
 purojitī- (JS 3,5,6-8) ity eva-
 16 atīṣaṅga (JŪhya 1,2,1)
 17 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,29)
 18 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30)
 iti sāmatṛcas
 19-21 tṛce madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,31-33)
 pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11) iti
 22-24 vāravantīyam (JŪha 2,3,16-18) tisṛṣu
 ((sūryasyeva rāsmaya (JS 3,59,12-14) iti))
 25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,12,48-50) antyam
 iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

 tvam agne yajñānām (JS 4,4,5-7) iti
 1-33 yathāmnāyam yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 3,12,6-8) trayastriṃśam
 ((ehy ū śu (JS 3,6,1-3)
 vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
 gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti
 1-33 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 1-27 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
 1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)

¹⁸⁹ vājidāvaryaṃ Ca.

ity ukthāni-

indra juṣasva- (JS 3,6,9-11) iti

1-21 gaurīvitam̐ (JŪha 1,2,10-12) ṣoḍaśī

dve trayastrimśe triṇavaṃ dve ekaviṃśe bhavanti)¹⁹⁰ //

abhijidatirātra- (JK 4,47) ādivat saṣoḍaśikatvam api siddham / asya parokṣatvaṃ vṛttikārair vyākhyātam
vāirūpādīni pṛṣṭhāni parokṣam asmin santīti / *bhaktitas santi vaiṣṭambhādibhir iti parokṣapṛṣṭhaḥ / ittham
esāṃ parokṣatvam* (Bh 129,17-18) iti //

JK 4,50. (vājapeyaḥ); JK 1,4,10; JB 2,192-195

Note: JK 4,50 quoted in Ca. p. 369 fol. 74a: vājapeyasya *saptadaśa ... vājapeyasya-* (JK 1,4,10) iti
stomavacanāt *vājapeyasya ... itarad* (JK 4,50) iti ((vacanāc ca)).

vājapeyasya

caturtham̐ rathantarapradhānasya bahiṣpavamānam̐ (JK 3,4,7.14-15)

hotur brahmaṇa ājye abhijita (JK 4,47) upahavyasya- (JK 4,33) itare

ābhīkavanty (JK 3,5,2)

arkapuṣpavatām̐ (JK 3,5,8-9) vājajid¹⁹¹ (JGG 6,5,61) rathantarasya
(JĀrG 16,9) sthāne

yastemadāyām̐ (JS 3,16,1-3) vratasya (JK 2,33) gāyatrīsāmāni nityāyām̐
(JS 3,5,1-3) vā

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8) ekarcayor

nānadam̐ (JGG 4,5,3) viśoviśīyam̐ (JGG 1,9,9) śyāvāśvam̐ (JGG 6,8,5)

iti pūrva āndhīgavāt (JGG 6,8,6) sāmātrcaḥ-

atirātrokthāni (JK 3,2,14)

ṣoḍaśī (JK 3,2,15)

br̥hac (JĀrG 12,15) chipiviṣṭavatīṣu (JS 4,23,6-8)

kl̥ptam̐ itarat

[Bh 177,23]

(vājapeyasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 369-378 fol. 74a-75b: JK 1,4,10; 4,50; 3,4,1-2; 3,4,7; 2,21b; 4,33; 2,26b; 3,5,1-2; 3,5,8-9; 3,6,16;
3,4,18; 3,2,12; 2,33c; 3,6,38; 3,2,14; JPA 11,45-46; 15,7; 15,9; 17,35-37; 15,10-11; 16,1-2; 17,9; 17,23; 11,57;
11,51-54; 17,35-42; 6,17; Bh 229,22)

¹⁹⁰ *yajñāyajñīyasākamaśvādīṣu dve trayastrimśe ityādikaṃ paṭhitavyam̐ Ca.*

¹⁹¹ *vājajid Ca.*

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)
 4-6 *pavasva vāco agriyo* (JS 3,13,1-3)
 7-9 *dauidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8) iti trayas ṛcāḥ
 10-14 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)
 15-17 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
 iti saptadaśam bahiṣpavamānam

 1-17 *pra vo vājā abhidyaivas* (JS 4,1,7-9)
 1-17 *tā naś śaktaṃ pāṛthivasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)
 1-17 *indram id gāthino bṛhat* (JS 3,14,7-9)
 1-17 *tam ūṣva yo arcisā-* (JS 3,57,11-13)
 iti saptadaśāny ājyāni

uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
 1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣv
 4 *āmahīyavam* (JŪha 1,1,1)
 5 *aṣṭam saindhukṣitam* (JŪha 2,1,3)
 6 *ābhikam* (JŪha 1,12,6)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
punānas soma- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
 7 *rauravam* (JŪha 1,1,4) ekasyām
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
 8-10 *yathāmnāyam vājajit*¹⁹² (**JŪha 3,12,9-11**) tisṛṣu
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
 11 *dairghaśravasam* (JŪha 2,1,10) ekasyām
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva-
 12 *arkapuṣṣam* (JŪha 3,1,29)
 13 *samantam* (JŪha 2,1,17)
 14 *yaudhājāyam* (JŪha 1,1,9)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity
 15-17 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*abhi tvā śūra nonumah* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-17 *rathantaram* (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
 1-17 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-17 *naudhasam* (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
 1-17 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti) rāthantarāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1 f) saptadaśāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
 1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
 4 *yathāmnāyam saṃhitam* (**JŪha 3,12,12**)
 5 *yathāmnāyam eva vājadāvāryo*¹⁹³ (**JŪha 3,12,13**)
 6 *yathāmnāyam eva vāravantīyam* (**JŪha 3,12,14**)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
 ((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
 7 *sabha-* (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 *śrudhiye* (JŪha 3,1,10) ekarcayor
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9 *nānadam* (JŪha 1,6,34)
 10 *viśoviśīyam* (JŪha 3,2,10)

¹⁹² *vājīti* Ca.

¹⁹³ *vājīdāvāryo* Ca.

11 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,29)

iti sāmātṛca

12-14 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣṣu

((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yaññā yaññā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))

1-17 saptadaśaṃ yaññāyaññyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((agniṣṭomasāma))

ehy ū ṣu (JS 3,6,1-3) ityādiṣu rkṣu

((*vayam u tvām apūrvya* (JS 3,6,4-5)

gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti))

1-17 sākamaśvaṃ (JŪha 1,2,1-3)

1-17 saubharaṃ (JŪha 1,2,4-6)

1-17 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)

iti saptadaśāny ukthāni

((*indra juṣasva pra vaha-* (JS 3,6,9-11) iti

1-17 gaurivitaṃ (JŪha 1,2,10-12))) saptadaśa ṣoḍaśīsāma

pra tat te adya śipiviṣṭa havyam (JS 4,23,6-8) iti

1-17 yathoharahasyaṃ bṛhad (**JŪhya 2,3,4-6**)

vājapeyasaṃjñam saptadaśaṃ saṃsthāsāma //

pūrvatra pradarsītānām api vacanānām atra pradarsānam prākṛtīnām ṛcām kathanam cāsya krator arvāk-
tanair api prayogaṃ¹⁹⁴ kriyamānatvāc chighraṃ pratipattiyartham kṛtam ity atra nātīva doṣo mantavyaḥ
/ tathaiva vaikṛtasāmaviṣayāḥ pratihārā api pūrvatra pradarsītāḥ /

bahirnidhanaṃ yathā- āmahīyavasya (JGG 6,1,13; JŪha 1,1,1-3) (JPA 11,45-46) iti vacanād uttama-
padādau sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

ābhīkasya- (JGG 6,1,4; JŪha 1,12,4-6) api bahirnidhanatvād uttamapadādau caturakṣaraḥ //

vājajito¹⁹⁵ (JGG 6,5,61; JŪha 3,12,9-11) *gāyatrī- ... pratyetavya* (JPA 15,7) iti vacanāt *stobham uttaram*
pratihartaiṅvā channād (JPA 15,9) iti vacanāc ca- uttamapadādau caturakṣara(s) stobhaḥ //

dairghaśravasasya (JGG 1,4,21; JŪha 2,1,10-12) *nārmedha- ... dve dve* (JPA 17,35-37) iti vacanād *ā*
ratnadhā ut so deva (JS 3,3,4) iti catuṣkadvayena dvau pratihārau //

arkapuṣpasya (JGG 6,9,34; JŪha 3,1,29-31) *trayāṇi ... pratihārasthānam* (JPA 15,10-11) iti vacanāt sa-
stobhavibhāgyatvād upottamaṃ padaṃ sastobhaṃ pratihāraḥ //

samantasya (JGG 1,6,7; JŪha 2,1,16-18) nyāyapratihāratvād upottamapadā[dau] sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ
//

vājādāvāryo¹⁹⁶ (JGG 2,4,14; JŪha 3,12,13) bahirnidhana[...]

vāravantīyasya- (JGG 1,2,11; JŪha 3,12,14) *atha gāyatrīnām / uhuvādir ekena pratihāraḥ prak channād*
ihōādir vāravantīyasya- (JPA 16,1-2) iti [vacanād ...*ihohāi uhu*]vāmā (JŪha 3,12,14) iti //

śrudhīyasya (JGG 1,11,8; JŪha 3,1,10) *traiṭaśrudhīyakārṇaśravasānām ity aṣṭāv* (JPA 17,9) iti vacanād
uttamapadādāv aṣṭākṣarāṇi //

nānadaṃ (JGG 4,5,3; JŪha 1,6,34-36) nyāyapratihāram //

viśoviśīyasya (JGG 1,9,9; JŪha 3,2,9-11) *tu hiṃkārādih pañcamaṣṭhe* (JPA 17,23) iti vacanād viśoviśīyasya
[dvyā]kṣaras sahiṃkārāḥ / *pañcamaṣṭhābhyāṃ sastobhābhyāṃ kṣairakalambhi[r* (JPA 11,57) iti] vacanāt

¹⁹⁴ *prāyagaḥ* ms.

¹⁹⁵ *vājajito* Ca.

¹⁹⁶ *vājādāvāryo* Ca.

kṣairakalambhipakṣa eva śreyān (cf. Bh 232,8-9)¹⁹⁷ iti vṛttikāravacanāc ca *sa khā*¹⁹⁸ *hāyi-* (JŪha 3,2,9) iti dvyakṣaras sastobhaḥ //

saubharasya- (JGG 1,12,7; JŪha 1,2,4-6) *athāpi ṣaḍbhīr ... bhavata* (JPA 11,51-54) iti vacanād uttama-padādaḥ ṣaḍakṣaras sastobhaḥ //

nārmedhasya (JGG 1,4,6; JŪha 1,2,7-9) *nārmedha- ... saptamādir* (JPA 17,35-42) iti vacanaṃ boddhavyam //

ṣoḍaśino (JGG 2,6,13; JŪha 1,2,10-12) bṛhatīcchandaskasya nyāyapratihāratvān *nāvasānam atikrāmed* (JPA 6,17) iti vacanāt *sarvatropadravanidhanavaśenaiva pratihāraḥ kalpya* (Bh 229,22) iti vṛttikāravacanā((c cottamapadādaḥ yathādhītam dvyakṣaram vihāha tadanantaram caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ bhavati))¹⁹⁹ //

sākamaśvasya (JGG 1,1,14; JŪha 1,2,1-3) *gāyirā e bhā* (JŪha 1,2,1) iti sa[...]ānam kāryam / tathā *rām tatrā* (JŪha 1,2,2) *pātā((yi)) athā-* (JŪha 1,2,3) ...²⁰⁰ //

JK 4,51. (rājasūyaḥ: 1. abhiṣecanīyaḥ); JK 1,4,11; JB 2,196-200

Note: JK 4,51 quoted in Ca. p. 378-9 fol. 75b-76a: atha kṣatradhṛti- (JK 4,55) paryanteṣu vasukratuṣv ekaphaleṣu samuḍiṣu rājasūyāvayaveṣu prathamasyāvayavasya- abhiṣecanīyasamjñakasya krator ekāhasya *catustriṃśāḥ 'bhiṣecanīya* (JK 1,4,11) iti stomavacanād *rājasūyasya ... bṛhatpradhānasya* (JK 4,51) iti vacanāt (omitting JK 4,51a).

JK 4,51a.

rathantarapradhānasya (JK 2,3) rājasūyajyotiṣṭomaḥ

Note: This sūtra opens JK 4,51 in Tj, but it is omitted in the JK 4,51 quotation of Ca. The *rājasūyajyotiṣṭoma* mentioned here is the simple introductory and purificatory one-day rite, elsewhere called *pavitra*, *abhyārohanīya*, or *prāyaṇīya*. It opens the *rājasūya* rites, preceding the *abhiṣecanīya*. See PB 18,1; Maśaka 4,7,f (Caland) or 4,14,1 (Sharma); LŚS 9,1,1-3; Weber, *Rājasūya* (1893), p. 9-10.

[Bh 177,23]

JK 4,51b.

rājasūyasya

[Bh 177,23]

JK 4,51c.

vāyo śukrā ayāmi te (JS 4,23,9 - 4,24,1)

[Bh 177,23-24] *vāyo===mite* // *tr̥ca* iti prāptan tr̥cāmnāyād antyaikavacanāc ca / ekaiva tūttaravākyavyākhyāne bhaviṣyati //

¹⁹⁷ This is not a direct quotation, but a paraphrase of: *pañcamaṣaṣṭhābhyām* (JPA 11,57) ity ayam pakṣa āśrayanīyaḥ ... ābhiśreṇyenāpi tathaiva kṛtam (JPA 17,22) eva. Compare also Ca. p. 209 fol. 44a: atra- ābhiśreṇyakṣairakalambhipakṣe śreyāni iti vṛttih.

¹⁹⁸ *yā* ms.

¹⁹⁹ The sentence left incomplete with the last word *vṛttikāravacanāt* here p. 378 fol. 75b could be completed from the parallel p. 210 fol. 44b.

²⁰⁰ The remaining fragmentary line is unclear: *am̐tā* *ava* *yāyidhanarām̐vavṛ*

JK 4,51d.

ye te sarasvann ūrmaya (JS 4,3,5-9) iti pañca sambhāryāḥ

[Bh 177,24-27] yete===bhāryāḥ // yā viśvajity (JK 2,26) *agna āyūṃṣi pavasa* (JS 4,3,9) ityantāḥ pañca (JS 4,3,5-9) / evan tu vyākhyāyamāne saptatrimśad bahiṣpavamānya(s) syuḥ / *ud atas trivṛtaṃ stomaṃ haranty ud āgneyīṃ sambhāryābhya* (JB 2,196: 245,2-3) iti ca śrutau *agna āyūṃṣi pavasa* ity asyā uddhāro na kṛta(s) syāt / tathaiva vyākhyeyaṃ yathaitāś catustrimśad eva syur yathā cāgneyyā aprayoga(s) syād ity anyathā vyākhyāyate /

JK 4,51cd

vāyo śukro ayāmi te (JS 4,29,3) *ye te sarasvann ūrmaya* (JS 4,3,5-8) iti pañca sambhāryāḥ

[Bh 177,27-30] *vāyo===bhāryāḥ // vāyo śukro ayāmi te* (JS 4,23,9) iti ca *ye te sarasvann ūrmaya* (JS 4,3,5-8) iti ca pañca sambhāryā bhavanti / evaṃ kṛte sambhāryāsv antarbhāvād *vāyo śukro ayāmi ta* (JS 4,23,9) iti siddham ekarcavatvaṃ bhavati / āgneyyāś (JS 4,3,9) ca pañcabhyo 'dhikatvāt siddha uddhāro bhavati //

JK 4,51e.

ubhe pratipadau (JK 3,4,3)

ṛtīyan navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

ṣaṣṭham ṣaḍrcan (JK 3,1,4)

dvitīyañ caturrcam (JK 3,1,2)

pavamānasya te kave- (JS 3,1,9-11)

adhā kṣapā pariṣkṛta (JS 4,24,2) ity anuṣṭub antyā

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)

ailam saindhukṣitam (JGG 1,3,3) vaiṣṭambham (JGG 6,1,42) ṛṣabhaḥ

pavamāna (JGG 6,1,3) ājīkam (JGG 6,1,14) ātharvaṇam (JĀrG 12,9)

ābhīkam (JGG 6,1,4) iti ṣaḍ ekarcās

ṛce hariśrīnidhanam (JGG 2,9,2)

apaciter (JK 4,16) br̥hatyām sāmātr̥cād yaśaḥ (JĀrG 18,2) kaulmala-

barhiṣam (JGG 3,1,27) utsedhaḥ (JGG 6,5,42) pārtham (JGG 4,1,8)

ūrdhvelam somasāma (JGG 6,5,10) varuṇasāma (JGG 3,3,9) yaudhā-

jayam (JGG 6,5,15) iti saptakarcā

yastemadāyām (JS 3,16,1-3) vinutter (JK 4,18) gāyatrīsāmāni nityāyām

(JS 3,5,1-3) vā

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8)

vighanasya- (JK 4,31) anuṣṭubhi gausavikas (JK 4,21) sāmātr̥cas
 saṃyogas (JK 3,6,13)
 sākamaśvavanty ukthāni (JK 3,2,13)
 kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 177,30]

(**abhiṣecanīyasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 378-383 fol. 75b-76b: JK 1,4,11; 4,51; 3,6,16; Bh 177,24-30; JPA 16,13; 16,16; 17,49-51)

1 *vāyo śukrā ayāmi te* (JS 4,23,9) ity ṛg ekā
 2 *ye te sarasvann ūrmaya* (JS 4,3,5)
 3 *uta naḥ priyāḥ priyāsu* (JS 4,3,6)
 4 *somānāṃ svaraṇaṃ* (JS 4,3,7)
 5 *tat savitur vareṇyam* (JS 4,3,8) iti catasra
 iti saṃbhāryāsamjñā²⁰¹ ṛcaḥ pañca
 6-8 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)
 9-11 *upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5) iti dvau ṛcāv
 12-20 *ete somā abhi priyam* (JS 3,41,4 - 3,42,2) iti navarcam (JK 3,1,7)
 21-26 *sa sutah pūtaye vṛṣā-* (JS 3,52,10 - 3,53,5) iti ṣaḍṛcam (JK 3,1,4)
 27-30 *tarat sa mandī dhāvati-* (JS 3,31,27-30) iti caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)
 31-33 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) ity ekas ṛcaḥ-
 34 *adhā kṣapā pariṣṅṛta* (JS 4,24,2) ity ekarca
 iti catuṣṭriṃśam bahiṣpavamānaṃ

((1-15 *agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)
 1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
 1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
 1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
 iti)) vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni (JK 2,4b) pañcadaśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
 1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 *āmahīyave* (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) ṛcayor
uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) ity eva-
 7 *aīlam saindhukṣitam* (*JŪha 2,1,6*)
 8 *vaiṣṭambham* (*JŪha 1,5,2*)
 9 *ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna* (*JŪha 2,1,7*)
uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) ity eva-
 10 *ājikaṃ* (*JŪha 1,12,1*)
 11 *yathoharahasyam ātharvaṇam* (*JŪhya 2,3,7*)
enā viśvā- (JS 3,3,3) ity
 12 *ābhīkam* (*JŪha 1,12,6*)
 iti ṣaḍ ekarcā
uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) ity eva
 13-15 *hariśrīrnidhanam*²⁰² (*JŪha 2,5,24-26*) tiṣṭṣu
 ((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
 16 *rauravaṃ* (*JŪha 1,1,4*)
 17 *bhargaḥ* (*JŪhya 2,1,14*)
 18 *pṛśni-* (*JŪha 2,1,9*)
 iti sāmātr̥cas
 19-21 *ṛce rathantaraṃ* (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)
 22 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (*JŪha 2,1,10*)

²⁰¹ *saṃbhāryās samjñā* ms.

²⁰² *hariśrīrnidhanam* Ca.

23 naudhasaṃ (JŪha 2,1,14)
 24 samantam (JŪha 2,1,18)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
 25 ((yaśaḥ (*JŪhya 2,1,16*)))
 26 kaulmalabarhiṣaṃ (JŪha 3,1,9)
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
 27 utsedho (JŪha 3,1,3)
 28 yathāmnāyaṃ pārtham (**JŪha 3,12,15**)
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva-
 29 ūrdhveḷaṃ somasāma- (JŪha 1,4,4)
ut so deva- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
 30 yathāmnāyaṃ varuṇasāma (**JŪha 3,12,17**)
 31 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,9)
 iti sāmātrca
 iti saptaikarcāḥ-
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 32-34 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 iti catustrimśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-17 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
 1-17 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
 1-17 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
 1-17 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
 iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) saptadaśāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṭṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 3,12,12)
 5 yathāmnāyaṃ [vāravantīyaṃ (**JŪha 3,12,19**)
 6 yathāmnāyaṃ gambhīram (**JŪha 3,12,20**)
 iti sāmātrcas
 ((*pavasva* (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
 7-9 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
 10-12 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,2,15-17) tṛcayo
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 13-15 śyāvāśvaṃ (JŪha 1,1,27-29) tiṣṭṣu
 16 sadoviśīyaṃ (JŪha 3,4,25)
 17 viśoviśīyaṃ (JŪha 3,2,10)
 18 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2)
 iti sāmātrca
 19-21 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tiṣṭṣu
 22 nānadam (JŪha 1,6,34) ekasyāṃ
 23-25 tṛce niṣe[dha (JŪha 3,2,25-27)
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59-9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) ity
 26-28 vājadāvārya (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 29-31 nityavatsā (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*)
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 32-34 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti catustrimśa ((ārbhavaḥ))

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma

ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi te (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti
1-21 sākamaśvaṃ (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
1-21 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)))
1-21 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni //

vāyo śukrā ayāmi ta (JS 4,23,9) ity atraika((rca))tvaṃ *ye te sarasvann ūrmaya* (JS 4,3,5-8) it caturṛcatvaṃ
ca grāhyaṃ vṛttikāraḥ pratipāditam (Bh 177,24-30) iti boddhavyam //

ātharvaṇasya (JĀrG 12,9; JŪhya 2,3,7) *dārdhacyutātharvaṇaittata-* (JPA 16,13) ityādivacanena dvipratihāra-
syoktatvāt *purastātstobhāv ātharvaṇasya-* (JPA 16,16) iti vacanāc ca *varuṇāya varivovid* (JS 3,3,2; JŪhya
2,3,7) iti caturakṣarau sastobhau pratihārau //

varuṇasāmnō (JGG 3,3,9; JŪha 3,12,16-18) *vaikhānasapauruṇamane varuṇasāma śrāyantīyam iti teṣām
uttamaṃ padaṃ* prāg abhyāsāt pūrvayor abhyāse dve cottarayor (JPA 17,49-51) iti vacanāt *pratnam*
(*sadhasṭham āsadat pratnam*)) (JŪha 3,12,17) iti daśākṣaraḥ //

āvāt suvāḥ jyotīr (JŪhya 2,3,7) iti trīṇy āntassāmikāni nidhanāni //

JK 4,52. (rājasūyaḥ: 2. daśapeyaḥ); JK 1,4,12; JB 2,201-203

Note: JK 4,52 quoted in Ca. p. 383-4 fol. 76b: daśapeyasya *saptadaśo 'gniṣṭomo daśapeya* (JK 1,4,12) iti
stomavacanād *daśapeyasya ... itarad* (JK 4,52) iti vacanāt.

JK 4,52a.

daśapeyasya

caturtham br̥hatpradhānasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,1.3.7.16)

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ (JK 2,17)
pratipadasthāne

hariśrīnidhanavanti (JK 3,5,2) naudhasavanti- (JK 3,5,8)

indrastomīyāsv (JK 4,30) auśanañ (JGG 6,6,3)

śrāyantīyam (JGG 3,4,6) brahmasāma-

upahavyasya (JK 4,33) gāyatrīsāmāni

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8) ekarcayo(ś)

śyāvāśvaṃ (JGG 6,8,5) śyaitam (JGG 3,1,7) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6)

iti pūrvo yajñāyajñīyāt sāmātṛcaḥ

[Bh 177,30]

JK 4,52b.

svāsu (JS 4,24,5-7) vāravantīyam (JGG 1,2,11) agniṣṭomasāma

[Bh 177,30 - 178,2] svāsu===sāma // yajñāyajñīyasyeha labdhaprayogasya rkprayogenāpy ananugrāhyatvād ṛcāñ cāsya bahiṣpavamāne prayuktānām iha prayuktum viśeṣato 'py aśakyatvāt svāsv eva siddhes *svāv* ity anarthakam / nānarthakam kalaśadarane 'pīdam svāsv eva kāryan na yajñāyajñīyasya ṛkṣv ity etadarthatvāt /

nanu tatrāpi yajñāyajñīyasyānuṣṭupsu proḍhatvād ayatne 'pi svāsu sidhyati / satyaṃ si-
dhyati / ūrdhvan tv ārbhavāt kalaśe dīrṇe yajñāyajñīyasyaiva rkṣu vāravantīyaṃ prasajati
/ tannivṛttaye *svāsv* ity uktam //

JK 4,52c.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,2]

(**daśapeyasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 383-7 fol. 76b-77a: JK 1,4,12; 4,52; 3,4,7)

1-3 ((*pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3) ity)) agriyatvāṅ prathamā-
4-6 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5) ity)) upavatī dvitīyā
7-9 *yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti tṛtīyā pratīpat
10-14 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)
15-17 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti saptadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-17 ((*agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-17 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-17 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-17 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti)) vyatiṣaktāni (JK 2,4b) saptadaśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣv

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 ailaṃ saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)

6 hariśrīnidhanam (*JŪha 2,5,26*)

iti sāmātṛco

((*punānas soma dhārayā* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyāṃ

8-10 tṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

11 dairghaśravasaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,10*)

punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva

12 naudhasaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,13*)

13 samantaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,17*)

14 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 1,1,9*)

iti sāmātṛco

ayaṃ soma indra- (JS 4,4,2-4) ity

15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 2,5,7-9*)(*antyaṃ*)

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

śrāyanta iva sūryaṃ (JS 3,55,10-11)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 br̥hac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-17 vāmadevyāñ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
1-17 śrāyantīyaṃ (*JŪha 1,11,38-40*) ca
1-17 kāleyāñ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
iti) bārhatāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni
śrāyanta iva sūryam (JS 3,55,10-11) iti tṛtīyaṃ pṛṣṭham

pari priyā divaḥ kavir (JS 3,24,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu

pari priyā- (JS 3,24,1-3) ity eva

4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 3,8,24*)

5 vājadāvarya²⁰³ (*JŪha 3,8,27*)

6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 2,2,4*)

iti sāmātṛcas

((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)

8 śrudhīye (*JŪha 3,1,10*) ekarcayo(ś)

((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9 śyāvāśvaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,27*)

10 śyaitam (*JŪha 2,5,17*)

11 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,32*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti

12-14 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (*JŪha 2,5,13-15*) tisṛṣu

((*abhi priyāñi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

15-17 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyaṃ

iti saptadaśa ārbhava

aśvaṃ na tvā- (JS 4,24,5-7) iti

1-17 yathāmnāyaṃ vāravantīyaṃ (**JŪha 3,13,1-3**)

((saptadaśam)) agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,53. (rājasūyaḥ: 3. keśavapanīyaḥ); JK 1,4,13; JB 2,204

Note: JK 4,53 quoted in Ca. p. 387-8 fol. 77ab: keśavapanīyasya- *ekaviṃśaṃ ... 'tirātra* (JK 1,4,13) iti stomavacanāt *keśavapanīyasya- ... br̥hatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,53) iti vacanāt.

keśavapanīyasya-

ubhayaśāmaḥ pratipada (JK 3,4,1)

uttare bārhatyau (JK 3,3,1: JS 3,13,7-12)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9: JS 3,1,9-11)

iti bahiṣpavamānan

daśapeyasya (JK 4,52) madhyandine

nityāsv (JS 3,3,6-8) auśanaṃ (JGG 6,6,3)

vratasya (JK 2,33) gāyatrī

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8) ekarcayor

²⁰³ *vājidāvarya* Ca.

nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) madhuścunnidhanam (JGG 4,5,7) śyāvāśvam
(JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6) iti catvāra ekarcāḥ

krāntā rātriḥ (JK 2,7e-h)

kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 178,2]

(keśavapanīyasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 387-9 fol. 77ab: JK 1,4,13; 4,53)

1-3 *pavasva-* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *dauidyutatyā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavasvendo* (JS 3,13,4-6)

13-15 *vṛṣā soma dyumāñ asi* (JS 3,13,7-9)

16-18 *vṛṣā hy asi bhānunā* (JS 3,13,10-12)

19-21 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

ity ekaviṁśaḥ bahiṣpavamānaḥ

1-21 ((*agnim dūtam vṛṇmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-21 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-21 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-21 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti) vyatiṣaktāny (JK 2,4b) ājyāny ekaviṁśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti)

1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣv*

4 *āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1)*

5 *ailam saindhuḥsitam (JŪha 2,1,3)*

6 *hariśrīnidhanam (JŪha 2,5,26)*

iti sāmatrico

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti)

7 *rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4) ekasyām*

8-10 *ṛce rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,14-16)*

11 *dairghaśravasam (JŪha 2,1,10) ekasyām*

punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva

12 *naudhasam (JŪha 2,1,13)*

13 *samantam (JŪha 2,1,17)*

14 *yaudhājayam (JŪha 1,1,9)*

iti sāmatricaḥ

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity

15-17 *auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam*

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 *bṛhac (JŪhya 1,1,8-10) ca*

1-17 *vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca*

1-17 *śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca*

1-17 *kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-*

iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) saptadaśāni

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)

1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣu*

4 *saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)*

5 vājadāvāryo²⁰⁴ (JŪha 2,3,14)
 6 vāravantīyam (JŪha 2,1,24)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ
 ((*ayā pavasva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
 7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,1,10) ekarcayor
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9 nānadam (JŪha 1,6,34) ekasyām
purojitī va (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
 10 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,31)
 11 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,28)
 12 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,32)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 13-15 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti pañcadaśa ārbhavaḥ
 1-15 yaññāyajñīya- (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
 1-15 sākamaśva- (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 1-15 saubharāṇi (JŪha 1,2,4-6) pañcadaśāni
 1-9 trivṛṇ nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
 1-9 trivṛt ṣoḍaśī (JŪha 1,2,10-12)
 1-15 pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
 1-9 trivṛt sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h) //

JK 4,54. (rājasūyaḥ: 4. vyuṣṭidvirātraḥ); JK 1,4,14; JB 2,205

JK 4,54a.

Note: JK 4,54a-c quoted in Ca. p. 389-390 fol. 77b-78a: rājasūyāvayavānām vyuṣṭinām dvirātrasya pūrvam ahaḥ / tasya *vyotir agniṣṭomaḥ ... vyuṣṭidvirātra* (JK 1,4,14) iti stomavacanād *vyuṣṭinām ... itarad* (JK 4,54 a-c) iti vacanāt.

(1) vyuṣṭinām pūrvam ahar

abhiplavānām prathamasya (JK 2,9) tantre

[Bh 178,2-4] vyuṣṭī===tantre // vyuṣṭayo nāmaitan dvirātram apaśyan /²⁰⁵ rājasūyāvayavabhūtasya vyuṣṭinām dvirātrasya pūrvam ahar abhiplavānām abhiplavasyāhnām yat prathamam tasya tantre bhavati //

JK 4,54b.

arṣā soma dyumattama (JS 3,29,1-3) iti gāyatra- *JĀrG 25,19*) āśve (JGG 2,1,5

²⁰⁴ *vājadāvāryo* Ca.

²⁰⁵ That it was the Dawns who saw this two-day rite is not directly said in the following sources on this rite: JB 2,205; PB 18,11; Maśaka 4,9-10; NidS 7,6; LŚS 9,3,5-10; ŚŚS 15,16,4-7; TB 1,8,10; BŚS 12,20; VādhŚS 10,15,38-39.

[Bh 178,5-6] arṣā===trāśve // kim iyaṃ gāyatrī mādhyandiniyāvodyata utārbhavīyā / mādhyandiniyaiva marutvallīṅgād ārbhavagāyatrītvenāsyāḥ kva cid api adṛṣṭatvāt prāthamyāc ca //

JK 4,54c.

kl̥ptam itarat

JK 4,54d.

Note: JK 4,54 d-j quoted in Ca. p. 391-393 fol. 78a: uttarasyāhna(s) stomasya darśitatvād (see JK 1,4,14 above, on JK 4,54 a-c) *uttarasyāhno ... itarad* (JK 4,54 d-j) iti vacanāt.

(2) uttarasyāhnaḥ-

aṣṭamam br̥hatsāmnaḥ prātassavanam (JK 3,3,9.11)

gāyatra- (*JĀrG 25,19*) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)

ailam saindhukṣitam (JGG 1,3,3) vaiṣṭambham (JGG 6,1,24) ābhīkam (JGG 6,1,4) iti sāmātrcaḥ

parīto śiñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti vaikhānasan (JGG 3,2,1) dvaigatan (JGG 3,4,2) dvihimkāran (JGG 6,5,41) nidhanavat somasāma- (JGG 6,5,11) iti sāmātrco

dairghaśravasāt (JGG 1,4,21) svarjyotiḥ (JGG 3,5,10)

[Bh 178,6]

JK 4,54e.

vāsiṣṭhasya (JGG 4,2,8) rkṣv (JS 3,15,4-6) auśanam (JGG 6,6,3) antyam

[Bh 178,6-7] vāsi===mantlyam // *asya preṣā-* (JS 1,54,4) ity asyā uttarayor abhāvād dvādaśāhīyāsu (JK 2,16 e-f) //

JK 4,54f.

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti dakṣoṇidhanam (JGG 2,3,10) vāravantīyam (JGG 1,2,11) gambhīram (JGG 6,1,21) ity uttaro gāyatrāt sāmātrcaḥ

[Bh 178,7]

JK 4,54g.

pavasva- (JS 3,16,4) *indram accha-* (JS 3,16,5) iti śaṅku- (JGG 6,11,18) sujñāne (JGG 6,10,26) ekarcayoḥ

[Bh 178,7-9] pava===rcayoḥ // sujñānād eva *pavasvendram accha-* ity anayos siddhir (cf. JK 3,6,40) iti cen nāmuṣyāḥ paribhāṣyās sujñānābhāva anayor nivartanārthatvasya pratipāditatvāt / yathābhijiti (JK 4,47) viśvajiti- (JK 4,48) iti /

JK 4,54h.

ayam pūṣā rayir bhaga (JS 3,16,6) ity abhijitas (JK 4,47c) sāmātṛcād ākūpāram (JGG 4,4,17) ekasyān

ṛca ūrdhveḷam (JGG 6,8,9) samyogāt (JK 3,6,13)

[Bh 178,9]

JK 4,54i.

yāmasya (JGG 6,9,18) rkṣu (JS 3,16,9-11) kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) antyam

[Bh 178,9-11] yāma===mantyam // kim ihottarayor bhāvāt *pro ayāsīd* (JS 1,57,4; 3,39,1-3) ity āsu / naitad yuktaṃ *vāsiṣṭhasya rkṣv auśanam antyam* (JK 4,54e: 178,6-7) ity anena sahavartināsv asya satyāṃ gatau viśamvaditum ayuktatvāt //

JK 4,54j.

krāntā rātriḥ (JK 2,7)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,11]

(**vyuṣṭidvirātrasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 389-396 fol. 77b-79a: JK 1,4,14; 4,54 a-c; 1,1,5a; JPA 17,6; JK 4,54 d-j; 3,3,9; JPA 17,49-50; 17,47)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *ā yāhi suṣamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni

arṣū soma dyumattama (JS 3,29,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *yathāmnāyam āśvam (JŪha 3,13,4-6)* ca ṛcayoḥ

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

7 *pajram* (JŪha 2,2,1)

8 *abhivarto* (JŪha 2,2,2)

9 *rauravam* (JŪha 2,2,3)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) ity eva

10-12 *yaudhājayaṃ* (JŪha 2,2,4-6) *tisṛṣv*

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

13-15 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinah

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-17 rathantaraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
1-17 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
1-17 naudhasam (*JŪha 1,1,16-18*)
1-17 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12) saptadaśāni

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 saṃhite (*JŪha 1,1,22-24*) ṛcayos
((*pavasva-* (JS 3,16,4; 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,16,5; 3,59,3-5) iti))
7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,12,31*)
8 sujñāne (*JŪha 2,1,25*) ekarcayor
((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
9 gaurīvitam (*JŪha 2,1,28*)
10 aiḷam tvāṣṭrīsāma (*JŪha 2,2,7*)
11 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,29*)
iti sāmātrca
12-14 āndhigavam (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*) tisṛṣu
((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
15-17 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*)
ity)) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

sujñānasya (JGG 6,10,26; *JŪha 2,1,25-27*) *hārivarṇa-* ... *iti teṣāṃ catvāri-* (JPA 17,6) iti vacanāt *śṛṣṭe jātā-* (*JŪha 2,1,25*) iti caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

uttarasyāhnaḥ ...

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyah* (JS 3,13,1-3)
4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suto* (JS 3,13,4-6)
7-9 *vṛṣā soma dyumāñ asi* (JS 3,13,7-9)
10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi bhānunā-* (JS 3,13,10-12) iti catvāras ṛcās
13-21 *somā asṛgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti navarcam (JK 3,1,7)
22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti caturviṃśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-15 *mitram vayam havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-17 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
iti pañcadaśāni trīṇy ājyāni saptadaśam acchāvākīyam ājyam

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 āmahīyave (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) ṛcayor
7 aiḷam saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,6*)
8 vaiṣṭambham (*JŪha 1,5,2*)
9 ābhīkam (*JŪha 1,12,6*)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
parīto śiñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
10-12 yathāmnāyam vaikhānasaṃ (**JŪha 3,13,7-9**) tisṛṣu

parīta (JS 3,55,4-6) ity eva
13 yathāmnāyaṃ dvaigataṃ (**JŪha 3,13,10**)
14 yathāmnāyaṃ eva dvihiṃkāraṃ (**JŪha 3,13,14**)
15 yathāmnāyaṃ eva nidhanavat somasāma- (**JŪha 3,13,18**)
iti sāmātrcaḥ

parīta (JS 3,55,4-6) ity eva
16-18 dairghaśravasaṃ (JŪha 1,11,27-29) tisṛṣu
suśāva soma- (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
19-21 yathāmnāyaṃ svarjyotis²⁰⁶ (**JŪha 3,13,19-21**) tisṛṣu
vṛṣā śoṇo abhikanikradad (JS 3,15,4-6) ((iti
22-24 auśanam (JŪha 1,4,10-12) antyam
iti caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
1-3 tṛce gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4 yathāmnāyaṃ) dakṣoṇidhanaṃ (**JŪha 3,13,22**)
5 yathāmnāyaṃ eva vāravantīyaṃ (**JŪha 3,14,1**)
6 ((yathāmnāyaṃ)) eva gambhīraṃ (**JŪha 3,14,2**)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,16,4)
indram accha- (JS 3,16,5) iti
7 śaṅku- (JŪha 1,4,25)
8 sujñāne (JŪha 1,4,26) ekarcayor
ayaṃ pūṣā rayir bhaga (JS 3,16,6-8) iti
9 yathāmnāyaṃ nānadaṃ (**JŪha 3,14,3**)
10 yathāmnāyaṃ eva madhuścunnidhanaṃ (**JŪha 3,14,7**)
11 yathāmnāyaṃ eva yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (**JŪha 3,14,11**)
iti sāmātrco
12 yathāmnāyaṃ ākūpāraṃ (**JŪha 3,14,12**) ekasyām
ayaṃ pūṣā- (JS 3,16,6-8) ity eva
13-15 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcaṃ (JŪha 1,4,28-30) tisṛṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
16-18 vājadāvāryo²⁰⁷ (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
19-21 nityavatsās (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca tṛcayor
vṛṣā matīnāṃ pavate vicakṣaṇa (JS 3,16,9-11) iti
22-24 kāvam (JŪha 1,4,31-33) antyam
iti caturviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
1-33 trayastrimśaṃ yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((agniṣṭomasāma))

((*ehy ū ṣu bravāni te* (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8)
indra juṣasva- (JS 3,6,9-11) iti
1-21 ((pūrvaṃ)) sākamaśvaṃ (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
1-21 ((pūrvaṃ)) saubharaṃ (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
1-21 gaurīvitam (JŪha 1,2,10-12)
ity)) ekaviṃśāny atirātrokthāni saṣoḍaśikāni (JK 2,7d; 3,2,13-14)

pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
trivṛt sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) //

vaikhānasasya (JGG 3,2,1; JŪha 3,13,7-9) *vaikhānasapuruhanmane ... iti teṣām uttamaṃ padaṃ prāg
abhyāsāt purvayor* (JPA 17,49-50) iti vacanāt *suśāva-* ity uttamaṃ padam okārāt prak pratihārah //

²⁰⁶ *suṣyotis* Ca.

²⁰⁷ *vājidāvāryo* Ca.

dvaigatasya (JGG 3,4,2; JŪha 3,13,10-12) *dvaigatāyāsyayor yaudhājayasya ((iti)) dve* (JPA 17,33) iti vacanāt *suṣā-* iti dvyakṣaraḥ //

dvihiṃkārasya (JGG 6,5,41; JŪha 3,13,13-15) *vairyaśvaraurave dvihiṃkāraṃ śyaitam iti teṣāṃ ṣaḍ* (JPA 17,47) iti vacanāt *suṣāva soma-* iti sastobhaṣ ṣaḍakṣaraḥ //

nidhanavatsomasāmno (JGG 6,5,11; JŪha 3,13,16-18) *havis tarā-* ity āntassāmike nidhane //

svarjyotiṣas²⁰⁸ (JGG 3,5,10; JŪha 3,13,19-21) *va* ity ekam //

krauñcasya (JGG 6,8,9; JŪha 1,4,28-30) ca *ṣā-*²⁰⁹ ity ekam //

JK 4,55. (rājasūyaḥ: 5. kṣetradhr̥tiḥ = dhr̥tiḥ = triṣṭomo 'gniṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,4,15; JB 2,206

Note: JK 4,55 quoted in Ca. p. 396 fol. 79a: kṣetradhr̥teḥ *pañcadaśaṃ ... 'gniṣṭoma* (JK 1,4,15) iti stomavacanāt *kṣetradhr̥tes ... itarat* (JK 4,55) iti vacanāt.

kṣetradhr̥tes²¹⁰

tisro rāthantaryaḥ (JK 3,2,1)

pavamānasya te vayam (JS 3,13,13)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānaṃ

vaiśvadevasya (JK 4,32) br̥hatīsāmāni

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

rathantarāsāmna (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 178,11]

(kṣetradhr̥teḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 396-7 fol. 79a: JK 1,4,15; 4,55)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *ete asṛgram indavaḥ* (JS 3,17,1-3)

10-12 *pavamānasya te vayam* (JS 3,13,13-15)

13-15 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti pañcadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ity ādīni

1-15 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti)) pañcadaśāny ājyāni (JK 2,1 b; 3,2,10)

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatra-* (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4-6 āmahiyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) ṛcayor

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

²⁰⁸ *suṣyotiṣas* Ca.

²⁰⁹ *ṣaḍ* Ca.

²¹⁰ *kṣatradhr̥tes* Tj : *kṣetradhr̥tes* Ca.

7-9 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tiṣṛṣu
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
10 gautamaṃ (JŪha 3,1,19)
11 yathāmnāyaṃ paurumudgaṃ²¹¹ (JŪha 3,4,15) caikarcayor
12-14 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tiṣṛṣu
(*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti)
15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-17 rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-17 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12) saptadaśāni

((*svādīṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22-24) ṛcayos
(*pavasva-* (JS 3,5,9,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,5,9,3-5) iti))
7-9 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
10-12 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36) ṛcayoḥ
(*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
13-15 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
16-18 āndhīgave (JŪha 1,1,30-32) ṛcayoḥ
(*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
ity ekaviṃśa ārbhava

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38))
ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

kṣetradhṛtir²¹² eva triṣṭomo 'gniṣṭomo rājakratur iti boddhavyam / atra sūtrācāryā²¹³ evaṃ vadanti /
*abhyārohaṇīyapra[bhṛti]sataḥ prakṛtibhūto 'gniṣṭoma evam evaṃ sapta sutya bhavanti / tatraikasmīn
saṃvatsara ekaḥ kratur asmīn aparasmīn apara ity evaṃ ṣaḍ api kratavaḥ krameṇa ṣaḍbhis saṃvatsaraḥ
kartavyā* (source untraced) iti //

JK 4,56-61. (nākasadaḥ; JK 1,4,16-21; JB 2,207-210)

JK 4,56. (vasūnām agniṣṭomaḥ = nākasadām prathamah);
JK 1,4,16; JB 2,207-208

Note: JK 4,56 quoted in Ca. p. 397-8 fol. 79ab: vasūnām agniṣṭomasya trīṇi ... vasūnām (JK 1,4,16) iti
stomavacanān nākasadām ... samyakpṛṣṭhasya- (JK 4,56) iti vacanāc ca.

²¹¹ paurumadgam Ca.

²¹² kṣetradhṛter Ca.

²¹³ ? : sūtrāntaryā Ca.

JK 4,56a.

nākasadām prathamasya-

indrāyendo marutvata (JS 3,33,1) iti gāyatra- (*JĀrG 25,19*) āmahīyave
(JGG 6,1,13) ekarcayor

rauravaṃ (JGG 6,5,14) svarjyotis (JGG 3,5,10) samantaṃ (JGG 1,6,7)
yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,15) iti catvāra ekarcās

trivṛd ārbhava(s) svarṇidhanavān (JK 3,6,14-15)

[Bh 178,11]

JK 4,56b.

pra dhanvā- (JS 1,58,2) iti prathamam (JGG 6,10,7)

[Bh 178,11] pradha===thamam // kena suvarṇidhanena tadvān (cf. JK 3,6,15) ity
apekṣita idam ucyate / yat *pra dhanvā-* (JS 1,58,2) ity asyām prathamam (JGG 6,10,7)
tena //

JK 4,56c.

kl̥ptam itarad yathā samyakpr̥ṣṭhasya (JK 2,5)

[Bh 178,11]

(**vasūnām agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ**) (Ca. p. 397-400 fol. 79ab: JK 1,4,16; 4,56)

1-3 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5) ity)) upavaty
4-6 ((*pavasva vāco agrīyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3) ity)) agrīyavati
7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,4,1-2.4)

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)
1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-9 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
iti samyañcy ājyāni (JK 2,3b; 3,4,14-15)
tatra dve trivṛtī ekaṃ pañcadaśam ekaṃ trivṛc ca bhavanti

indrāyendo marutvata (JS 3,33,1-3) iti
1 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
2 āmahīyave (*JŪha 3,4,32*) ekarcayor
((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
3 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyāṃ
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
4 yathāmnāyaṃ svarjyotis (**JŪha 3,14,16**)
5 samantaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,17*)
6 yaudhājayam (*JŪha 1,1,9*)
iti sāmātṛca
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
7-9 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyaṃ
iti trivṛn madhyandināḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaha* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))
1-9 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-9 bṛhat (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)
1-9 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti pṛsthāni trivṛt saptadaśam dve trivṛtī ca bhavanti

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
2 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22) ekarcayoḥ
((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
3 sabham (JŪha 1,1,25)
4 yathāmnāyam suvarṇidhanam (**JŪha 3,14,17**) caikarcayoḥ
((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
5 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27)
6 āndhigave (JŪha 1,1,30) ekarcayoḥ
((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
7-9 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
ity)) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

svarṇidhanasya (JGG 6,10,6; JŪha 3,14,17) bahirnidhanatvād *arṣā-* iti sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ //
yato hari- ityādi nidhanatrayam āntassāmikam //

JK 4,57. (rudrāṇām agniṣṭomaḥ = nākasadām dvitīyaḥ); JK 1,4,17; JB 2,209

Note: JK 4,57 quoted in Ca. p. 400 fol. 79b: *rudrāṇām agniṣṭomasya*²¹⁴ *ekaṃ trivṛt ... rudrāṇām* (JK 1,4,17) iti stomavacanāt *dvitīyasya ... bṛhatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,57) iti vacanāc ca. — In addition, Bh 160,20-21 commenting upon *s(u)varṇidhane* in JK 3,5,2 quotes JK 4,57 as follows: *svarṇidhanam kalpa eva viśeṣyaty uttareṇa svarṇidhanavanti śan no devīr* (JS 1,3,13) *iti* (JK 4,57).

dvitīyasya-

uttareṇa svarṇidhanavanti (JK 3,5,1-2) *śan no devīr* (JS 1,3,13) iti
naudhasavanti (JK 3,5,8) svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) sujñāne (JGG 6,10,26)

kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 178,11]

²¹⁴ *rudrāṇām agniṣṭomasya* written in the margin in Ca. p. 400 fol. 79b.

(**rudrāṇām agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 400-1 fol. 79b-80a: JK 1,4,17; 4,57; JPA 15,13)

1-3 ((*pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3) ity)) agriyavaty
4-6 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS) ity)) upavatī
7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānaṃ (JK 2,4a; 3,4,3-4)

1-15 ((*agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇāmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-9 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,1-12)
iti)) vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni (JK 2,4b; 3,4,16-17)
trīṇi pañcadaśāny ekam trivṛc ca bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)
5 aiḷaṃ sainduṣitaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,3*)
6 yathāmnāyam uttaraṃ suvarṇidhanam (**JŪha 3,14,18**)
iti sāmātṛco
((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
7 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyāṃ
8-10 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)
11 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 2,1,10*) ekasyāṃ
punāna (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
12 naudhasam (*JŪha 2,1,13*)
13 samantaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,17*)
14 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 1,1,9*)
iti sāmātṛca
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-17 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-17 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
1-9 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
1-21 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15)
dve saptadaśe ekam trivṛd ekam ekaviṃśaṃ ca bhavanti

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
5 surūpaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,5*)
6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*)
iti sāmātṛcas
((*pavasva-* (JS 3,5,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,5,3-5) iti))
7-9 sabha- (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)
10-12 sujñāne²¹⁵ (*JŪha 2,1,25-27*) ṛcayoḥ
((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
13-15 śyāvāśva- (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*)
16-18 āndhīgave (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*) ṛcayoḥ

²¹⁵ *sabhapaṣkale sujñāne* Ca.

((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
ity ekaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

uttarasya svarṇidhanasya (JGG 1,3,19; JŪha 3,14,18) sastobhavibhāgyatvāt *traipadānām uttamam* (JPA 15,13) iti vacanāt *siṣāsanta* (JS 3,3,3) ity uttamam padaṃ sarvaṃ sastobham pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,58. (ādityānām agniṣṭomaḥ = nākasadām tr̥tīyaḥ);
JK 1,4,18; JB 2,209

Note: JK 4,58 quoted in Ca. p. 401-2 fol. 80a: ādityānām agniṣṭomasya *catvāri trivṛnti ... ādityānām* (JK 1,4,18) iti stomavacanāt *tr̥tīyasya- ... rathantarapradhānasya-* (JK 4,58) iti vacanāc ca.

tr̥tīyasya-

āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13) ṛṣabhaḥ pavamānaḥ (JGG 6,1,3) pūrvaṃ
svarṇidhanam²¹⁶ (JGG 1,3,18) *śan no devīr* (JS 1,3,13) ity uttaro gāyatrāt
(*JĀrG 25,19*) sāmātr̥co

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) mahāvaiṣṭambhaṃ (JGG 3,3,23) samantam
(JGG 1,6,7) iti pūrvo yaudhājyāt (JGG 6,5,15) sāmātr̥ca

svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) svarṇidhane (JGG 6,10,7) ekarcayoḥ *pra dhanvā-*
(JS 1,58,2) iti dvitīyam

pūrvo br̥hata (*JĀrG 12,15*) āsitavān sāmātr̥caḥ (JK 3,6,8-9)

kl̥ptam itarad yathā rathantarapradhānasya (JK 2,3)

[Bh 178,11]

(ādityānām agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 401-4 fol. 80ab: JK 1,4,18; 4,58; Bh 231,1-2; JPA 12,15-17)

1-3 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5) ity)) upavatī-

4-6 ((*pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3) ity)) agrīyavatī

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam (JK 2,3a)

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni

1-9 ((*ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-9 *indram id gāthino br̥had* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indre agnā namo br̥hat* (JS 3,14,1-12)))

samyañcy ājyāni (JK 2,3b; 3,4,14-15)

tr̥ṇi trivṛnty ekaṃ pañcadaśam ca bhavanti

²¹⁶ *svarnidhanam* Ca.

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣv
4 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1)
5 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāno (JŪha 3,1,24)
6 yathāmnāyaṃ pūrvaṃ svarṇidhanam²¹⁷ (**JŪha 3,15,1**)
iti sāmātṛco

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
7 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4)
8 mahāvaiṣṭambhaṃ (JŪha 3,2,13)
9 samantam (JŪha 2,1,18)
iti sāmātṛco
10-12 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣu-
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
13-15 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā sūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-15 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
1-15 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-17 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12)
dve pañcadaśe dve saptadaśe ca bhavanti

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
5 surūpam (JŪha 2,1,5)
6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*)
iti sāmātṛcas
((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
7 sabham (JŪha 1,1,25)
8 yathāmnāyaṃ suvarṇidhanam (**JŪha 3,15,2**) caikarcayoḥ
((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
9 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
10 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,31)
11 āsitam (JŪha 3,3,40)
iti sāmātṛco
12-14 bṛhat (*JŪhya 1,1,11-13*) tisṛṣu
((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

pūrvasya svarṇidhanasya²¹⁸ (JGG 1,3,18; JŪha 3,15,1) nyāyapratihāratvāt *kva cid udgūthapratihārau saṃsṛṣṭau ... yathā śaṃ no devīr* (JS 1,3,13) (Bh 231,1-2) iti vṛttikāravacanāc ca *nuṣāṇām* (JS 3,3,3) ity e[ta]d apohya *siṣāsanta* (JS 3,3,3) iti caturakṣaraḥ pratihāra iti grāhyam //

²¹⁷ *svarnidhanam* Ca.

²¹⁸ *svarnidhanasya* Ca.

tr̥tīyasya²¹⁹ svarṇidhanasya²²⁰ (JGG 6,10,7; JŪha 3,15,2) dvādaśākṣarapadottamatvād *athāpy aṣṭābhir akṣaraiḥ pratiharati / caturbhir upadravati / bahirnidhanam* (JPA 12,15-17) iti vacanād *abhyarṣa-* (JS 3,5,5) ityādir aṣṭākṣaras sastobhaḥ //

JK 4,59. (aṅgirasām agniṣṭomaḥ = nākasadām caturthaḥ);
JK 1,4,19; JB 2,209

Note: JK 4,59 quoted in Ca. p. 404 fol. 80b: aṅgirasām agniṣṭomasya *tr̥ṇi trivṛnti ... 'ṅgirasām* (JK 1,4,19) iti stomavacanāc *caturthasya ... bṛhatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,59) iti vacanāc ca.

caturthasya

svaṛṇidhanavanti²²¹ (JK 3,5,4) *indro dadhīca* (JS 1,19,5) iti

samantavanti (JK 3,5,15) svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) svarṇidhane (JGG 1,10,2) *ita eta ud āruhann* (JS 1,10,2) iti

kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 178,11]

(aṅgirasām agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 404-6 fol. 80b: JK 1,4,19; 4,59)

1-3 ((*pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3) ity)) agriyavatī

4-6 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5) ity)) upavatī-

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam (JK 2,4a; 3,4,3-4)

1-9 ((*agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,1-12)

iti)) vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni (JK 2,4b; 3,4,16-17)

dve trivṛtī dve pañcadaśe ca bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3)

1-3 *ṛce gāyatram* (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4 *āmahīyavam* (JŪha 1,1,1)

5 *aiḷam saindhuḥṣitam* (JŪha 2,1,3)

6 *indro dadhīco asthabhir*²²² (JS 1,19,5) iti prathamāsāmayonikasvarṇidhanam²²³ (JŪha 3,4,31)

iti sāmāṛco

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 *rauravaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,4)

8 *yaudhājayaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,8)

9 *samantam* (JŪha 2,1,18)

²¹⁹ *tr̥tīyasya* also in the margin of Ca. fol. 80a.

²²⁰ *svaṛṇidhanasya* Ca.

²²¹ *svaṛṇidhanavanti-* Ca.

²²² *asthibhir* Ca.

²²³ *-svaṛṇidhanam* Ca.

iti sāmātrcas

10-12 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

13-15 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-17 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca

1-17 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca

1-21 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-

iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15)

trīṇi saptadaśāny ekaviṃśaṃ ca bhavanti

((*svādīṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)

5 surūpam (*JŪha 2,1,5*)

6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*)

iti sāmātrcaḥ

pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)

īndram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti

7-9 sabham (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)

10-12 yathāmnāyam svarṇidhanam²²⁴ (**JŪha 3,15,3-5**) ca ṛcayoḥ

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

13-15 śyāvāśva- (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*)

16-18 āndhīgave (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*) ṛcayoḥ

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

19-21 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam

ity ekaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-21 yajñāyajñīyam)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

dvitīyasya svarṇidhanasya²²⁵ (JGG 1,10,2; *JŪha 3,15,3-5*) bhaṇitena (on JK 4,57) nyāyena (JPA 15,13)

sastobhavibhāgyatvāc ca sastobham ṛtīyam padaṃ pratihārah //

JK 4,60. (marutām agniṣṭomaḥ = nākasadām pañcamah);

JK 1,4,20; JB 2,209

Note: JK 4,60 quoted in Ca. p. 406 fol. 80b: marutām agniṣṭomasya triṇavo 'gniṣṭomo marutām (JK 1,4,20) iti stomavacanāt pañcamasya ... itarad (JK 4,60) iti vacanāt.

pañcamasya

saptamaṃ rathantarapradhānasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,10.14-15)

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)

²²⁴ svarṇidhanam Ca.

²²⁵ svarṇidhanasya Ca.

śākala- (JGG 2,2,4) svarṇidhane (JGG 2,4,8) *gaur dhayati marutām* (JS 1,16,5) iti

raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) antareṇa svarṇidhanam (JGG 1,5,14) *kāyamāno vanā tvam* (JS 1,5,9) iti marutām arka (JĀrG 13,3) ānūpaṃ²²⁶ (JGG 3,5,11) samantam (JGG 1,6,7) mānavam (JGG 1,5,16) bābhram (JGG 3,4,7) iti ṣaḍ ekarcāḥ

svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) svarṇidhane (JGG 6,10,8) *pra dhanvā-* (JS 1,58,2) iti ṛtīyam

śyāvāsvam (JGG 6,8,5) marutām samstobha (JĀrG 13,4) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) iti pūrvo br̥hataḥ (JĀrG 12,15) sāmātrcaḥ

pārthañ (JGG 4,1,8) śyaitan (JGG 3,1,7) nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) iti pūrva āndhīgavāt (JGG 6,8,6) sāmātrcaḥ

klptam itarat

[Bh 178,11]

(**marutām agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 406-9 fol. 80b-81a: JK 1,4,20; 4,60; 3,4,10; JPA 16,4; 18,10)

1-3 ((*pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suta* (JS 3,13,4-6) iti) sarvāḥ pratipadaḥ (JK 3,4,1)

13-21 ((*somaḥ punāno arṣati* (JS 3,42,3 - 3,43,1) iti) caturthaṃ navarcaṃ (JK 3,1,7)

22-24 *pavamānasya te vayam* (JS 3,13,13-13) ity ekas ṛcaḥ

25-27 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti triṇavaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ (JK 3,4,10)

1-27 ((*agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-27 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-27 *indram id gāthino br̥had* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-27 *indre agnā namo br̥had* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti) samyañcy ājyāni (JK 2,3b; 3,4,14-15) triṇavāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

4-6 āmahīyave (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) ṛcayor

7-9 yathāmnāyaṃ śākalam (**JŪha 3,15,6-8**) tiṣṛṣu

10-12 *gaur dhaya-* (JS 1,16,5) iti prathamāsāmayonikaṃ yathāmnāyaṃ svarṇidhanam²²⁷ (**JŪha 3,15,9-11**) tiṣṛṣu

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

13-15 rauravaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,4-6*) tiṣṛṣu

16 *kāyamāna* (JS 1,5,9) ity etatsāmayonikaṃ yathāmnāyaṃ svarṇidhanam²²⁸ (**JŪha 3,5,12**)

²²⁶ *anūpaṃ* Tj : *ānupaṃ* Ca.

²²⁷ *svarnidhanam* Ca.

²²⁸ *svarnidhanam* Ca.

ut so deva (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
 17 yathoharahasyaṃ marutām arkaḥ (*JŪhya 2,3,8*)
*pratnam*²²⁹ (JS 3,3,5) iti
 18 yathāmnāyāṃ ānūpam²³⁰ (*JŪha 3,15,15*)
punāna (JS 3,3,4) ity eva
 19 samantam (JŪha 2,1,16)
ut so deva (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
 20 mānavam dvitīyam (JŪha 3,3,17)
*pratnam*²³¹ (JS 3,3,5) iti
 21 yathāmnāyāṃ bābhram (*JŪha 3,15,6*)
 iti ṣaḍ ekarcā
 22-24 yaudhājāyāṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣu
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 25-27 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 iti triṇavo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*abhi tvā sūra nonumah* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-27 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
 1-27 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-27 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
 1-27 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) triṇavāni

 ((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 surūpam (JŪha 2,1,5)
 6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 7-9 sabham (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
 10-12 yathāmnāyāṃ svarṇidhanam²³² (*JŪha 3,15,17-19*) ca ṛcayoh
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 13 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
 14 marutām saṃstobha (*JŪhya 2,3,3*)
 15 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2)
 iti sāmātṛco
 16-18 bṛhat (*JŪhya 1,1,11-13*) tisṛṣu
 19 yathāmnāyāṃ pārtham (*JŪha 3,15,20*)
 20 śyaitam (JŪha 2,5,17)
 21 nānadam (JŪha 1,6,36)
 iti sāmātṛca
 22-24 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
 ((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-27 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) triṇavam agniṣṭomasāma //

²²⁹ *pratnām* Ca.

²³⁰ *ānupam* Ca.

²³¹ *pratnām* Ca.

²³² *svarnidhanam* Ca.

śākalasya (JGG 2,2,4; JŪha 3,15,6-8) *nidhanavad ... iti teṣāṃ dve* (JPA 16,4) iti vacanād *ugram* (JS 3,3,1) iti dvyakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

gaur dhaya- (JS 1,16,5) ity etadyonikasya svarṇidhanasya²³³ (JGG 2,4,8; JŪha 3,15,9-11) nyāyapratihāra-
tvād *ugraṃ śarma-* (JS 3,3,1) iti caturakṣaraḥ //

dvitīyasya svarṇidhanasya²³⁴ (JGG 1,5,14; JŪha 3,15,12) *kāṇvaṃ svarṇidhanam*²³⁵ ... *iti teṣāṃ upottamaṃ*
padam (JPA 18,10) iti vacanād *ā ratnadhā-* (JS 3,3,4) ityādikaṃ sastobhaṃ pratihāraḥ //

ānūpo²³⁶ (JGG 3,5,11; JŪha 3,15,13-15) nyāyapratihāraḥ //

bābhṛasya (JGG 3,4,7; JŪha 3,15,16) cātuṣpadatvān *nṛbhir dhauta* (JS 3,3,5) iti caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ
//

trītiyasya svarṇidhanasya (JGG 6,10,8; JŪha 3,15,17-19) sastobhavibhāgyatvāt sāmāpadaś cātuṣpadatvāc
ca trītiyastobhas *sa indava* (JS 3,59,3) ityantah //

bābhṛasya- (JGG 3,4,7; JŪha 3,15,16) *ilā-* ity āntassāmikaṃ nidhanam //

JK 4,61. (viśveṣāṃ devānām agniṣṭomaḥ = nākasadām ṣaṣṭhaḥ); JK 1,4,21; JB 2,210

Note: JK 4,61 quoted in Ca. p. 409-410 fol. 81ab: viśveṣāṃ devānām agniṣṭomasya *trayastrimśo 'gniṣṭomo*
viśveṣāṃ devānām (JK 1,4,21) iti stomavacanāt *ṣaṣṭhasya ... itarad* (JK 4,61) itivacanāt.

ṣaṣṭhasya

navamam br̥hatpradhānasya prātassavanan (JK 3,4,12.16)

trayastrimśasya (JK 2,20) gāyatrīsāmnām

revatīnām (JĀrG 12,13) sthāna āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13) iṣovṛdhīyasya
(JGG 6,1,44) svarṇidhanam²³⁷ (JGG 2,12,3) *ukthañ cana śasyamānam*
(JS 1,24,3) ity

ṛṣabhasya (JK 4,7) br̥hatyām prāk yaudhājayād (JGG 6,5,15) varuṇa-
sāma (JGG 3,3,9)

svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

vaidanvatāny (JGG 6,1,62.64.65) ekarceṣu

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) svarṇidhane (JGG 6,10,9) *pra dhanvā-* (JS 1,58,2)
iti caturtham

śyāvāśvāt- (JGG 6,8,5) śārmadam (JGG 6,8,24)

²³³ *svarnidhanasya* Ca.

²³⁴ *svarnidhanasya* Ca.

²³⁵ *svarnidhanam* Ca.

²³⁶ *ānupa* Ca.

²³⁷ *svarnidhanam* Ca.

madhuścunnidhanād (JGG 4,5,7) udvad- (JGG 6,8,28) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,11]

(viśveṣāṃ devānām agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 409-413 fol. 81a-82a: JK 1,4,21; 4,61; 3,4,12; 2,20; JPA 16,18; 15,13-15)

1-3 ((pavasva vāco agrīya (JS 3,13,1-3) ity)) agriyavatī-

4-6 ((upāsmāi gāyatā nara (JS 3,1,3-5) ity)) upavatī

7-9 davidyutatyā rucā- (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 pavasvenda (JS 3,13,4-6) iti catvāras tṛcā

13-20 eṣa dhiyā yāty anvvyā- (JS 3,50,4 - 3,51,1) ity aṣṭarcam (JK 3,1,6)

21-30 pavasva devavīr ati- (JS 3,31,7-16) iti prathamam daśarcam (JK 3,1,8)²³⁸

31-33 ((pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trayastrimśam bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-33 ((agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-33 ā no mitrāvaruṇā (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-33 indram id gāthino bṛhad (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-33 indrāgnī ā gatam sutam (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti) vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni (JK 2,4b; 3,4,16-17) trayastrimśāni-

uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) tṛcayor

uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) ity eva

7-9 vājadāvāryo²³⁹ (JŪha 3,10,38-40)

10-12 yathāmnāyaṃ krauñcam (JŪha 3,15,23-25) ca tṛcayor

13-15 yathāmnāyaṃ svarṇidhanaṃ²⁴⁰ (JŪha 3,15,26-28) tisṛṣu

((punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

16-18 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tisṛṣu

19-21 tṛce rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,14-16)

22 dairghaśravasaṃ (JŪha 2,1,10)

23 naudhasaṃ (JŪha 2,1,14)

24 samantam (JŪha 2,1,18)

iti sāmātṛco

25-27 varuṇasāma (JŪha 3,12,16-18) tisṛṣu

28-30 ((yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣu-))

((pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

31-33 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti trayastrimśo madhyandinaḥ

((tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-33 bṛhac (JŪhya 1,1,8-10) ca

1-33 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca

1-33 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca

1-33 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-

iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) trayastrimśāni

²³⁸ Hereafter Ca. inserts *iti prathamam aṣṭacatvāriṃśasūktam*.

²³⁹ *vājidāvāryo* Ca.

²⁴⁰ *svarnidhanaṃ* Ca.

((*svādīṣṭhayā*- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
 1-3 ṭṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
 5 surūpam (*JŪha 2,1,5*)
 6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*)
 iti sāmatṛcaḥ
 7 prathama- (**JŪha 3,15,29**)
 8 ṭṛtīya- (**JŪha 3,15,30**)
 9 caturthāni (**JŪha 3,15,31**) vaidanvatāni
 krameṇa yathāmnāyam sāmatṛcaḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
īndram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 10-12 sabham (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)
 13-15 yathāmnāyam svarṇidhanam (**JŪha 3,15,32-34**) ca ṭṛcayoḥ
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 16-18 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*) tiṣṛṣu
 19-21 yathāmnāyam śārmadam (**JŪha 3,15,35-37**) tiṣṛṣu
 22-24 madhuścunnidhanam (*JŪha 2,1,31-33*) tiṣṛṣu-
 25-27 udvat (*JŪha 3,1,11-13*) tiṣṛṣv
 28-30 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*) tiṣṛṣu
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 31-33 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
 iti trayastrimśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-33 yajñāyājñīyam)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) trayastrimśam agniṣṭomasāma //

krauñcasya (JGG 2,6,2; *JŪha 3,15,23-25*) *krauñcakāśītamaidhātithavaināvānīti teṣām ṣaḍ* (JPA 16,18) iti
 vacanād *ugram śarma mahi*- (JS 3,3,1) iti ṣaḍakṣaras sastobhaḥ pratihāraḥ //

suvarṇidhanasya (JGG 2,12,3; *JŪha 3,15,26-28*) nyāyapratihāratvād uttame pade caturakṣaraḥ //

vaidanvatānām prathamasya (JGG 6,1,62; *JŪha 3,15,29*) nyāyapratihāratvāc caturakṣaras sastobhaḥ //

dvitīyasyābhyāsavato vaidanvatasya (JGG 6,1,64; *JŪha 3,15,30*) trīṇi sastobhāni //

ṭṛtīyam (JGG 6,1,65; *JŪha 3,15,31*) eva *va-* ity a[...]kāraṇottarapakṣāvadhāraṇāt sa *dhā-* ity ekākṣaras
 sastobhaḥ //

pra dhanvā- (JS 1,58,2) iti caturthayonikasya svarṇidhanasya²⁴¹ (JGG 6,10,9; *JŪha 3,15,32-34*) sastobha-
 vibhāgyasya *traipadānām uttamam / teṣām tu stobhenopadraved ity ābhīśreṇyaḥ / sahārdhapadeneti śaṇḍīlya*
 (JPA 15,13-15) iti vacanāt *sahārdhapadena*- (JPA 15,15) iti pakṣam āśrītya vṛttatvād ūhāmnāyasya *śruṣṭe*
jātāsa indava (JS 3,59,3) iti sastobho 'ṣṭākṣaraḥ //

nyāyapratihāram śārmadam (JGG 6,8,24; *JŪha 3,15,35-37*) / asya *śvānam śnathīṣṭana*- (JS 3,5,6) ity
 ekam āntassāmikam²⁴² nidhanam //

JK 4,62-63. ṣaḍ ṛtuṣṭomāḥ; JK 1,4,22; JB 2,211-213)

JK 4,62. (pūrva ṛtuṣṭomāḥ); JB 2,211-213

Note: JK 4,62 quoted in Ca. p. 413-4 fol. 82a: ṛtuṣṭomasamjñakānām ṣaṇṇām kratūnām nairantaryeṇa
 prayoktavyānām *pañcināv agniṣṭomau rathantarapṛṣṭha bṛhatpṛṣṭha iti viparyāsam te ṣaḍ bhavanty ṛtuṣṭomā*
 (JK 1,4,22) iti vihīstomānām eṣām pūrvasyāgniṣṭomasya *pañcināv agniṣṭomāv* (JK 1,4,22) iti pañcaka-
 stomavacanāt *pūrvaṃ pañcarcam ... itarad* (JK 4,62) iti vacanāt.

²⁴¹ *svarnidhanasya* Ca.

²⁴² *ekāntassāmikam* Ca.

JK 4,62a.

pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)
ṛtūnām pūrvasya bahiṣpavamānam

[Bh 178,11]

JK 4,62b.

parikriyo (JK 4,26) madhyandinaḥ

[Bh 178,11-12]

pari===ndinaḥ // madhyandina iti mādhyandinasya pavamānasya vādaḥ / śrūyate hi
*ayam madhyandinaḥ*²⁴³ / *pr̥sthāny eva pr̥sthāni-* (JB 1,257: 107,7-8) ityādi //

JK 4,62c.

ṛtunidhanam (JGG 1,7,3) brahmasāma
gāyatram (JĀrG 25,19) ekasyāṃ vānidhanañ ca vāmadevyam (JGG
2,6,15)

pauṣkalañ (JGG 6,10,5) caikarcam vānidhanam krauñcam (JGG 6,8,28)
ekasyāṃ

kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) ekasyāṃ

rathantarasāmna (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 178,12]

(ṛtuṣṭomānām pūrvasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 413-6 fol. 82ab: JK 1,4,22; 4,62; JPA 53,31; 18,10-11; 15,8)

1-5 ((*tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti)) pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)
ṛtūnām pūrvasya bahiṣpavamānam

1-5 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni

1-5 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-5 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-5 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti))

rathantarasāmnaḥ prātassavanabhūtāni (JK 2,1b; 3,2,10) pañcakāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 āmahīyave (JŪha 1,1,1) ekarcayor

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

3 raurava- (JŪha 1,1,4)

4 yaudhājaye (JŪha 1,1,7) ekarcayor

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

5 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10) ekasyām

iti pañcako madhyandinaḥ

²⁴³ *mādhyandinaḥ* JB ed.

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-5 rathantaraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
1-5 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
1-5 ṛtunidhanaṃ (**JŪha 3,15,38-40**)
1-5 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) pañcakāni
tatra yathāmnāyam ṛtunidhanaṃ (**JŪha 3,15,38-40**) brahmasāma

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) ekasyām
(*ayā pavaśva devayur* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti)
2 yathāmnāyam vānidhanavāmadevyam (**JŪha 3,15,41**) ekasyām
3 pauṣkalam (*JŪha 1,1,26*) ekasyām
(*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti)
4 vānidhanaṃ krauñcam (*JŪha 3,1,11*) ekasyām
(*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti)
5 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33*) ekasyām
iti pañcaka ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-5 yajñāyajñīyam)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) pañcakam agniṣṭomasāma //

pañcakasyaikasyai ... parācībhir iti (JPA 53,31) uktaḥ pañcakasya viṣṭāvah //

ṛtunidhanasya (JGG 1,7,3; *JŪha 3,15,38-40*) *kāṇvaṃ ... ṛtunidhanaṃ ... iti teṣām upottamaṃ padam*
/*kāṇvartunidhanayor ubhayatastobhāv* (JPA 18,10-11) iti vacanāt *abhi vatsan na svasara* (JS 3,4,6) iti
ṛtīyam padam sastobham pratihārah //

vānidhanasya (JGG 2,6,15; *JŪha 3,15,41*) nyāyapratihāratvād *udgātā pūrvaṃ stobham pratihārasya*
brūyād anyatra vānidhanavāmadevya- (JPA 15,8) ityādivacanān *madhor dhārā* (JS 3,5,4) iti sastobhas
caturakṣarah //

JK 4,63. (uttara ṛtuṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,4,22; JB 2,211-213

Note: JK 4,63 quoted in Ca. p. 416 fol. 82b: *uttarasyāhnaḥ pañcināv agniṣṭomāv* (JK 1,4,22) ity eva
stomavacanād *uttaraṃ pañcarcam ... itarad* (JK 4,63) iti vacanāc ca.

uttaram pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3) uttarasya bahiṣpavamānam

pūrvasya (JK 4,62) tantre pavamānā

ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma (JGG 6,5,10) rauravasya (JGG 6,5,14) sthāna

ṛtanidhanaṃ²⁴⁴ (JĀrG 14,1) brahmasāma

śrudhīyam (JGG 1,11,8) pauṣkalasya (JGG 6,10,5)

br̥hatsāmna (JK 2,2) itarat

[Bh 178,12]

²⁴⁴ *ṛtunidhanaṃ* Tj and Ca.

(**ṛtuṣṭomānām uttarasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 416-7 fol. 82b: JK 1,4,22; 4,63)

1-5 *ut te śuṣmāsa īrata* (JS 3,44,1-5) ity uttaraṃ pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)
iti pañcakam bahiṣpavamānam

1-5 *agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3) ityādīni

1-5 ((*mītraṃ vayaṃ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)

1-5 *īndram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-5 *īndre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12) iti
bārhatāni (JK 2,2b; 3,3,11)) pañcakāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

3 ūrdhveḷaṃ somasāma (*JŪha 1,4,4*)

4 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 1,1,7*)

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

5 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10*)

iti pañcabhir ekarcaiḥ pañcako madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasaṃ (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-5 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)

1-5 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)

1-5 ṛtanidhanam (***JŪhya 2,3,9-11***)

1-5 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)

iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) pañcakāni

tad bhaved yathoharahasyam²⁴⁵ ṛtanidhanam²⁴⁶ brahmasāma

((*svādīṣṭhāyā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

2 vānnidhanaṃ vāmadevyam (*JŪha 3,15,41*)

3 śrudhīyam (*JŪha 3,1,10*)

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

4 vānnidhanaṃ krauñcam (*JŪha 3,1,11*)

((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

5 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33*)

iti pañcabhir ekarcaiḥ pañcaka ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-5 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*)

iti)) pañcakam agniṣṭomasāma //

ṛtanidhanasya (JĀrG 14,1; JŪhya 2,3,9-11) sastobhavibhāgyatvāc cātuṣpadatvāc ca *yo jaritṛbhya* (JS 3,15,9) ity upottamaṃ padaṃ sastobhaṃ pratihāraḥ //

evam eva kalpau yathākramaṃ ṛtīyacaturthapañcamaṣaṣṭheṣu caturṣv apy ahassv āvartete iti ṣaḍ apy
ṛtuṣṭomāḥ kalpitāḥ //

²⁴⁵ *yathāmnāyam* Ca.

²⁴⁶ *ṛtanidhanaṃ* Ca.

JK 4,64-66. (pañca diśāṃ stomāḥ; JK 1,4,23; JB 2,214-216)

JK 4,64. (prathamo diśāṃ stomāḥ); JB 2,214-216

Note: JK 4,64 quoted in Ca. p. 417-8 fol. 83a: diśāṃstomasamjñakānām kratūnām *pañcaviṃśā agniṣṭomā rathantaraprṣṭho brhatprṣṭha iti viparyāsaṃ ubhayaśāmā pañcama iti diśāṃ stomā* (JK 1,4,23) iti vihita-stomānām eṣāṃ prathamasyāhnaḥ *pañcaviṃśā agniṣṭomā* (JK 1,4,23) iti stomavacanād *diśāṃ prathamasya ... itarad* (JK 4,64) iti vacanāt.

diśāṃ prathamasya

saptamaṃ rathantarasāmnāḥ prātassavanaṃ (JK 3,2,8)

vratasya (JK 2,33) maitrāvaruṇaṃ

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)

satrāsāhīyaṃ (JGG 2,6,18/20) viṇṇidhanan (JGG 5,9,12) dohādohīyaṃ (JGG 6,1,11) vaiṣṭambham (JGG 6,1,42) iti catvāra ekarcās

satrājitaḥ (JK 4,12) pavamānau

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,12]

(diśāṃ stomānām prathamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 417-420 fol. 83ab: JK 1,4,23; 4,64; 3,2,8; 3,1,8; JPA 18,23)

1-3 *upāśmai gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dvaidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *ete asṛgram indava* (JS 3,17,1-3) iti trayas ṛcaḥ

10-12 *taṃ im̄ hinvanti-* (JS 4,4,8-10) ity ekas ṛcaḥ

13-22 *pavasva devavīr ati* (JS 3,31,7-16) iti prathamam daśarcam (JK 3,1,8)

23-25 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti pañcaviṃśam bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,2,8)

1-25 *agna ā yāhi vītaye* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-25 *tā naś śaktaṃ pārhivasya-* (JS 3,57,5-7)

1-25 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-25 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti pañcaviṃśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

4-6 āmahīyave (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) ṛcayos

7 satrāsāhīyam (*JŪha 3,1,1*) ekasyām

uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) ity eva

8 yathāmnāyaṃ viṇṇidhanam (**JŪha 3,15,42**)

9 yathāmnāyam eva dohādohīyaṃ (**JŪha 3,15,43**)

10 vaiṣṭambham (*JŪha 1,5,3*)

iti sāmāṛcaḥ-

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

11 rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4)
 12 arkapuṣpam (JŪha 2,5,27)
 13 ābhīśavam (JŪha 2,1,21)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
 14-16 pañcaviṃśatyakṣaranidhanam āngirasam (*JŪhya 2,1,3-5*) tiṣṛṣu
 17 dairghaśravasaṃ (JŪha 2,1,10)
 18 mahāvaiṣṭambhaṃ (JŪha 3,2,13)
 19 yathāmnāyaṃ pṛṣṇi- (**JŪha 3,15,44**)
 iti sāmātṛco
 20-22 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tiṣṛṣv
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 23-25 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 iti pañcaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ
 ((*abhi tvā śūra nonumah* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-25 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
 1-25 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-25 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
 1-25 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) pañcaviṃśāni
 ((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṛṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 vājadāvaryo²⁴⁷ (JŪha 2,3,14)
 6 vāravantīyam (JŪha 2,1,24)
 iti sāmātṛcas
 ((*pavasva-* (JS 3,5,9,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,5,9,3-5) iti))
 7-9 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
 10-12 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36) ṛṅcayoḥ
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 13-15 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
 16-18 i[lānde] (*JŪhya 2,1,6-8*) ṛṅcayor
 19 audalam (JŪha 3,2,18) ekasyām
 20-22 ṛca āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 23-25 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti pañcaviṃśā ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yaḥñā yaḥñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-25 yaḥñāyaḥñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) pañcaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //
viṇṇidhanasya (JGG 5,9,12; JŪha 3,15,42) *pañca-* (JPA 18,23) iti vacanād viṇṇidhanasyottame pade
 [pā]ñcākṣa((ra)s sastobhaḥ pratihāraḥ //
dohādohīyasya (JGG 6,1,11; JŪha 3,15,43) nyāyapratihāratvāc cottame pade sastobhāś caturakṣaraḥ //
viṇṇidhanasya- (JGG 5,9,12; JŪha 3,15,42) *ihā-* iti padadvayam āntassāmikanidhanam //

JK 4,65. (dvitīyo diśām stomah); JK 1,4,23; JB 2,214-216

Note: JK 4,65 quoted in Ca. p. 420-1 fol. 83b: dvitīyasya diśām stomasya *pañcaviṃśā agniṣṭomā* (JK 1,4,23) iti stomavacanād eva *satrāḅitas tantre ... itarad* (JK 4,65) iti vacanāc ca.

²⁴⁷ vājadāvaryo Ca.

satrājitas (JK 4,12) tantre dvitīyasya

ṛtīyan daśarcam (JK 3,1,8) sthāne daśarcasya prathamasya (JK 3,1,8)

gāyatriyām satrāsāhīyasya (JGG 2,6,18/20) sthāna ailaṃ saindhuḥṣitam
(JGG 1,3,3)

klptam itarat

[Bh 178,12]

(**dvitīyasya diśām stomasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 420-2 fol. 83b: JK 1,4,23; 4,65)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriyah* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suto* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma dyumāñ asi* (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *tam īm hinvanty agriyava* (JS 4,4,8) iti catvāras tṛcā

13-22 *eṣa devo amartya* (JS 3,49,4 - 3,50,3) iti ṛtīyam daśarcam (JK 3,1,8)

23-25 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti pañcaviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam (cf. JK 3,3,8)

1-25 *agnim dūtam vṛṇāmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-25 *tā naś śaktaṃ pārtivasya-* (JS 3,57,5-7)

1-25 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-25 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti pañcaviṃśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 āmahīyave (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) tṛcayor

7 ailaṃ saindhuḥṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,6*) ekasyām

uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) ity eva

8 viṇṇidhanam (*JŪha 3,15,42*)

9 dohādohīyam (*JŪha 3,15,43*)

10 vaiṣṭambham (*JŪha 1,5,3*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

11 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

12 arkapuṣpam (*JŪha 2,5,27*)

13 ābhiśavam (*JŪha 2,1,21*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

14-16 pañcaviṃśatyakṣaranidhanam āngirasam (*JŪhya 2,1,3-5*) tisṛṣu

17 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 2,1,10*)

18 mahāvaiṣṭambham (*JŪha 3,2,13*)

19 pṛṣni- (*JŪha 3,15,44*)

iti sāmātṛco

20-22 yaudhājayaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,7-9*) tisṛṣu-

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

23-25 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti pañcaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-25 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-25 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca

1-25 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
 1-25 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
 iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) pañcaviṃśāni
 ((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṭṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 vājadāvāryo²⁴⁸ (JŪha 2,3,14)
 6 vāravantīyam (JŪha 2,1,24)
 iti sāmātṛcas
 ((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)
īndram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
 7-9 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
 10-12 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36) ṛṅcayoh
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 13-15 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
 16-18 ilānde (*JŪhya 2,1,6-8*) ṛṅcayor
 19 audalam (JŪha 3,2,18) ekasyāṃ
 20-22 ṛṅca āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 23-25 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti pañcaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-25 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) pañcaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

evam ṛṅcīyacaturthāv api kalpāv²⁴⁹ uktau //

JK 4,66. (pañcamo diśāṃ stomah); JK 1,4,23; JB 2,214-216

Note: JK 4,66 quoted in Ca. p. 422-3 fol. 83b-84a: *pañcamasyaubhayasāmnyah pañcaviṃśa* (JK 1,4,23)
 ((iti) stomavacanād *vrataprātassavana ... itarad* (JK 4,66) iti vacanāt.

JK 4,66a.

vrata-²⁵⁰ (JK 2,33) prātassavana uttamah-
agnin dūtam (JS 3,14,1-3) iti hotur ājyam

[Bh 178,12]

JK 4,66b.

dvitīyasya (JK 4,65) madhyandina ābhīśavāt

[Bh 178,13-14]

dvitī==śavāt // yo dvitīyasya mādhyandinaḥ pavamānas sa evāsyāpi / ābhīśavād ābhī-
 śavānta(s) syāt //

²⁴⁸ *vājidāvāryo* Ca.

²⁴⁹ *vikalpāv* Ca.

²⁵⁰ *vrata-* Ca. : *vratasya* T.

JK 4,66c.

rathantaraṃ (JĀrG 16,9) sāmātrco

mahāvaiṣṭambham (JGG 3,3,23) pṛṣṇi (JGG 1,4,8) yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,15) ity uttaras sāmātrcas

satrājita (JK 4,12) itarat

[Bh 178,14]

(pañcamasya diśaṃ stomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 422-5 fol. 83b-84a: JK 1,4,23; 4,66; 2,33a)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *dvidyutatayā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *taṃ im̄ hinvanty agrivas* (JS 4,4,8-10)

13-22 *sanā ca soma jeṣi ca-* (JS 3,31,17-26) iti daśarcaṃ (JK 3,1,8)

23-25 (*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti pañcaviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-25 *agnim̄ dūtāṃ vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-25 *tā naś śaktaṃ pāṛthivasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)

1-25 *mahāñ indro ya ojasā-* (JS 3,54,10-12)

1-25 *iyam̄ vām̄ asya manmana* (JS 3,22,13-15)

iti pañcaviṃśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātā andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmāhīyave* (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) tṛcayor

7 *aiḷaṃ saindhukṣitam* (*JŪha 2,1,6*) ekasyām̄

8 *viṇṇidhanaṃ* (*JŪha 3,15,42*)

9 *dohādohīyam* (*JŪha 3,15,43*)

10 *vaiṣṭambham* (*JŪha 1,5,3*)

iti sāmātrcaḥ-

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

11 *rauravam* (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

12 *arkapuṣpam* (*JŪha 2,5,27*)

13 *ābhīśavam* (*JŪha 2,1,21*)

iti sāmātrcaḥ

14-16 *rathantaraṃ* (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*) tisṛṣu

17 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (*JŪha 2,1,10*)

18 *naudhasaṃ* (*JŪha 2,1,14*)

19 *samantam* (*JŪha 2,1,18*)

iti sāmātrco

20 *mahāvaiṣṭambham* (*JŪha 3,2,12*)

21 *pṛṣṇi-* (*JŪha 3,15,44*)

22 *yaudhājayam* (*JŪha 1,1,9*)

iti sāmātrco

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

23-25 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti pañcaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām̄ id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-25 br̥hac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
 1-25 vāmadevyāñ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
 1-25 śyaitāñ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
 1-25 kāleyāñ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
 iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) pañcaviṃśāni
 ((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
 1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
 4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
 5 vājadāvaryo²⁵¹ (*JŪha 2,3,14*)
 6 vāravantīyam (*JŪha 2,1,24*)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ-
 ((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
 7-9 sabha- (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)
 10-12 śrudhīye (*JŪha 3,2,15-17*) tṛcayoḥ
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 13-15 śyāvāśva- (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*)
 16-18 ilānde (*JŪhya 2,1,6-8*) tṛcayor
 19 audalam (*JŪha 3,2,18*) ekasyām
 20-22 tṛca āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*)
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 23-25 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
 iti pañcaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-25 yajñāyajñīyam)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) pañcaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,67-73. (ṛṣistomāḥ; JK 1,4,24-30; JB 2,217-220)

JK 4,67. (vasiṣṭhasyāgniṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,4,24; JB 2,217

Note: JK 4,67 quoted in Ca. p. 425 fol. 84a: vasiṣṭhasyāgniṣṭomasya *trivṛd agniṣṭomo vasiṣṭhasya-* (JK 1,4,24) iti stomavacanāt *vasiṣṭhasya ... itarad* (JK 4,67) iti vacanāc ca.

vasiṣṭhasya

śaiśavavān sāmātrco (JK 3,5,6-7)

vasiṣṭhasya pippali (JGG 6,5,62) vāsiṣṭham (JGG 3,3,18) yaudhājayam
(JGG 6,5,15) ity uttaras sāmātrcas

trivṛd ārbhavo vasiṣṭhasyārkavān (JK 3,6,15)

rathantarāsāmna (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 178,14]

(vasiṣṭhasyāgniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)
(Ca. p. 425-6 fol. 84ab: JK 1,4,24; 4,67)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5)

²⁵¹ *vājidāvaryo* Ca.

4-6 *dauidyutatya rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)
7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni
1-9 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-9 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)
1-9 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti
rathantarāsāmnāḥ prātassavanabhūtāni (JK 2,1b; 3,2,10)))
trivṛnty ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
2 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,2*)
3 yathāmnāyaṃ śaiśavam (**JŪha 3,15,47**)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
4 yathāmnāyaṃ vasiṣṭhasya pippali (**JŪha 3,15,48**)
5 yathāmnāyaṃ eva vasiṣṭham (**JŪha 3,15,51**)
6 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 1,1,9*)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
7-9 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
iti trivṛn madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-9 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
1-9 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
1-9 naudhasam (*JŪha 1,1,16-18*)
1-9 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) trivṛnti

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
2 saṃhite (*JŪha 1,1,22*) ekarcayoḥ
((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
3 sabhaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
4 yathoharahaṣyaṃ vasiṣṭhasyārkaś (***JŪhya 2,3,12***) caikarcayoḥ
((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
5 śyāvāśva- (*JŪha 1,1,27*)
6 āndhīgave (*JŪha 1,1,30*) ekarcayoḥ
((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
7-9 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 yajñāyajñīyam)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

śaiśavasya- (JGG 6,1,8; *JŪha 3,15,45-47*) uttame pade caturakṣaraḥ pratihārah //

vasiṣṭhasya pippali (JGG 6,5,62; *JŪha 3,15,48-50*) [... a]vacchedavaśena²⁵² caturakṣaras sastobhaḥ //

vāsiṣṭhasya (JGG 3,3,18; *JŪha 3,15,51*) caturakṣaraḥ //

vasiṣṭhasyārkaśya (JĀrG 13,1; *JŪhya 2,3,12*) sastobhavibhāgyasya sāmāpadaiś cātuṣpadatvā[d a]sya tṛtīyaṃ
padaṃ stobham //

²⁵² ? [...]vaśchedavaśne Ca.

JK 4,68. (bharadvājasyaṅniṣṭomah); JK 1,4,25; JB 2,217

Note: JK 4,68 quoted in Ca. p. 426-7 fol. 84b: bharadvājasyaṅniṣṭomasya pañcadaśo 'gniṣṭomo bharadvājasya- (JK 1,4,25) iti stomavacanāt bharadvājasya- ... itarat (JK 4,68) iti vacanāt.

bharadvājasya-

uttamam br̥hatsāmnaḥ prātassavanam (JK 3,3,10-11)

gātuviṇṇidhanavanti (JK 3,5,2)

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) br̥had bhāradvājam (JĀrG 12,8) bharadvājasya
pr̥śni- (JGG 1,4,8) iti pūrvo yaudhājayāt (JGG 6,5,15) sāmātr̥co
hāviṣmatavanti (JK 3,6,2)

sabhañ (JGG 6,11,5) ca bharadvājasya cārka (JĀrG 13,15) ekarcayo(ś)

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) ekasyām

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,14]

(bharadvājasyaṅniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 426-8 fol. 84b-85a: JK 1,4,25; 4,68; 3,3,10; JPA 15,12)

1-3 pavaśva vāco agriyaḥ (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 pavaśvendo vṛṣā suto (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 vṛṣā soma dyumāñ asi (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 vṛṣā hy asi bhānunā (JS 3,13,10-12)

13-15 pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti pañcadaśam bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,3,10)

1-15 agniṃ dūtam vṛṇīmahe (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-15 mītram vayam havāmaha (JS 3,14,4-6)

1-15 indram id gāthino br̥had (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 indre agnā namo br̥had (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni (JK 3,3,11)

((uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 tṛce gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1)

5 aiḷam saindhukṣitam (JŪha 2,1,3)

6 yathāmnāyam gātuviṇṇidhanam (JŪha 3,15,54)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ-

((punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4)

8 yathoharahasyam br̥had (JŪhya 2,3,13)

9 bharadvājasya pr̥śni- (JŪha 3,15,44)

iti sāmātr̥co

10-12 yaudhājayam (JŪha 1,1,7-9) ((tisṛṣu))

((pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

13-15 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) ((antyam))

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((tvām id dhi havāmaha (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-15 br̥hac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-15 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
1-15 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
1-15 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) pañcadaśāni

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
5 surūpam (*JŪha 2,1,5*)
6 hāviṣmatam (*JŪha 3,10,9*)
iti sāmatricaḥ
((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))
7 sabham (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
8 yathoharahasyam bharadvājasyārkaś (*JŪhya 2,3,14*) caikarcayoḥ
((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
9 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27*) ekasyām
10-12 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*) tisṛṣu
((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
13-15 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
iti pañcadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-15 yajñāyajñīyam)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

gātuvīṇṇidhanasya- (JGG 2,2,18; *JŪha 3,15,52-54*) ūhāmnāyavaśenottomapade caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ
//

br̥hato bharadvājasya (*JĀrG 12,8*; *JŪhya 2,3,13*) sastobhavibhāgyasya sāmāpadaiś sāptapadatvāt *sāpta-*
padānāṃ caturthaśaṣṭhe (JPA 15,12) iti vacanāc caturakṣarau dvau pratihārau //

bharadvājasya cārkasya (*JĀrG 13,15*; *JŪhya 2,3,14*) ca sāmāpadaiś cātuṣpadasya sastobhavibhāgyatvād
upottamaṃ padaṃ pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,69. (jamadagner agniṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,4,26; JB 2,218

Note: JK 4,69 quoted in Ca. p. 429 fol. 85a: jamadagner agniṣṭomasya *saptadaśo 'gniṣṭomo jamadagner*
(JK 1,4,26) iti stomavacanāt *jamadagneḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,69) iti vacanāt.

jamadagneḥ

pañcamam rathantarāsāmnah prātassavanam (JK 3,2,6)

āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13) āśu bhārgavam (JGG 6,1,25) aiṭatam (JGG
2,1,6) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (*JĀrG 25,19*) sāmātrco

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) ekasyān

tr̥ce jamadagner vratam (*JĀrG 2,9*)

aukṣṇorandhram (JGG 6,5,55) ekasyān tr̥ce yaudhājayaṃ (JGG 6,5,15)

saṃhitam (JGG 6,1,22) aiḷam vaidanvatam (JGG 6,1,65) pāṣṭhauham
(JGG 6,1,43) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrcas
sabhañ (JGG 6,11,5) ca jamadagneś cārka (JĀrG 13,2) ekarcayoḥ
kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,14]

(jamadagner agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 429-431 fol. 85a: JK 1,4,26; 4,69; 3,2,6; JPA 16,6; 19,8)

1-3 upāsmāi gāyatā naro (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 davidyutatnā rucā- (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 ete asṛgram indavas (JS 3,17,1-3)

10-14 tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pūrvaṃ pañcarcaṃ (JK 3,1,3)

15-17 ((pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti saptadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,2,6)

1-17 agna ā yāhi vītaya (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni

1-17 ((ā no mitrāvaruṇā (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-17 indrāgnī ā gatam sutam (JS 3,2,10-12) iti

rathantarāsānnaḥ prātassavanabhūtāni (JK 2,1b; 3,2,10)))

saptadaśāni ājyāni

((uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣv

4 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1)

5 āśu bhārgavam (JŪha 3,3,11)

6 aiṣṭatam (JŪha 3,3,3)

iti sāmātrcaḥ-

((punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4) ekasyāṃ

8-10 tṛce yathoharahasyaṃ jamadagner vratam (JŪhya 2,4,1-3)

11 yathāmnāyam aukṣṇorandhram (JŪha 3,15,55) ekasyāṃ

12-14 tṛce yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9)

((pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandīnaḥ

((abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)

1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-17 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti) rāthantarāṇi (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

((svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣu

4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)

5 aiḷam vaidanvatam (JŪha 2,2,31)

6 yathāmnāyaṃ pāṣṭhauham (JŪha 3,15,58)

iti sāmātrcaḥ-

((ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 sabham (JŪha 1,1,25)

8 yathoharashyam jamadagneś cārka (**JŪhya 2,4,4**) ekarcayoḥ-
(*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9-11 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27-29)

12-14 āndhīgave (JŪha 1,1,30-32) ṛcayoḥ
(*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

(*yaññā yaññā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-17 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

jamadagner vratasya (JĀrG 2,9; JŪhya 2,4,1-3) sastobhavibhāgyasyāntyavarjam ṛtīyaṃ padaṃ ṛtīya-
stobhaś ca pratihāraḥ //

aukṣnorandhrasya (JGG 6,5,55; JŪha 3,15,55-57) nyāyapratihāratvād uttame pade caturakṣaraḥ //

pāṣṭhauhasya (JGG 6,1,43; JŪha 3,15,58) *cyāvanasyeti pañcamasṭhe* (JPA 16,6) iti vacanāt pāṣṭhauhasya
madho iti dvyakṣaraḥ sastobhaḥ //

jamadagner arkasya (JĀrG 13,2; JŪhya 2,4,4) sastobhavibhāgyasya sāmāpadaś cātuspadasya *samaṃ vi-
bhajanta* (cf. JPA 19,8) iti nyāyena ṛtīyastobhaś ca ṛtīyaṃ padaṃ ca pratihāraḥ //

jamādagner vratasya (JĀrG 2,9; JŪhya 2,4,1-3) *rāyā-* ityādīni dvyakṣaraṇi / *īlā-* ityādīni cāntassāmikāni
nidhanāni //

JK 4,70. (gautamasyāgniṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,4,27; JB 2,218

Note: JK 4,70 quoted in Ca. p. 431-2 fol. 85ab: gautamasyāgniṣṭomasya- *ekaviṃśo 'gniṣṭomo gautamasya-*
(JK 1,4,27) iti stomavacanāt *gautamasya ... itarad* (JK 4,70) iti vacanāt.

gautamasya

pañcamam br̥hatsāmnaḥ prātassavanam (JK 3,3,6.11)

ātharvaṇavanti (JK 3,5,3-4)

raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) antareṇa gautamañ
(JGG 1,4,16) caturnidhanam āngirasam (JGG 6,5,70) ābhīśavam (JGG
6,5,21) iti pūrva āṣṭādamṣṭrāt (JGG 4,4,8) sāmātr̥co

bhadravanti (JK 3,6,1-2)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) gautamārkau (JĀrG 13,13)

śreyovanti (JK 3,6,5-6)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,14]

(**gautamasyāgniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 431-3 fol. 85ab: JK 1,4,27; 4,70; 3,3,6; Bh 156,9)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyah* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutah* (JS 3,13,4-6)
 7-12 *pra yad gāvo na bhūrṇaya* (JS 3,21,7-12)
 13-18 *āśur arṣa bṛhanmata* (JS 3,21,13-18) iti dve ṣaḍṛce (JK 3,1,4)
 19-21 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
 ity ekaviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,3,6)

1-21 *agnim dūtam vṛṇāmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3) ityādīni
 1-21 ((*mītram vyaṃ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
 1-21 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
 1-21 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
 ity)) ekaviṃśāny ājyāni (JK 3,3,11)

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
 1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)
 5 satrāsāhīyaṃ (*JŪha 3,1,2*)
 6 yathoharahasyam ātharvaṇam (*JŪhya 2,4,5*)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ-
 ((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
 7-9 rauravaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,4-6*) tiṣṛṣu
 10 gautamaṃ (*JŪha 3,1,19*)
 11 yathāmnāyaṃ caturnidhanam āngirasam (***JŪha 3,15,60***)
 12 ābhīśavam (*JŪha 3,10,6*)
 iti sāmātrco
 13-15 yathāmnāyaṃ āṣṭādaṃṣṭraṃ (***JŪha 3,15,62-64***) tiṣṛṣu
 16-18 yaudhājayaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,7-9*) tiṣṛṣu-
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 19-21 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
 ity ekaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-21 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
 1-21 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca
 1-21 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca
 1-21 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-
 iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāny (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) ekaviṃśāni

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṛṣu
 4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
 5 surūpam (*JŪha 2,1,5*)
 6 bhadram (*JŪha 2,2,16*)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ
pavasva- (JS)
indram accha- (JS) iti
 7-9 sabhaṃ
 10-12 yathoharahasyam gautamasyārkaś²⁵³ (***JŪhya 2,4,6-8***) ca ṛcayoḥ-
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 13 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27*)
 14 yathoharahasyam śreya (***JŪhya 2,4,9***)
 15 audalam (*JŪha 2,1,2*)
 iti sāmātrcas
 16-18 ṛca āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*)
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 19-21 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam

²⁵³ gautamaś cārkaś Ca.

ity ekaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 *yajñāyajñīyam*)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

āṅgirasasya (JGG 6,5,70; JŪha 3,15,59-61) nyāyapratihāratvād uttame pade caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //
āṣṭādaṃṣṭrasya (JGG 4,4,8; JŪha 3,15,62-64) ca gautamasyārkaṣya (JĀrG 13,13; JŪhya 2,4,6-8) ((ca))
sastobhavibhāgyatvād antyavarjaṃ trītiyaṃ padaṃ satobham //

āṅgirasasya (JGG 6,5,70; JŪha 3,15,59-61) *dāsi ilā svar* iti padatrayam āntassāmikaṃ nidhanam //

JK 4,71. (atrer agniṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,4,28; JB 2,219

Note: JK 4,71 quoted in Ca. p. 433-4 fol. 85b-86a: atrer agniṣṭomasya *triṇavo 'gniṣṭomo 'trer* (JK 1,4,28)
iti stomavacanād *atrer ... itarat* (JK 4,71) iti vacanād.

atrer

dvitīyaṃ rathantarasāmnah prātassavanam (JK 3,2,3.10)

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13) śākala- (JGG 2,2,4)
gauṣūkte (JGG 2,1,18)

raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) antareṇa- ābhīśavam
(JGG 6,5,22) tr̥ce²⁵⁴ mānavam (JGG 1,5,16) sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavam
(JGG 6,5,21) bābhram (JGG 3,4,7) iti sāmātr̥cas

saṃhitam (JGG 6,1,22) vārśam (JGG 6,4,2) āśvasūktam (JGG 2,1,19)
ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātr̥cas

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) paṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

śyāvāśvād (JGG 6,8,5) atrer rākṣoghnam (JĀrG 4,6) pārtham (JGG
4,1,8) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,14]

(atrer agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 433-6 fol. 85b-86a: JK 1,4,28; 4,71; 3,2,3; Bh 154,16)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-13 *pra somāso adhanviṣuḥ* (JS 3,25,7 - 3,26,3)

14-20 *pra kavir devavītaya* (JS 3,26,4-10) iti dve saptarce (JK 3,1,5)

21-24 *yavam yavan no andhasā-* (JS 3,27,1-4) iti prathamam caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)

25-27 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti triṇavam bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,2,3; Bh 154,16)

²⁵⁴ ābhīśavam ārkam Tj, ābhīśavānar Ca.

1-27 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni
1-27 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-27 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)
1-27 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti
rathantarasāmnaḥ prātassavanabhūtāni (JK 2,1b; 3,2,10)))
triṇavāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) ṛcayoḥ-
((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
7-9 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tisṛṣu
10-12 dvyabhyāsam ābhīśavaṃ (JŪha 2,1,19-21) tisṛṣu
13 mānavam (JŪha 3,3,16)
14 yathāmnāyam sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavaṃ (**JŪha 3,16,1**)
15 bābhram (JŪha 3,15,16)
iti sāmātṛco
16-18 ((*śākala-* (JŪha 3,15,6-8)
19-21 gauṣūkte (JŪha 3,10,1-3) ṛcayor))
22-24 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣu
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
25-27 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti triṇavo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-27 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
1-27 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-27 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
1-27 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛsthāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) triṇavāni

((*svādiṣṭhaya-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
5 vārśam (JŪha 2,5,22)
6 āśvasūktam²⁵⁵ (JŪha 2,2,32)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
7-9 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
10-12 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36) ṛcayoḥ-
((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
13-15 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27-29) tisṛṣu
16-18 yathoharahasyam atrer rākṣoghmaṃ (**JŪhya 2,4,10-12**) tisṛṣu
19-21 pārtham²⁵⁶ (JŪha 3,15,20-22) tisṛṣu
22-24 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-27 yajñāyajñiyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) triṇavam agniṣṭomasāma //

vārśam (JGG 6,4,2; JŪha 2,5,22) nyāyapratihāram //

²⁵⁵ *āśvasūktam* Ca.

²⁵⁶ *pārthivam* Ca.

rākṣogham (JĀrG 4,6; JŪhya 2,4,10-12) sastobhavibhāgyam / tatra tr̥tīya(s) stobhas *sakhāyo dī-* (JS 3,5,6) iti sarvaṃ ca padaṃ pratihārah //

JK 4,72. (viśvāmitrasyāgniṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,4,29; JB 2,219

Note: JK 4,72 quoted in Ca. p. 436-7 fol. 86a: viśvāmitrasyāgniṣṭomasya *trayastrimśo 'gniṣṭomo viśvāmitrasya-* (JK 1,4,29) iti ((stoma))vacanāt *viśvāmitrasya ... itarad* (JK 4,72) iti vacanāt.

viśvāmitrasya

tr̥tīyam bṛhatsāmnaḥ prātassavanan (JK 3,3,4.11)

nākasadāṃ ṣaṣṭhasya (JK 4,61) gāyatrīyāṃ svarṇidhanasya (JGG 2,12,3) sthāna iṣovṛdhīyam (JGG 6,1,44) ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāno (JGG 6,1,3) nidhanavan mādhucchandasam (JGG 2,6,1) iti sāmātr̥co

rauravād (JGG 6,5,14) vājajid²⁵⁷ (JGG 6,5,61)

aukṣṇorandhram (JGG 6,5,55) aīlam mādhucchandasam (JGG 3,7,11) varuṇasāma- (JGG 3,3,9) iti sāmātr̥co

goṣṭhan (JGG 6,5,31) tisṛṣu

yaudhājayaṃ (JGG 6,5,15)

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) samhite (JGG 6,1,22)

vaidanvatāny (JGG 6,1,62.64.65) ekarceṣu

sabha- (6,11,5) pauṣkale (6,10,5)

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) mahāvaiśvāmitram (JGG 4,4,9)

udvat- (JGG 6,8,28) śārmadam (JGG 6,8,24) madhuścunnidhanam (JGG 4,5,7) iti sāmātr̥ca

audalam (JGG 2,5,21) āndhīgavaṃ (JGG 6,5,15)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,14]

(viśvāmitrasyāgniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 436-9 fol. 86ab: JK 1,4,29; 4,72; 3,3,4; Bh 156,7-8; JPA 16,8-10)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriyah* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutah* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-16 *pavasva devavīr ati* (JS 3,31,7-16)

17-26 *sanā ca soma jeṣi ca-* (JS 3,31,17-26) iti daśārcadvayaṃ (JK 3,1,8)

²⁵⁷ *vājajid* Tj, Ca.

27-30 *tarat sa mandī dhāvati-* (JS 3,31,27-30) iti caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)
31-33 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti trayastrimśam bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,3,4; Bh 156,7-8)

1-33 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha*(JS 3,14,1-3) ityādīni
1-33 ((*mītram vyaṃ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
1-33 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-33 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
iti) trayastrimśāny ājyāni (JK 3,3,11)

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) ṛcayor
7-9 vājadāvarya-²⁵⁸ (JŪha 3,8,38-40)
10-12 krauñce (JŪha 3,15,23-25) ṛcayoḥ
13 yathāmnāyam iṣovṛdhīyam (**JŪha 3,16,2**)
14 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāno (JŪha 3,1,24)
15 yathāmnāyam nidhanavan mādhuccchandasaṃ (**JŪha 3,16,5**)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

16-18 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tisṛṣu
19-21 vājajit²⁵⁹ (JŪha 3,12,9-11) tisṛṣv
22 aukṣṇorandhraṃ (JŪha 3,15,55)
23 yathāmnāyam ailam mādhuccchandasaṃ (**JŪha 3,16,6**)
24 varuṇasāma (JŪha 3,12,18)
iti sāmātṛco
25-27 goṣṭham (JŪha 3,4,19-21) tisṛṣu
28-30 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣu-
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
31-33 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti trayastrimśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-33 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-33 vāmadevyañ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
1-33 śyaitañ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
1-33 kāleyañ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
iti) bārhatāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) trayastrimśāni pṛṣṭhāni

((*svādīṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22-24) ṛcayor
7-9 vaidanvatāni trīṇi (JŪha 3,15,29-31) pūrvaṃ yad yathākramam (JK 4,61) sammatṛcaḥ-
((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
10-12 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
13-15 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36) ṛcayoḥ-
((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
16-18 śyāvāśvaṃ (JŪha 1,1,27-29) tisṛṣu
19-21 yathāmnāyam mahāvaiśvāmitraṃ (**JŪha 3,16,7-9**) tisṛṣu-
22 udvat- (JŪha 3,1,11)
23 śārmadam (JŪha 3,15,36)
24 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,33)
iti sāmātṛca

²⁵⁸ *vājadāvarya-* Ca.

²⁵⁹ *vājijit* Ca.

25-27 audalaṃ (JŪha 3,2,18)²⁶⁰ tisṛṣv
28-30 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
(*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti)
31-33 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti trayastrīṣā ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-33 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) trayastrīṣam agniṣṭomasāma //

iṣovṛdhīyaṃ (JGG 6,1,44; JŪha 3,16,2-4) nyāyapratihāraṃ //

mādhucchandasya prathamasya (JGG 2,6,1; JŪha 3,16,5) *ghṛtaścunnidhanamādhucchandasa- ... abhyā-
sādir* (JPA 16,8-10) iti vacanāt *siṣāsanta* (JS 3,3,3) ity okārāt pūrvaś caturakṣaraḥ //

dvitīyaṃ ((mādhucchandasam)) (JGG 3,7,11; JŪha 3,16,6) nyāyapratihāraṃ //

mahavaiśvāmitraṃ (JGG 4,4,9; JŪha 3,16,7-9) sastobhavibhāgyam / tasya ((sa))stobhaṃ ṛtīyaṃ padaṃ
pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,73. (agastyasyāgniṣṭomah); JK 1,4,30; JB 2,220

Note: JK 4,73 quoted in Ca. p. 439 fol. 86b: agastyasyāgniṣṭomasya *ṣoḍaśo 'gniṣṭomo 'gastyasya-* (JK
1,4,30) iti stomavacanāt *agastyasya ... itarad* (JK 4,73) iti vacanāt.

agastyasyaya

ṛtīyaṃ br̥hatpradhānasya prātassavanan (JK 3,4,6.16)

dārdhacyutavanty (JK 3,5,2)

ṛte naudhasān naudhasavanti (JK 3,5,8)

svāśirāmarkavanti (JK 3,6,1)

sabhañ (JGG 6,11,5) ca- agastyasya cārka (JĀrG 13,16) ekarcayo(ś)

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) agastyasya yaśo (JĀrG 3,11) viśoviśīyam (JGG
1,9,9) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6) iti pañcaikarcāḥ

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 178,14]

(agastyasyāgniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 439-441 fol. 86b-87a: JK 1,4,30; 4,73; 3,4,6; JPA 16,14)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-13 *yavaṃ yavan no andhasā-* (JS 3,27,1-4) iti caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)

14-16 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

²⁶⁰ In the Tamil version of the JŪha the audalam JGG 2,5,21 is recorded on the ekarca JS 3,5,6, as it is
chanted in the satrājīti (JK 4,12 audalam ekasyām), but in the corresponding place of the Nambudiri
version of the JŪha (4,4,8), the audalam JGG 2,5,21 is on the ṛca JS 3,5,6-8 as required here.

iti ṣoḍaśam bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,4,6)

1-16 *agnim dūtam vṛṇāmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-16 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-16 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-16 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni (JK 2,4b; 3,4,16-17) ṣoḍaśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 ailaṃ saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)

6 yathāmnāyaṃ dārḍhacyutam (***JŪha 3,16,10-12***)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyām

8-10 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

11 dairghaśravasaṃ (*JŪha 2,1,10*)

12 samantaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,5*)

13 yaudhājayam (*JŪha 1,1,9*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) ity))

14-16 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti ṣoḍaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-16 bṛhac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-16 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ca

1-16 śyaitañ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*) ca

1-16 kāleyañ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*) ca-

iti) bārhatāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) ṣoḍaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)

5 surūpaṃ²⁶¹ (*JŪha 2,1,5*)

6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 sabhaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,25*) ca

8 yathoharahasyam agastyasya cārka (***JŪhya 2,4,13***) ekarcayoḥ-

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27*)

purojiti- (JS 3,5,6-8) ity eva

10 yathoharahasyam agastyasya yaśa (***JŪhya 2,4,14***) ekasyām

11 viśoṣīyam (*JŪha 3,2,9*)

12 audalam²⁶² (*JŪha 2,4,11*)

13 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,32*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

14-16 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam

iti ṣoḍaśa ārbhavaḥ

²⁶¹ *svarūpaṃ* Ca.

²⁶² *audalam* Ca.

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-16 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ṣoḍaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

dārḍhacyutasya (JGG 6,4,10; JŪha 3,16,10-12) *dve dve dārḍhacyutasya-* (JPA 16,14) iti vacanād dviprati-
hāratvāc ca *divi ugraṃ* (JS 3,3,1) iti dvyakṣarau dvau pratihārau //

agastyasyārka²⁶³ (JĀrG 13,16; JŪhya 2,4,13) stobhavibhāgyaḥ //

agastyasya yaśas (JĀrG 3,11; JŪhya 2,4,14) sāmāpadais sāptapadatvāt sastobhavibhāgyatvāc caturtha-
ṣaṣṭhau sastobhau te pade ca pratihārau //

dārḍhacyutasya- (JGG 6,4,10; JŪha 3,16,10-12) *ihā-* iti padapañcakam āntassāmikanidhanam //

JK 4,74-79. (vrātyastomāḥ; JK 1,5,1-10; JB 2,221-227)

**JK 4,74. (prathamo vrātyastomaḥ = divyānām vrātyānām
agniṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,5,1; JB 2,221-225**

Note: JK 4,74 quoted in Ca. p. 441-3 fol. 87ab: vrātyastomasamjñakānām dvādaśasamkhyakānām ekāhānām
prathamasya divyānām vrātyānām agniṣṭomasya *dvātriṃśāḥ ... agniṣṭoma* (JK 1,5,1) iti stomavacanāt
vrātyānām ... bṛhatpradhānasya- (JK 4,74) iti vacanāc ca.

vrātyānām prathamasya

na hi te agne tanvā (JS 4,24,8) iti

tisra aubhayasāmnya (JK 3,4,1)

ā prathamād daśarcāt (JK 3,1,8)

pañcaman navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

agne viśvebhir agnibhir (JS 4,24,9 - 4,25,1) ity āgneyam ājyam

ārambhañīyasya (JK 2,8) gāyatriyām apodhan²⁶⁴ trayastriṃśatsammitam
(JĀrG 5,9)

pavasva madhumattama (JS 3,59,1-2) iti bṛhato mārutasya sāmā-
(JGG 4,2,5)

abhi pra vo (JS 3,15,9-10) bṛhatyām²⁶⁵

²⁶³ *agastyasyārka* Ca.

²⁶⁴ *upodhan* Tj, Ca.

²⁶⁵ The śyāitam as the normal bṛhatam brahmasāma is chanted on JS 3,15,9-10; in this rite the
brahmasāma is the second bṛhato mārutasya sāmā JGG 4,2,6 chanted on JS 3,6,6-8, as mentioned
below, where this line perhaps is meant in order to indicate what is being replaced; if so, then it
has by mistake been mentioned here after the first bṛhato mārutasya sāmā JGG 4,2,5. In any case,
it does not indicate the verses for the following sāmāns, since the rauravam for example is nowhere
sung on these verses.

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) ekasyām
 prāg yaudhājāyāt (JGG 6,5,15) kaulmalabarhiṣam (JGG 3,1,27) ekasyām
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8) iti br̥hato mārutasya (JGG 4,2,6)
 brahmasāma
 gosavika (JK 4,21) ārbhave-
ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4) *nadaṃ va odatīnām* (JS 4,25,2) iti
 sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) abhīvartāv (JGG 3,1,9) ekarcayo(ś)
 śyaitaṃ (JGG 3,1,7) sadoviśīya- (JGG) 6,5,7) sthāna
agna ā yāhy agnibhir (JS 4,25,4-5) iti agniṣṭomasāma
 kl̥ptam itarad yathā br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4) //

[Bh 178,14]

(divyānām vrātyānām agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 441-4 fol. 87ab: JK 1,5,1; 4,74)

1 *na hi te agne tanvā* (JS 4,24,8) ity ekarcam

2-4 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

5-7 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

8-10 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutah* (JS 3,13,4-6)

11-20 *pavasva devavīr ati-* (JS 3,31,7-16) ((iti)) prathamam daśarcam (JK 3,1,8)

21-29 *somā asṛgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti pañcamaṃ navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

30-32 (*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti dvātriṃśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agne viśvebhir agnibhir* (JS 4,24,9 - 4,25,1)

1-15 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *indram id gāthīno br̥had* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-16 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

ity ājyāni trivṛt pañcadaśam saptadaśam ṣoḍaśam ca bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahīyave* (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) tṛcayor

7 *ailam saindhukṣitam* (*JŪha 2,1,6*)

8 *vaiṣṭambham* (*JŪha 1,5,2*)

9 *ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna* (*JŪha 2,1,7*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pavasva madhumattama (JS 3,59,1-2) iti

10-12 *yathāmnāyam br̥hato mārutasya sāma* (**JŪha 3,16,13-15**) tisṛṣu

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

13 *rauravam* (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyām

14-16 *rathantaram* (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

17-19 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (*JŪha 2,1,10-12*)

20-22 *naudhasam* (*JŪha 2,1,13-15*)

23-25 *samantaṃ* (*JŪha 2,1,16-18*) ca tṛce[ṣu]

26 *kaulmalabarhiṣam* (*JŪha 3,10,4*) ekasyām

27-29 *yaudhājāyam* (*JŪha 1,1,7-9*) tisṛṣu

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

30-32 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti dvātriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8)

tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))

1-17 bṛhaç (JŪhya 1,1,8-10) ca

1-21 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca

1-27 yathāmnāyam bṛhato mārutasya sāma (JŪha 3,16,16-18) ((ca))

1-16 kāleyam (JŪha1,1,19-21) ca-

iti pṛṣṭhāni saptadaśam ekaviṃśam triṇavam ṣoḍaśam ca bhavanti

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4-6 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22-24)

7-9 surūpam (JŪha 3,4,22-24)

10-12 svāśīrām arka (JŪhya 2,1,28-30)

iti tṛceṣv

ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)

nadam va odatīnām (JS 4,25,2) iti

13 sabham (JŪha 1,1,25)

14 yathāmnāyam abhīvartam (JŪha 3,16,19) caikarcayoḥ

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

15-17 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27-29) tiṣṭṣu

18 śyaitam (JŪha 2,5,16)

19 viśoviśīyam (JŪha 3,2,10)

20 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2)

iti sāmatrica

21-23 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tiṣṭṣu

pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)

ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) ity

24-26 vājadāvaryo²⁶⁶ (JŪha 2,1,34-36)

27-29 nityavatsās (JŪhya 1,1,41-43) ca tṛcayoḥ

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

30-32 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

iti dvātriṃśa ārbhavaḥ

agna ā yāhy agnibhīr (JS 4,25,4-5) iti

1-33 yathāmnāyam ((*yajñāyajñīyam*)) (JŪha 3,16,20-22)

trayastrīṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

bṛhato mārutasya sāmna (JGG 6,7,7; JŪha 3,16,13-15) sastobhavibhāgyatvāt sāmāpadaiś cātuspadatvāc

ca *tamo mada* (JS 3,59,1) iti tṛtīyam padaṃ sastobham pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,75. (ṣoḍaśapavamānaḥ = kuṣītakagr̥hapatīnām aiṣīkapāvānām agniṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,5,2; JB 2,226; PB 17,4

Note: JK 4,75 quoted in Ca. p. 445-6 fol. 87b-88a: kuṣītakagr̥hapatīnām aiṣīkapāvānām ṣoḍaśapavamānasya ṣoḍaśaḥ pavamānās ... *yajñāyajñīyam iti* ((*kuṣītakagr̥hapatīnām aiṣīkapāvānām*)) (JK 1,5,2) iti stomava-canāt ṣoḍaśapavamānasya- ... *bṛhatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,75) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,75a.

ṣoḍaśapavamānasya-

²⁶⁶ vājidāvaryo Ca.

aubhayasāmnyah pratipadaḥ (JK 3,4,1)
paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti bahiṣpavamānam
ṛṣabhavanti (JK 3,5,2)
br̥hato mārutasya sāmā- (JGG 4,2,5) ekasyām
samantavanti (JK 3,5,15) svāśirāmarkavanty (JK 3,6,1)
agastyasya- (JK 4,73) anuṣṭup
śyaitam (JGG 3,1,7) yaśasa(s) (JĀrG 3,11) sthāne

[Bh 178,14]

JK 4,75b.

anvitā pratipat (JS 4,24,8)

[Bh 178,14]

anvi===tipat // yādhanasya vr̥tyastomasya (JK 4,74) pratipat saivaitam apy anvitā
syāt //

JK 4,75c.

ājyam mārute (JGG 4,2,5-6) abhīvarta (JGG 3,1,9) āgneya (JGG 1,4,4
on JS 4,25,4-5) iti

[Bh 178,14-19] ājyam===iti // itīśabdas samuccaye / etāni caitam anvitāni syuḥ /

nanu pūrvam mārutam atraiva pūrvam vihitam / naitad evam / anenaivānvayavidhānena
siddhe mārutadvaye pūrvasyaikarcatvam pūrvam vihitam /

nanu tata evāpy ubhayaṃ sidhyati / mārutañ ca tac caikarcatvam sidhyati / gāyatriyān tu
prasajati br̥hatyām pātabhāvāya mārute ity uktam / akṣarasāmyāc ca mārute mārutam
iti //

JK 4,75d.

kl̥ptam itarad yathā br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 178,19]

(kuṣītakagr̥hapatinām aiṣīkapāvānām ṣoḍaśapavamānasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 445-7 fol. 87b-88a: JK 1,5,2; 4,75)

1 *na hi te agne tanvā* (JS 4,24,8) ity ekarcam

2-4 *pavasva vāca* (JS 3,13,1-3) ityādayaḥ-

5-7 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5)

8-10 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

11-13 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suta* (JS 3,13,4-6) iti) catvāras ṛcāḥ (JK 3,4,1)

14-16 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti ṣoḍaṣaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agne viśvebhir agnibhir* (JS 4,24,9 - 4,25,1) ityādīni pūrvoktāni- (JK 4,74)

1-15 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-16 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)))

ājyāni trīṇi prathamāni pañcadaśāni ṣoḍaṣaṃ caturthaṃ

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣv

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 aiḷaṃ saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)

6 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna (*JŪha 2,1,7*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pavasva madhumattama (JS 3,59,1-2) iti

7 bṛhato mārutasya sāma- (*JŪha 3,16,13*) ekasyāṃ

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

8 rauravaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

9 yaudhājayaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,8*)

10 samantam (*JŪha 2,1,18*)

iti samantavān sāmātṛcas (JK 3,5,12)

11-13 tṛce rathantaraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

((*pra tu drava-* JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

14-16 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti ṣoḍaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhavad JS 3,4,3-5)

adhā hīndra girvanas (JS 3,6,6-8)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))

1-17 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)

1-17 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)

1-17 bṛhato mārutasya sāma (*JŪha 3,16,16-18*)

1-16 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)

iti pṛṣṭhāni trīṇi saptadaśāni ṣoḍaṣaṃ caturthaṃ

((*svādīṣṭhayā-* JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu

4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)

5 surūpam (*JŪha 2,1,5*)

6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)

nadaṃ va odatīm (JS 4,25,2) iti

7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)

8 abhīvartāv (*JŪha 3,16,19*) ekarcayoḥ-

((*purojitī vo andhasa* JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27*)

10 śyaitam (*JŪha 2,5,16*)

11 viśośīyam (*JŪha 3,2,10*)

12 audalam (*JŪha 2,4,11*)

13 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,32*)

iti pañcaikarcāḥ

((*abhi priyāni pavata* JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

14-16 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam

iti ṣoḍaśa ārbhavaḥ

agna ā yāhy agnibhir (JS 4,25,4-5) iti-

1-21 ((*yajñāyajñīyam*)) (*JŪha 3,16,20-22*) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,76. (kaniṣṭhānām agrakāmānām agniṣṭomah);
JK 1,5,3; JB 2,227; PB 17,3

Note: JK 4,76 quoted in Ca. p. 447-8 fol. 88a: kaniṣṭhavrātyānām agniṣṭomasya *trivṛtas ... agrakāmānām* (JK 1,5,3) iti stomavacanāt *kaniṣṭhānām ... itarad* (JK 4,76) iti vacanāc ca.

kaniṣṭhānān

na hi te agne tanvai (JS 4,10,3-4)

prathame rāthantaryau (JK 3,2,1)

tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratañ (JS 3,17,7-9)

caturthan navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

agne viśvebhir agnibhir (JS 4,24,9) ity āgneyam ājyam

pūrvasya (JK 4,75) madhyandinas

trivṛd ārbhavaḥ-

ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4) *nadaṃ va odatīnām* (JS 4,25,2) iti

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) ābhīvartāv (JGG 3,1,9) ekarcayor

agna ā yāhy agnibhir (JS 4,25,4) ity agniṣṭomasāma

rathantarāsāma (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 178,19]

(kaniṣṭhānām agrakāmānām agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 447-9 fol. 88ab: JK 1,5,3; 4,76)

1-3 *na hi te agne tanvā* (JS 4,10,3-4) ity ekas ṛca

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *davidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8) iti ṛcau dvau

10-12 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-9) ity ekas ṛcas

13-21 *somaḥ punāno arṣati-* (JS 3,42,3 - 3,43,1) iti caturthaṃ navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

22-24 (*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agne viśvebhir agnibhir* (JS 4,24,9 - 4,25,1)

1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-9 *ā yāhi suṣamā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-9 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti trivṛnty ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatram* (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 *āmahīyavam* (JŪha 1,1,2)

3 *ṛsabhāḥ pavamāno* (JŪha 2,1,7)

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

4 rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4)
 5 gautamaṃ (JŪha 3,1,20)
 6 yaudhājāyamaṃ (JŪha 1,1,9)
 ity ekarceṣu
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 7-9 auśanaṃ (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyaṃ
 iti trivṛṇ madhyandinaḥ

 ((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-9 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
 1-9 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-9 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
 1-9 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) trivṛnti

svādīṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
 1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
 2 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22) ekarcayor
ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)
nadaṃ va odatīnām (JS 4,25,2) iti
 3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 4 abhivartāv (JŪha 3,16,19) ekarcayoḥ-
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 5 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27)
 6 āndhīgave ((JŪha 1,1,30) ekarcayor
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 7-9 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyaṃ
 iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

agna ā yāhy agnibhīr (JS 4,25,4-5) iti
 1-9 ((*yajñāya,jñīyam*)) (JŪha 3,16,20-22) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,77. (śāṇḍilyaprasāsto 'gniṣṭomaḥ); JK 1,5,4; JB 2,126-127

Note: JK 4,77 quoted in Ca. p. 449-450 fol. 88b: śāṇḍilyaprasāstasyāgniṣṭomasya *dve trivṛti ... śāṇḍilya-prasāsta* (JK 1,5,4) iti stomavacanāt *prathamasya ... itarad* (JK 4,77) iti vacanād.

JK 4,77a.

prathamasya (JK 4,74) tantre śāṇḍilyaprasāstaḥ

[Bh 178,20-21] pratha===śastaḥ // yat prathamasya vrātyastomasya tantran tad avikṛtam anena vākyenāsyā prāpitam / vikāras tu vakṣyate //

JK 4,77b.

br̥hatpradhānasya (JK 2,4) bahiṣpavamāne *na hi te agne tanvā* (JS 4,10,3[-4]) iti dhāyyā

[Bh 178,22 - 179,1] bṛhat===dhāyā // yat bṛhatpradhānasya jyotiṣtomasya bahiṣpavamānan tasminn asya bahiṣpavamāne sati *na hi te agne tanvā* (4,10,3[-4]) ity ṛg²⁶⁷ iyan dhāyā syād agriyavyā(s) sthāna ity arthaḥ / evaṃ hi cchandogāḥ pratipannāḥ / yānyām apohya tasyā(s) sthāne bhavati sā dhāyeyeti / śrūyate ca *uccā te jātam andhasāsyā pratnām anu dyutam enā viśvāny aṛya ety etāsu gāyatram kuryāt / svāsv* [ed. *tāsv*] āmahīyavaṃ sa yad dhāyāñ caturthīn dadhāti- (JB 1,119: 51,14-15) iti /

kutaḥ punar ayan niyamaḥ / prathamasyā eva sthāna eṣā bhavati na punar anyasyā iti / prāthamyād eva / asti hi nyāyaḥ *prathamam vā niyamyeta-* (PMS 11,1,42 / 43) iti / kiñ ca yās cāturmāsyeṣu (JK 4,80-86) vidhāsyante dhāyā *indrāya-* (JS 3,33,1 in JK 4,81) *upa tvā-* (JS 4,3,4; 4,6,5 in JK 4,83) *acikradad* (JS 3,31,12 in JK 4,86) iti / tāsām ahaḥpratipattvam āha śrutih / *marutvati pūrvasyāhnaḥ pratipad bhavati-* (JB 2,231: 259,8) *anīkavati prathamasyāhnaḥ pratipad bhavati* (JB 2,232: 259,30) *tasya saurī pratipad bhavati-* (JB 2,234: 260,21) iti / tato 'syāpi pratipattvam sidhyati //

JK 4,77c.

bṛhaty²⁶⁸ ṛṣabhasya (JK 4,7)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 179,1]

(**śāṅḍilyaprasāstasyāgniṣtomasya prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 449-452 fol. 88b-89a: JK 1,5,4; 4,77; JPA 50,15; cf. JPA 50,1-4; 76,1-4)

agriyavyā(s) (JS 3,13,1-3) sthāne

1-3 *na hi te agne tanvā* (JS 4,10,3-4) iti viśeṣaṃ

4-6 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam))

1-9 *agne viśvebhīr agnībhīr* (JS 4,24,9 - 4,25,1)

1-15 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *indram id gāthīno bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-21 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

ity ājyāni trivṛt pañcadaśaṃ saptadaśam ekaviṃśaṃ ca bhavanti

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatā-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) ṛcayor

7 ailaṃ saindhukṣitam (JŪha 2,1,6)

8 vaiṣṭambham (JŪha 1,5,2)

9 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna (JŪha 2,1,7)

iti sāmatricaḥ

pavasva madhumattama (JS 3,59,1-2) iti

10-12 *mārutam* (JŪha 3,16,13-15) tisṛṣu

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

13-15 *rauravam* (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tisṛṣu

16-18 *rathantaram* (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*) tisṛṣu

19 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (JŪha 2,1,10)

²⁶⁷ The verse *na hi te agne tanvā* (JS 4,10,3 = JS 4,24,8) indeed is the distinctive *pratipat* verse of the vrātyastomas (thus in JK 4,74-78). Several vrātyastomas start with the single *ṛk* JS 4,24,8, but here the *ṛca* JS 4,10,3-4 is required to fill the stoma.

²⁶⁸ *bṛhat yad Tj, bṛhaty u Ca.*

20 naudhasam (JŪha 2,1,14)
 21 samantam (JŪha 2,1,18)
 iti sāmātṛco
 22-24 yaudhājāyam (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣu-
 ((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
 25-27 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 iti triṇavo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8)
tarobhīr vo vīdadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))
 1-33 bṛhad (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)
 1-24 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-44 mārutam (JŪha 3,16,16-18)
 1-48 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti pṛṣṭhāni
 trayasṛīmśam caturviṁśam catuścatvāriṁśam aṣṭācatvāriṁśam ca bhavanti

 ((*svādīsthayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
 1-3 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)
 4-6 saṁhitam (JŪha 1,1,22-24)
 7-9 surūpam (JŪha 3,4,22-24)
 10-12 svāśīrām arka (JŪhya 2,1,28-30)
 iti tṛceṣv
ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)
nadam va odatīnām (JS 4,25,2) iti
 13 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 14 abhīvartāv (JŪha 3,16,19) ekarcayoḥ-
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 15-17 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27-29) tisṛṣu
 18 śyaitam (JŪha 2,5,16)
 19 viśoviśīyam (JŪha 3,2,10)
 20 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2)
 iti sāmātṛca
 21-23 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 24-26 vājadāvāryo²⁶⁹ (JŪha) 2,1,34-36
 27-29 nityavatsās (JŪhya 1,1,41-43) ca tṛcayoḥ
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 30-32 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti dvāviṁśa ārbhavaḥ

agna ā yāhy agnibhīr (JS 4,25,4-5) iti
 1-32 ((*yajñāyājñīyam*)) (JŪha 3,16,20-22) dvātriṁśam agniṣṭomasāma //

dvātriṁśasya viśamaparyāyatvād (JPA 50,1-2) dvijyāyahparyāyatvāc (JPA 50,4) ca dvāv ekādaśavargāv
 ekā daśavargaś ca bhavanti / *ekāś ced dhrasiṣṭho madhyamam enaṁ kuryād* (JPA 50,15) iti vacanān madhye
 daśavargaḥ / tantraviṣṭutir ekādaśabhyo hiṁkaroti sa tisṛbhīś sa saptabhis sa ekayā / daśabhyo hiṁkaroti
 sa catasṛbhīś sa tisṛbhīś sa tisṛbhīḥ / ekādaśabhyo hiṁkaroti sa tisṛbhīś sa saptabhis sa ekayeti (JPA
 76,1-4) //

²⁶⁹ vājadāvāryo Ca.

JK 4,78. (dūtānām dvyatiṣṭutaḥ); JK 1,5,5; JB 1,234-235

Note: JK 7,78 quoted in Ca. p. 452-3 fol. 89a: dvyatiṣṭutasya trivṛt bahiṣpavamānaḥ ... dūtānām dvyatiṣṭuta (JK 1,5,5) iti stomavacanād etad eva ... itarad (JK 4,78) iti vacanāc ca.

etad (JK 4,77) eva dvyatiṣṭutasya prātassavanam

ṛte naudhasān naudhasavanti (JK 3,5,8)

śyaitavanti (JK 3,6,5)

soḍaśapavamānasya- (JK 4,75) itarat

[Bh 179,1]

(dūtānām dvyatiṣṭutasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 452-4 fol. 89a: JK 1,5,5; 4,78)

1-3 na hi te agne tanvā (JS 4,10,3-4) ity anayā saha trivṛt bahiṣpavamānaḥ bṛhatpradhānīyam (JK 2,4):

4-6 ((upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11)))

1-15 agne viśvebhir agnibhir (JS 4,24,9 - 4,25,1) ityādīni pūrvoktāni- (JK 4,77):

1-15 ((ā no mitrāvarunā- (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 indram id gāthino bṛhad (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 indrāgnī ā gataḥ sutam (Js 3,2,1-12)

iti)) ājyāni pañcadaśāni

((uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (JŪha 1,1,4)

4 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1)

5 ailaḥ saindhukṣitam (JŪha 2,1,3)

6 ṛsabhaḥ pavamāna (JŪha 2,1,7)

iti sāmatrico

((pavasva madhumattama (JS 3,59,1-2) iti))

7 mārutam (JŪha 3,16,13) ekasyām

((punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

8 rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4) ekasyām

9-11 ṛce rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,14-16)

12 dairghaśravasaḥ (JŪha 2,1,10)

13 samantaḥ (JŪha 2,1,17)

14 yaudhājāyam (JŪha 1,1,9)

iti sāmatricaḥ-

((pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))

1-33 bṛhad (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)

1-24 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-44 mārutaḥ (JŪha 3,16,16-18)

1-48 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni saptadaśāni

atra mārutaḥ brahmasāma

((*svādīsthayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
 1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 surūpam (JŪha 3,4,23)
 6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 2,1,30*)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)
nadam va odatīnām (JS 4,25,2) iti
 7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
 8 abhīvartāv (JŪha 3,16,19) ekarcayoḥ-
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9 śyāvāśvam (1,1,27)
 10 śyaitam (JŪha 2,5,17)
 11 audalam (JŪha 2,1,2)
 iti sāmātṛca
 12-14 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 15-17 kāvam (JS JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

agna ā yāhy agnibhir (JS 4,25,4-5) iti
 1-21 ((*yajñāyājñīyam*)) (JŪha 3,16,20-22)
 ity ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

[Not in JK 4. (śunām stomah; JK 1,5,6)]

(śunavrātyānām agniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 454-5 fol. 89ab: JK 1,5,6)

śunavrātyānām agniṣṭomasya- *etad eva śunām ... tānītarāṇi-* (JK 1,5,6) iti stomavacanāt pṛthakkalpābhāvāc ca-

1-3 *na hi te agne tanvā* (JS 4,10,3-4) ity anayā saha bṛhatpradhānīyam (JK 2,4) trivṛt bahiṣpavamānaḥ:

4-6 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)))

1-15 ((*agne viśvebhir agnibhir* (JS 4,24,9 - 4,25,1)

1-15 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *indram id gāthīno bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti) śāṅḍilyaprasastīyāny (JK 4,77) ājyāni pañcadaśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣv

4 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1)

5 ailaṃ saindhukṣitam (JŪha 2,1,3)

6 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna (JŪha 2,1,7)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

((*pavasva madhumattama* (JS 3,59,1-2) iti))

7 mārutam (JŪha 3,16,13) ekasyām

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

8 rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4)

9 yaudhājīyam (JŪha 1,1,8)

10 samantam (JŪha 2,1,18)

iti sāmātṛcas

11-13 tṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

14-16 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti ṣoḍaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhavad (JS 3,4,3-5)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))
 1-17 br̥had (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
 1-17 vāmadevyam̐ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
 1-17 mārutaṃ (*JŪha 3,16,16-18*)
 1-16 kāleyam̐ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
 iti pṛṣṭhāni trīṇi saptadaśāni ṣoḍaśaṃ caturthaṃ
 ((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
 4 saṃhitaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
 5 surūpaṃ (*JŪha 3,4,23*)
 6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 2,1,30*)
 iti sāmātr̥caḥ-
ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)
nadaṃ va odatīmām (JS 4,25,2) iti
 7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
 8 abhivartāv (*JŪha 3,16,19*) ekarcayoḥ-
 ((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 9 śyāvāśvaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,27*)
 10 śyaitaṃ (*JŪha 2,5,16*)
 11 viśośīyam (*JŪha 3,2,10*)
 12 audalam̐ (*JŪha 2,1,2*)
 13 āndhīgavam̐ (*JŪha 1,1,32*)
 iti pañcaikarcāḥ
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 14-16 kāvam̐ (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam̐
 iti ṣoḍaśa ārbhavaḥ
agna ā yāhy agnibhir (JS 4,25,4-5) iti
 1-21 ((*yaññāyajñīyam*)) (*JŪha 3,16,20-22*)
 ity ekaviṃśam̐ agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,79. (sajitvānām vrātyānām stomah); JK 1,5,7

Note: JK 4,79 quoted in Ca. p. 455-6 fol. 89b: sajitvānām vrātyānām rājapreṣanakṛtyam̐ prapannānām atirātrasya stomābhidhānasya *trivṛd bahiṣpavamānaṃ ... 'tirātra* (JK 1,5,7) iti stomavacanāt *sajitvānām ... bṛhatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,79) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,79a.

sajitvānām

vaiṣṭambhavanti (JK 3,5,2) vinutter (JK 4,18) gāyatriyām

naudhasavanti (JK 3,5,8)²⁷⁰

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8)

[Bh 179,1]

²⁷⁰ *vaiṣṭambhavanti naudhasavanti vinutter ggāyatriya* T.

JK 4, 79b.

traikadrukā- (JK 4,39) anuṣṭup

[Bh 179,1-5] yā traikadrukasya sā syād anuṣṭup /

kim aniyamena jyotiṣo gor āyūṣo vā / naitad yuktam / yadi hy aniyamo 'bhipraisyata
traikadrukīṣv iṣṭā- iti vā *traikadrukīṣv anyatamā-* iti vāvaksyata / na cācāryasya kṣptir
idrṣy aniyatā drṣyate /

nanu niyamakāraṇasyābhāve 'niyamo śakyaḥ / satyam etat / asti tv iha niyamakāraṇam
samsthākṛtam sāmānyam āyūṣaś cāsyā ca / tasmād āyūṣa evānuṣṭub bhavaty ekāhatva-
sāmānyāc caikāhasyaiva /

JK 4, 79c.

saṃyogaḥ (JK 3,6,13)

krāntā rātriḥ

kṣptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 179,5]

(sajitvānām vrātyānām stomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 455-7 fol. 89b-90a: JK 1,5,7; 4,79)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti ((trivṛd)) bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni ((vyatiṣaktāni JK 2,4b))

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 ailaṃ saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)

6 vaiṣṭambham (*JŪha 1,5,3*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyām

8-10 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

11 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 2,1,10*) ekasyām

12 naudhasam (*JŪha 2,1,13*)

13 samantam (*JŪha 2,1,17*)

14 yaudhājayam (*JŪha 1,1,9*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti)
 1-21 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
 1-21 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-21 śyaitaṃ (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
 1-21 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 ity ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni ((bārhatāni))

 ((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 vāravantīyam (JŪha 2,4,10)
 6 gambhīram (JŪha 2,3,15)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 7-9 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
 10-12 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,2,15-17) tṛcayoḥ-
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 13 nānadaṃ (JŪha 1,6,34)
 14 madhuścunnidhanaṃ (JŪha 2,1,32)
 15 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,29)
 iti sāmātṛca
 16-18 āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 19-21 vājadāvaryo²⁷¹ (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 22-24 nityavatsās (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca tṛcayoḥ
 ((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
 27-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((agnīṣṭomasāma))

 ((*ehy ū ṣu bravāni te* (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8)
indra juṣasva- (JS 3,6,9-11) iti))
 1-33 ((pūrvam)) sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 1-27 ((pūrvam)) saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
 1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
 1-21 ((gaurīvitam)) ṣoḍaśī- (JŪha 1,2,10-12)
 iti ((atirātrokthāni ṣoḍaśīkāni)) (JK 2,7d; 3,2,13-14)
 yathākramaṃ dve trayastriṃśe triṇavam dve ekaviṃśe ca bhavanti
 pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
 trivṛt sandhir (JK 2,7h-i) iti //

[Not in JK 4. (adhikā dvādaśa vrātyastomāḥ; JK 1,5,8-10)]

(adhikānām dvādaśa vrātyastomānām prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 457-462 fol. 90ab: JK 1,5,8-10; Bh 131,14-17; JK 4,75; Bh 131,18-23)

sajitvastomānantaram vasustomādayaḥ paritṛṇātirātrāntā dvādaśa vrātyastomā(s) stomakalpe (JK 1,5,8-10) darśitāḥ / ṣoḍaśāḥ pavamānāḥ ... yajñakratava (JK 1,5,8b - 1,5,10e) iti / eṣām atra na sāmakṣiptiḥ kṛtā

²⁷¹ vājadāvaryo Ca.

/ vṛttikārais tu vrātyastomānām sarveṣāṃ ṣoḍaśapavamānatvasāmānyād *yāsau ṣoḍaśapavamānā*²⁷² *kl̥ptis saivaiṣām anuktāpy āgacchati*- (Bh 131,16-17) ity uktatvād eṣāṃ dvādaśānām kratūnām ṣoḍaśapavamānasya kl̥pir eva draṣṭavyā / *ṣoḍaśapavamānasya- ... bṛhatpradhānasya*- (JK 4,75) iti / eṣāṃ stomabhedād eva parasparato bhedaḥ /

ayaṃ ca vṛttikāragrantho 'nusamdhēyaḥ / *ya uttaravayaso vrātyā ye ca madhyamavayaso ye ca yuvānas te pañcamādibhir ānupūrveṇa*²⁷³ *yajeran / trayo 'pi tu gaṇās*²⁷⁴ *saṃbhūya- aṣṭamena saṃyajeran* (Bh 131,18-19) iti /

yasya pituḥ putrasya svasya ca śārīrāni kṛṣṇāni te śyāmāḥ / *pāpmā vai kṛṣṇā tvag*²⁷⁵ (JB 3,60: 378,34) iti darśanāt /²⁷⁶

ye bastā ivā[*tyantaca*]palagu[*hy*]ās te 'mū²⁷⁷ *nīcamedhrāḥ* (Bh 131,20-21) /

śyāmavarnakeśā haritavarnakeśāḥ (cf. Bh 131,21-22) /

yeṣāṃ khalatīnām paryantabhāgeṣu śīrasas tr̥ṇaśadr̥śāḥ keśā dr̥śyante te paritr̥ṇāḥ / sarvam idam ācāradoṣād āpatatīti mantavyam (Bh 131,22-23) iti vṛttih //

JK 4,80-86. (cāturmāsyāḥ; JK 1,5,11-14; JB 2,228-234)

JK 4,80. (cāturmāsyānām prathamah = vaiśvadevaḥ);

JK 1,5,11; JB 2,230

Note: JK 4,80 quoted in Ca. p. 462 fol. 90b: atha cāturmāsyetyabhidhānānām ekaphalānām caturṇām niyatapaurvāparyānām caturṣu māseṣu khaṇḍaśaḥ prayoktānām yaḥ prathamah kratur vaiśvadevo nāma tasya *trivṛd agniṣṭomo vaiśvadeva* (JK 1,5,11) iti stomavacanāc *cāturmāsyānām ... itarad* (JK 4,80) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,80a.

cāturmāsyānām prathamas

trivṛdvaiśvadevasya (JK 4,32) tantre

[Bh 179,5-8] cātu===tantre // ekaphale kratucatuṣṭaye niyatapaurvāparye caturṣu māseṣu khaṇḍaśaḥ prayoktavaye cāturmāsyāśabdasya pravṛttil̥ / cāturmāsyānām yaḥ prathamah kratur vaiśvadevas sa trivṛd vaiśvadevasya tantre bhavati / yo 'sau kl̥pto vaiśvadevaḥ kratuḥ (JK 4,32) tasyaiva trivṛtstomakasya satas tantra ity arthaḥ / asti hi tasya brāhmaṇe *sa trivṛd ... bhavati*- (JB 2,230: 258,25) iti /

JK 4,80b.

prathame vaiśvadevapratipadau

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

²⁷² *ṣoḍaśapavamānasya* Bh.

²⁷³ *ānupūrveṇa* Bh.

²⁷⁴ *yatrāyopitr̥gaṇās* Ca.

²⁷⁵ *kṛṣṇa kṛ[ṣṇa]tvag* Ca.

²⁷⁶ Cf. Bh 131,19-20: śyāmā śyāmāśayā vaikarmyātīśayād ye gaṇāsa eva kṛṣṇāśayās sāvayās sañjāyante / asti ca *pāpmā vai kṛṣṇā tvag* (JB 3,60: 378,34) iti /

²⁷⁷ *te* omitting 'mū Bh.

iti bahiṣpavamānam

[Bh 179,8-11] pratha===mānam // asati vaiśvadevagrahaṇe prakṛtyau syātām /
trivṛttvakāritasya stotriyāhrāsasya sarvasyāpy atraiva prakalpanād vaiśvadevasya trivṛtā
viśeṣaṇam anarthakam / nānarthakan trivṛttvam amuṣya vaiśvadevasya siddhāntatayaiva
gr̥hyatān na triṇavatrayastrimśādivat pūrvapakṣodbhāvanam kṛtvā nirasitavyam ity etad-
arthatvāt / tato 'sau vaiśvadevas trivṛd api kalpya(s) stotriyāhrāsena //

JK 4,80c.

satrāsāhīyavān sāmatrico (JK 3,5,5)

rauravaṃ (JGG 6,5,14) kaulmalabarhiṣaṃ (JGG 3,1,27) yaudhājayam
(JGG 6,5,15) ity uttaras sāmatricas

trivṛd ārbhavaḥ (JK 3,6,14)

[Bh 179,11]

JK 7,80d.

agniṣṭomasamsthā

[Bh 179,11-13] agni===samsthā // kimartham idam ucyate / pañcadaśastotrātmakasya
vaiśvadevatantasyehāgatavāt / yo viśvaṃvādas samsthāyā sāmakṛptes tannirāsartham /
ayatne hi tantrikyā api samsthāyā vikalpena bhāvaḥ prasajet //

JK 4,80e.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 179,13]

(vaiśvadevasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 462-3 fol. 90b-91a: JK 1,5,11; 4,80)

1-3 *ete asṛgram indava* (JS 3,17,1-3)

4-6 *asṛkṣata pra vājinaḥ* (JS 3,31,4-6)

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādini

1-9 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-9 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-9 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti

rāthantarāṇi JK 2,1b; 3,2,10))) trivṛnty ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

2 *āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,2)*

3 *satrāsāhīyam (JŪha 3,1,3)*

iti sāmatricaḥ (JK 3,5,5)

pra somā devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

4 *rauravaṃ (JŪha 3,7,24)*

5 yathāmnāyaṃ kaulmalabarhiṣam (JŪha 3,16,24)

6 yaudhājāyam (JŪha 2,2,6)

iti sāmātrcaḥ-

((*somaḥ pavate janitā matinām* (JS 3,24,9-11) iti))

7-9 auśanam (JŪha 1,6,13-15) antyam

iti trivṛṇ madhyandinah

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-9 rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)

1-9 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-9 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-9 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) trivṛṇti

((*tisro vāca ud īrata* (JS 3,20,1-3) iti))

1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 saṃhite (JŪha 3,7,37)

((*etam u tyaṃ madacyutam* (JS 1,59,4)

pavasva devavītaya (JS 3,56,4-6) iti))

3 sabha- (JŪha 3,7,40)

4 paṣkale (JŪha 3,7,41)

((*pari tyaṃ haryataṃ harim* (JS 3,56,7-9) iti))

5 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 3,7,42)

6 āndhīgave (JŪha 3,7,45)

ity ekaikasyām

((*pavitran te vitataṃ brahmaṇas pata* (JS 3,20,9-11) iti))

7-9 ṛce kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyam

iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

((*mandro hotā gr̥hapatir* (JS 4,19,3-4) iti

1-9 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 3,8,4-6) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,81-82. (varuṇapraghāsau; JK 1,5,12; JB 2,231)

JK 4,81. (varuṇapraghāsayoḥ pūrvam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,81 quoted in Ca. p. 463-4 fol. 91a: cāturmāsyanām dvitīyakraur varuṇapraghāsākhyo dvirātraḥ / tatra pūrvasyāhnaḥ- *atha varuṇapraghāsayoḥ ... ukthya* (JK 1,5,12a) iti stomavacanāt *varuṇapraghāsayoḥ ... bṛhatpradhānasya-* (JK 4,81) iti vacanād.

JK 4,81a.

(1) varuṇapraghāsayoḥ pūrvasyāhna

indrāyendo marutvata (JS 3,33,1) iti dhāyyā

[Bh 179,13-15] varu===dhāyyā // dvitīyāś cāturmāsyanām varuṇapraghāsākhyo dvirātraḥ / sa eko 'pi san dvivad ucyate varuṇapraghāsāv iti yathaikaṃ sāmā bahuvan mahānāmnaya iti / śrūyate hi *dvidivau varuṇapraghāsāv* (JB 2,231: 259,5) iti / varuṇapraghāsayor dvirātrasya yat pūrvam ahas tasyedan dhāyyā agriyavatīm ṛcam apohya tasyā(s) sthāne bhavati //

JK 4,81b.

yauktāśvavanti (JK 3,5,2) samantavanti (JK 3,5,15) hāviṣmatavanti
(JK 3,6,2)

krauñcavatām (JK 3,6,10-11) ekarca āndhīgavaṃ (JGG 6,8,6)

sākamaśvavanty ukthāny (JK 3,2,13) āṣṭādamṣṭram (JGG 4,4,7) acchā-
vākasya

kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 179,15]

(varuṇapraghāsayoḥ pūrvasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 463-5 fol. 91a: JK 1,5,12a; 4,81; Bh 179,15)

agriyavatya(s) (JS 3,13,1-3) sthāne dhāyeyeti vṛttikāravacanāc (Bh 179,15)²⁷⁸ ca

1 *indrāyendo marutvate* (JS 3,33,1)

2 *tvaṃ samudriyā apas* (JS 3,13,2)

3 *tubhyemā bhuvanā kava*²⁷⁹ (JS 3,13,3) ity ekas tṛca

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9) iti dvau tṛcau
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-15 ((*agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti)) vyatiṣaktāny (JK 2,4b) ājyāni pañcadaśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 aiḷam saindhukṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)

6 pūrvaṃ yauktāśvam (*JŪha 3,8,48*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ- (JK 3,5,1-2)

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

7 rauravaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,4*)

8 yaudhājayaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,8*)

9 samantam (*JŪha 2,1,18*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ- (JK 3,5,12)

10-12 tṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

13-15 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-15 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)

1-15 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)

1-15 śyaitam (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*)

1-15 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)

²⁷⁸ Bh 179,15: dhāyā- agriyavatīm ṛcam apohya tasyā(s) sthāne bhavati.

²⁷⁹ *tubhyam imāṃ tu bhuvanā kava* Ca.

iti) bārhatāni prṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) pañcadaśāni

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti))

1-3 ṭṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 samhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)

5 surūpam (*JŪha 2,1,5*)

6 hāviṣmatam (*JŪha 3,10,9*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ- (JK 3,6,1-2)

((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)

8 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,1,26*) ekarcayoḥ-

((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))

9 gaurīvitam (*JŪha 1,9,31*)

10 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (*JŪha 2,2,13*)

11 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,29*)

12 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,30*)

ity ekaikasyām

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

13-15 ṭṛce kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam

iti pañcadaśā ārbhavaḥ

atra gaurīvitasya sthāne nānadam (JK 4,48) ity uktam / evam etat sarvatra draṣṭavyam /²⁸⁰

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))

1-15 yajñāyajñīyam ((pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma))

((*ehy ū ṣu bravāni te* (JS 3,6,1-3)

vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)

indram viśvā avīrḍhan (JS 3,16,15-17) iti))

1-15 sākamaśvam (*JŪha 1,2,1-3*)

1-15 saubharam (*JŪha 1,2,4-6*)

1-15 āṣṭādamṣṭram (*JŪha 1,4,40-42*)²⁸¹

iti pañcaviṃśāni ((ukthāni) (JK 3,2,13)

indram viśvā avīrḍham (JS 3,16,15-17) iti pañcadaśam āṣṭādamṣṭram (*JŪha 1,4,40-42*) ukthasāma //

āṣṭādamṣṭram (JGG 4,4,7; *JŪha 1,4,40-42*) sastobhavibhāgyam //

JK 4,82. (varuṇapraghāsayor uttaram ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,82 quoted in Ca. p. 465-6 fol. 91ab: uttarasyāhnaḥ- *athottarasyāhnas ... ukthya eva-* (JK 1,5,12a) iti stomavacanād *uttarasya ... rathantarapradhānasya-* (JK 4,82) iti vacanād.

JK 4,82a.

(2) uttarasya

prathamam bṛhatpradhānasya bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,4,1.3.4.16)

[Bh 179,16-18] utta===mānam // kim ācāryo marutvatīm pūrvasya yathāśruti (cf. JB 2,231: 259,8) kalpayitvātra kavatīm (cf. JB 2,231: 259,11-12) na kalpayati / kalpitaivātra kavatī yato rathantarapradhānasyāhnaḥ prathamam tv agriyavatīm karoti / tata evācāryaḥ kavatīm asyāhnaḥ pratipadam kalpitavān / asti hy asyām kaśabdaḥ //

²⁸⁰ Cf. Bh 176,17-18 on JK 3,37b: atra brūmaḥ / nātra nānadena prasaktaṃ gaurīvitam apodyate / sthānopalakṣaṇārtham eva hy atra gaurīvitagrahaṇan nāpavādārtham /

²⁸¹ Here Ca. following JK 3,2,13 has *udvaṃśīyam* chanted on *gāyanti tvā gāyatrīnaḥ* (JS 3,56,21-23).

JK 4,82b.

āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13) āśu bhārgavam (JGG 6,1,25) vaiṣṭambham
(JGG 6,1,42) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrco

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) gautamam (JGG 1,4,16) antarikṣam (JĀrG
11,7) hārāyaṇam (JGG 3,3,2) samantam (JGG 1,6,7) iti pañcaikarcās
tr̥ce yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,15)

samhitam (JGG 6,1,22) svāram vaidanvatam (JGG 6,1,62) pāṣṭhauham
(JGG 6,1,43) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrcaḥ

pūrvō br̥hata (JĀrG 12,15) audalavān sāmātrcas (JK 3,6,8-9)

tr̥tīyasyāhna (JK 2,17) ukthāni

kl̥ptam itarad yathā rathantarapradhānasya (JK 2,3)

[Bh 179,18]

(varuṇapraghāsayor uttarasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 465-7 fol. 91ab [the text breaks off and the rest is missing due to a lacuna in the ms., but reconstructed below]: JK 1,5,12a; 4,82; 3,6,17; Bh 181,20; JK 2,17)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-17 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *indram id gāthino br̥had* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-17 *indre agnā namo br̥had* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti samyañcy ājyāni (JK 2,3b)

pūrvam pañcadaśam uttarāni trīni saptadaśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 tr̥ce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1)

5 āśu bhārgavam (JŪha 3,3,11)

6 vaiṣṭambham (JŪha 1,5,3)

iti sāmātrcaḥ-

((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))

7 rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4)²⁸²

8 gautamam (JŪha 3,1,20)

9 antarikṣam (***JŪhya 2,4,15***)

10 hārāyaṇam (JŪha 3,3,14)

11 samantam (JŪha 2,1,18)

iti pañcaikarcās (JK 3,6,17)

12-14 tr̥ce yaudhājayam (JŪha 1,1,7-9)

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti

15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

²⁸² The text of Ca. breaks off here, the rest of this prayogavṛtti is reconstruction.

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-17 rathantaraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
 1-17 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
 1-17 naudhasam (*JŪha 1,1,16-18*)
 1-17 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
 iti rāthantarāni pṛsthāni (JK 2,1f; 2,3; 3,2,12) saptadaśāni

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
 1-3 ṛce gāyataraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 saṃhitaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
 5 yathāmnāyaṃ svāraṃ vaidanvataṃ (**JŪha 3,16,26**)
 6 pāṣṭhauham (JGG 6,1,43, not in *JŪha* on JS 3,5,3)
 iti sāmatarcaḥ
ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
 7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
 8 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,1,26*) ekarcayoḥ
purojiti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8)
 9 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27*)
 10 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,31*)
 11 audalam (*JŪha 2,1,2*)
 iti sāmatarco (JK 3,6,8-9)
 12-14 bṛhat (*JŪhya 1,1,11-13*) tisṛṣu
abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
 15-17 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
 iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-17 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*)
 agniṣṭomasāma saptadaśam

pra mamhiṣṭhāya gāyata (JS 3,20,12-13)
taṃ te madaṃ grṇīmasi (JS 3,20,14-16)
śrudhī havam triraścyā- (JS 3,20,17-19) iti
 1-17 pramaṃhiṣṭhīyam (*JŪha 1,5,34-36*)
 1-17 hārivarṇam (*JŪha 1,5,37-39*)
 1-17 tairaścam (*JŪha 1,5,40-42*)
 ity ukthāni saptadaśāni (JK 2,17) //

JK 4,83-85. (sākamedhāḥ; JK 1,5,13; JB 2,232-234)

JK 4,83. (sākamedhānām prathamam ahaḥ)

Note: In Ca., the lacuna that starts in JK 4,82 continues (lower part of p. 467 and the whole fol. 92a are empty) and comprizes the entire prayogavṛtti of JK 4,83 excepting what remains of the pratihāra portion at the end. Thus also the quotations of JK 1,5,13a and JK 4,83 are missing.

(1) sākamedhānām prathamasya

upa tvā jāmayo gira (JS 4,3,4 = 4,6,5[-7]) iti dhāyyā-

ātharvaṇavanti (JK 3,5,3-4) naudhasavanti (JK 3,5,8)²⁸³
 rauravañ (JGG 6,5,14) caturnidhanam āṅgirasam (JGG 6,5,75) ābhī-
 śavam (JGG 6,5,22) iti pūrvo rathantarāt (JĀrG 16,9) sāmātrcas
 tr̥ce yaudhājāyam (JGG 6,5,15)
 aurnāyavanti (JK 3,6,1-2)
 sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)
 yadvāhiṣṭhīyavanti (JK 3,6,10-11)
 caturthasyāhna (JK 2,18) ukthāni
 kl̥ptam itarad yathā bṛhatpradhānasya (JK 2,4)

[Bh 179,18]

(**sākamedhānām prathamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Reconstructed, missing in Ca. mss. excepting the end of the pratihāra portion.)

1-3 *upa tvā jāmayo girah* (JS 4,6,5-7)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā narah* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-17 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-21 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-21 *indrāgnā ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,3,10-12)

iti vyatiṣaktāny ājyāni (JK 2,4b)

pañcadaśam hotur ājyam saptadaśam maitrāvaruṇasyaikaviṃśe uttare

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 tr̥ce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 satrāsāhīyam (*JŪha 3,1,2*)

6 ātharvaṇam (*JŪhya 2,4,5*)

iti sāmātrcaḥ (JK 3,5,3-4)

tavāham soma rāraṇa- (JS 3,23,4-5) iti

7 rauravaṇam (*JŪha 2,3,7*)

8 caturnidhanam āṅgirasam (*JŪha 1,6,11*)

9 ābhīśavam (*JŪha 1,6,9*)

iti sāmātrcas

10-12 tr̥ce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,4,20-22*)

13 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 2,4,5*)

14 naudhasam (*JŪha 2,4,6*)

15 samantam (*JŪha 2,4,7*)

iti sāmātrcas

16-18 tr̥ce yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 3,6,8-10*)

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity

19-21 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

ity ekaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

²⁸³ T has hereafter *tām*.

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-21 br̥had (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
1-21 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
1-21 śyaitaṃ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*)
1-21 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāny (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) ekaviṃśāni

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
5 surūpam (*JŪha 2,1,5*)
6 yathāmnāyam aurnāyavam (**JŪha 3,16,27**)
iti sāmātrcaḥ (JK 3,6,1-2)
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
7-9 sabha- (*JŪha 1,12,31-33*)
10-12 pauṣkale (*JŪha 1,12,34-36*) ṛcayoḥ
purojiti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
13 gaurīvitam (*JŪha 2,1,28*)
14 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (*JŪha 3,1,7*)
15 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,29*)
iti sāmātrcas (JK 3,6,10-11)
16-18 ṛca āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*)
abhi priyāni pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
19-21 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
ity ekaviṃśā ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*)
agniṣṭomasāmaikaviṃśam

agnim vo vṛdhantaṃ (JS 3,24,12-14)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
imam indra sutam piba- (JS 3,24,15-17) iti
1-21 saindhuṣitam (*JŪha 1,6,43-45*)
1-21 saubharam (*JŪha 1,2,4-6*)
1-21 vasiṣṭhasya priyam (*JŪha 1,6,46-48*)
ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni (JK 2,18) //

ya[dvāhiṣṭhīya]sya²⁸⁴ (JGG 1,9,8; *JŪha 3,1,6-8*) nyāyapratihāratvāt *stobham uttaram pratihartaiṅvacchannād* (JPA 15,9) ityādivacanāc cottamapade sastobhaś caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

saindhuṣitam (JGG 1,3,1; *JŪha 1,6,43-45*) nyāyapratihāram
vasiṣṭhasya priyam (JGG 4,4,14; *JŪha 1,6,46-48*) ca //

JK 4,84. (sākamedhānām dvitīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,84 quoted in Ca. p. 467-8 fol. 92b: dvitīyasyāhnaḥ- *atha dvitīyasyāhnaś ... sa ukthya eva-* (JK 1,5,13b) iti stomavacanād *dvitīyasya ... itarad* (JK 4,84) iti vacanād.

(2) dvitīyasya

kr̥ḍur magho na maṃhayur (JS 3,26,10) iti tisraḥ pratilomā

²⁸⁴ After the lacuna, here p. 467 fol. 92b starts the continuation of the text of Ca.

upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ (JS 3,1,3-5)
 paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti bahiṣpavamānam
 gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)
 vārśāt- (JGG 6,4,2) śākalaṃ (JGG 2,2,4)
 raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) antareṇa- anūpāt
 (JGG 3,5,11) mānavam (JGG 1,5,16) sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavam (JGG
 6,5,21) vāmram (JGG 3,4,7) iti sāmātṛcas
 sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)
 gaurīvitād (JGG 2,6,13) aṣṭelaṃ (JĀrG 14,10) śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5)
 āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6)²⁸⁵
 pañcamasyāhna (JK 2,19) ukthāni
 rathantarāsāmma (JK 2,1) itarat

[Bh 179,18]

(**sākamedhānām dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 467-474 fol. 92b-93b: JK 1,5,13b; 4,84; 2,19; JPA 18,68-77; 18,15-16)

1 *krīdur magho na mamhayus* (JS 3,26,10)
 2 *sa vahnir apsu duṣṭaras* (JS 3,26,9)
 3 *tvaṃ rajeva suvrata* (JS 3,26,8) ity ekas tṛca
 4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)
 7-9 (*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādi
 1-17 (*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
 1-21 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
 1-27 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
 iti samyañcy) ājyāni (JK 2,3b)
 pañcadaśam saptadaśam ekaviṃśam triṇavam ca

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
 1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 āmahīyave (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) tṛcaṇor
 7-9 yathāmnāyam vārśam (**JŪha 3,16,28-30**) tisṛṣu
 10-12 śākalaṃ (*JŪha 3,15,6-8*) tisṛṣu
 ((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti))
 13-15 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4-6*) tisṛṣu
 16-18 ānūpam²⁸⁶ (*JŪha 3,15,13-15*) tisṛṣu
 19 mānavam (*JŪha 3,3,16*)
 20 sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavam (*JŪha 3,16,1*)
 21 vāmram (*JŪha 3,15,16*)
 iti sāmātṛcas

²⁸⁵ Thus the JK 4,84 quotation in Ca. p. 468 fol. 92b : *śyāvānaṃ nānadāndhīgavaṃ* T.

²⁸⁶ *ānūpam* Ca.

22-24 ṛce yaudhājāyam (JŪha 1,1,7-9)
(*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti)
25-27 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti triṇavo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā sūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-27 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
1-27 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-27 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
1-27 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 2,3; 3,2,12) triṇavāni

((*svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22-24) ṛcayoḥ-
(*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti)
7-9 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
10-12 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36) ṛcayoḥ
(*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti)
13-15 gaurīvitam (JŪha 2,1,28-30)
16-18 yathoharahaśyam aṣṭelaṃ (**JŪhya 2,4,16-18**) ca ṛcayoḥ-
19-21 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
22-24 āndhīgave (JŪha 1,1,30-32) ṛcayoḥ-
(*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti)
25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti)
1-27 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
(*agniṣṭomasāma triṇavam*)

((*ā te agna idhīmahi* (JS 3,30,15-17)
indrāya sāma gāyata (JS 3,30,18-20)
asāvi soma indra te (JS 3,30,21-23) iti)
1-27 sañjayam (JŪha 1,7,41-43)
1-27 saumitram (JŪha 1,7,44-46)
1-27 mahāvaiśvāmitram (JŪha 1,7,47-49) ca-
(*ity ukthāni* (JK 2,19))) triṇavāni //

aṣṭelaśya (JĀrG 14,10; JŪhya 2,4,16-18) *padastobhānām ... evam evetareṣv api-* (JPA 18,68-77) iti vacanāt
saptamādyā(s) stobhaḥ pratihāraḥ²⁸⁷ //

sañjayasya (JGG 5,3,2; JŪha 1,7,41-43) *bārhadgirarāyovājyayos sañjayasyeti ṣaṭ / sañjayasya prāg ghṛṇ-
kārād* (JPA 18,15-16) iti vacanāt *samid dīdayati* (JS 3,30,15) ṣaḍakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

saumitram (JGG 5,5,22; JŪha 1,7,44-46) stobhavibhāgyam //

JK 4,85. (sākamedhānām ṛtīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,85 quoted in Ca. p. 474-5 fol. 93b: ṛtīyasyāhnaḥ- *atha ṛtīyasyāhnaḥ trivṛt* [long passage omitted] *sandhir iti sākamedhīyo 'tirātra* (JK 1,5,13c) iti stomavacanāt *ṛtīyasyaite ... itarad* (JK 4,85) iti

²⁸⁷ *saptamādaya stobhaḥ pratihāraḥ* Ca. Follows a long commentary (vacanasyāyam arthaḥ) on JPA 18,68-77, where it is presented.

vacanāt. The prayogavṛtti of JK 4,85 breaks off in the middle as there is a lacuna (fol. 94a is empty), on account of which also the whole prayogavṛtti of JK 4,86 and the beginning of that of JK 4,87 are missing.

(3) ṛtīyasya-

ete asṛgram indavaḥ (JS 3,17,1-3)

pavasva vāco agriyaḥ (JS 3,13,1-3)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

viśvāmitrasya (JK 4,72) madhyandine sāmātrcasya sthāna iṣovṛdhīyam (JGG 6,1,44)

br̥hatyām pippali (JGG 6,5,62) mādhucchandāsya (JGG 2,6,1) sthāne vinutter (JK 4,18) gāyatrī

vaidanvatāny (JGG 6,1,62.64.65) ekarceṣu

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) madhuścunnidhanam (JGG 4,5,7) ākūpāram (JGG 4,4,17) iti pūrva udvatas (JGG 6,8,28) sāmātrcaś

śārmadāt- (JGG 6,8,24) śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6)

ṣaṣṭhasyāhna (JK 2,20) ukthāni nārmedham (JGG 1,4,6) acchāvākasya

krāntā rātrir (JK 2,7)

br̥hatsāmna (JK 2,2) itarat

[Bh 179,18]

(**sākamedhānām ṛtīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 474-5 fol. 93b, breaks off in the middle due to a lacuna in the ms., the rest reconstructed: JK 1,5,13c; 4,85; 2,20)

1-3 *ete asṛgram indavaḥ* (JS 3,17,1-3)

4-6 *pavasva vāco agriyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-17 *mitram vayam havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)

1-21 *indram id gāthino br̥had* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-27 *indre agnā namo br̥had* (JS 3,14,10-12)

ity ājyāni (JK 3,3,11) pañcadaśam saptadaśam ekaviṁśam triṇavaṁ ca

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 āmahīyave (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) ṛcayor

7-9 vājadāvarya-²⁸⁸ (JŪha 3,8,38-40)
 10-12 krauñce (JŪha 3,15,23-25) ṛcayor
 13-15 iṣovṛdhīyaṃ (JŪha 3,16,2-4) tiṣṛṣu
 ((*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) iti)
 16-18 raurava[m] ²⁸⁹ (JŪha 1,1,4-6) tiṣṛṣu
 19-21 vājajit (JŪha 3,12,9-11) tiṣṛṣv
 22 aukṣṇorandhraṃ (JŪha 3,15,55)
 23 pippali (JŪha 3,15,49)
 24 varuṇasāma (JŪha 3,12,18)
 iti sāmātṛco
 25-27 goṣṭhaṃ (JŪha 3,4,19-21) tiṣṛṣu
 28-30 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tiṣṛṣu
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity
 31-33 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
 iti trayastrimśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-33 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
 1-33 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-33 śyaitaṃ (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
 1-33 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) trayastrimśāni

svādiṣṭhaya- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatṛaṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṛṣu
 4 saṃhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
 5 vāravantīyaṃ (JŪha 2,4,10)
 6 gambhīram (JŪha 2,3,15) iti sāmātṛcas
 7-9 vaidanvatāny (JŪha 3,15,29-31) ekarceṣu
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 10-12 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31-33)
 13-15 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,12,34-36) ṛcayoḥ
purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
 16 nānadam (JŪha 1,6,34)
 17 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,32)
 18 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,3,46)
 iti sāmātṛca
 19-21 udvat- (JŪha 3,1,11-13)
 22-24 śārmadam (JŪha 3,15,35-37)
 25-27 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
 28-30 āndhīgave (JŪha 1,1,30-32) ṛcayoḥ
abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
 31-33 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
 iti trayastrimśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
 agniṣṭomasāma trayastrimśam

agne tvaṃ no antama (JS 3,34,15-17)
imā nu kaṃ bhuvanā- (JS 3,34,18-20)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,34,21-23) iti
 1-27 gūrdo (JŪha 1,8,68-70)

²⁸⁸ *vājidāvarya-* Ca.

²⁸⁹ Here starts the lacuna in the Ca. ms. The rest of this prayogavṛtti is reconstruction.

1-21 bhadraṃ (*JŪhya 1,3,28-30*)
1-21 nārmedham (*JŪha 1,2,7-9*)
ity ukthāni triṇavaṃ dve ekaviṃśe
pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
trivṛd sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) //

JK 4,86. (śunāsīryaḥ); JK 1,5,14; JB 2,234

Note: On account of the lacuna in Ca. fol. 94a, the quotations of JK 1,5,14 and JK 4,86 as well as the prayoga are missing.

śunāsīryasya-

acikradad vṛṣā havir (JS 3,31,12[-14]) iti dhāyyā

sajitvanām (JK 4,79) pūrve savane

vinutter (JK 4,18) ārbhave satrājito (JK 4,12) ’nuṣṭup

kl̥ptam itarat //

(śunāsīryasya prayogaḥ, reconstructed)

1-3 *acikradad vṛṣā havir* (JS 3,31,12-14)
4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)
7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam
1-15 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni vyatiṣaktāni (JK 2,4b)

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)
5 ailam saindhuḥṣitam (*JŪha 2,1,3*)
6 vaiṣṭambham (*JŪha 1,5,3*)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
7 rauravam (*JŪha 1,1,4*) ekasyām
8-10 ṛce rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*)
11 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 2,1,10*) ekasyām
12 naudhasam (*JŪha 2,1,13*)
13 samantam (*JŪha 2,1,17*)
14 yaudhājayam (*JŪha 1,1,9*)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti
15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti)
1-21 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
1-21 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-21 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
1-21 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
ity ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni bārhatāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15)

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
4 samhitam (JŪha 1,1,22)
5 vāravantīyam (JŪha 2,4,10)
6 gambhīram (JŪha 2,3,15) iti sāmātṛca
ayā pavasva devayur (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
8 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,1,10) ekarcayoḥ
purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
9-11 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27-29)
12-14 ilādam (*JŪhya 2,1,6-8*) ca ṛcayor
15 audalam (JŪha 3,2,18) ekasyām
16-18 ṛca āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,5,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
19-21 vājadāvāryō (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
22-24 nityavatsās (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca ṛcayor
abhi priyāṇi pavate (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) trayastriṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

[Bh 179,18] //

[Bh 179,19-20] ity ekāhaviṅśatikālpas samāptah

JK 4,87-119. (*ahīnāḥ*); JK 1,6-9; JB 2,235-333

JK 4,87. (*hāviṣmatīyo dvirātraḥ*); JK 1,6,1; JB 2,235-237

Note: The quotations of JK 1,6,1a and JK 4,87a-c are missing in Ca. on account of the lacuna on fol. 94a, but otherwise the prayogavṛtti of the *hāviṣmatīyadvirātra* is nearly complete, see below.

JK 4,87a.

vyuṣṭidvirātrasya (JK 4,54) tantre *hāviṣmatīyaḥ*

[Bh 180,1-8] vyuṣṭi====tīyaḥ // yo 'smābhiḥ kalpito vyuṣṭidvirātro nāma rājasūyakratuṣu caturthas (JK 4,54) tasya tantre 'yam *hāviṣmatīyo bhavati / iha tu vayam ittham manyāmahe / hāviṣmatīyasyaivedan tantram anayad ācāryō vyuṣṭidvirātram yato hi tantre 'smin sāmaviśeṣaḥ / vaikhānasan dvaigatan dvihiṅkāram vāmadevyam svarjyotir iti tāni hāviṣmatīyasyaiva brāhmaṇe* (JB 2,237: 262,8-10, without *vāmadevyam*) vihitāni / nidhanavat

somasāma dairghaśravasamaukṣamadhuścunnidhanāni ca *ye dve dve sāmānī tayor anyatarad bhavati*- (JB 2,237: 262,4-5) iti vacanenātraiva vihitāni / na ca vyuṣṭidvirātrasya brāhmaṇe vidhir eṣāṃ sāmnam itareṣāṃ cāsti / tasmādd hāviṣmatīya eva vyuṣṭidvirātrasya paramārthataḥ prakṛtibhūto yathābhīpratāraṇīyānām (JK 4,88) / granthalāghavārtham cārcāryo *vyuṣṭidvirātrasya tantre hāviṣmatīya* iti vadati na tatprakṛtikam etaṃ vyākhyāpayitun na ca navasv anvayeṣv (cf. Bh 171,1 - 173,7) ekam āśrayitum yathā gosave *pañca vaiśvajitīkyā* (JK 4,21) iti yathā ca śunāsīriye *satrājīto 'nuṣṭub* (JK 4,86) iti //

JK 4,87b.

(1) pūrvasyāhnas

satrāsāhīyavanty ukthāni (JK 3,3,16)

[Bh 180,8]

JK 4,87c.

traikakubhasya (JGG 5,5,23) rkṣu (JS 3,56,18-20) saubharam (JGG 1,12,6)

[Bh 180,9-13] traika===bharam // yadi traikakubhagrahaṇam ṛgviśeṣanārtham grhyeta traikakubhasya rkṣu saubharam syān na svāsv iti / sthānam saubharasya na jñāyeta / atha sthāna ity adhyāhṛtya tadviśeṣanārtham idam grhyeta traikakubhasya sthāne saubharam iti / ṛggrahaṇam aviśeṣaṇam anarthakam syān na ca sakṛc chrutena traikakubhaśabdena śakyam ubhayasya viśeṣaṇam ṛcaś ca sthānasya ca / ayam atra parihāraḥ / ṛgviśeṣaṇe traikakubhaśabde sthānam arthasiddham saubharasya yathāsthitāsv eva hi traikakubhasya rkṣu saubharam āsajyate nāniyamena sthānāntare / brahmokthapadam evaitāḥ pūrvāvākyena prāpitā iti siddhā saubharasya brahmokthatā //

JK 4,87d.

(2) vaiṣṭambhavanti (JK 3,5,2)

[Bh 180,14-16] vaiṣṭambhavanti // āmahīyavasya ṛcagānāpavādamātre cikīrṣite sati vaiṣṭambhavadvādo granthalāghavāya kṛtaḥ /

evaṅ ced evaṃ vaktavyam / *āmahīyavam ekasyān dairghaśravasasvarjyotiṣī ca*- iti / ayukto 'yaṃ paryanuyogaḥ / yāvān ayam granthas tāvān evācāryasya //

JK 4,87e.

dairghaśravasa- (JGG 1,4,21) svarjyotiṣī (JGG 3,5,10) ekarcayoś

śaṅku- (JGG 2,2,10) sujñāne (JGG 6,10,26)

uddharati yadvāhiṣṭhīyaṃ (JGG 1,9,8)

saubharasya (JGG 1,12,6) rkṣu (JS 3,6,4-5) hāviṣmataṃ (JGG 2,3,6)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 180,16]

(**hāviṣmatīyadvirātrasya pūrvasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 476-9 fol. 94b-95a [beginning missing due to lacuna]: JK 4,87bc; 4,54; 2,9)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *ā yāhi suṣamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni

arṣā soma dyumattama (JS 3,29,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *āśve* (JŪha 3,13,4-6) ṛcayoh

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

7 *pajram* (JŪha 2,2,1)

8 *abhivarto* (JŪha 2,2,2)

9 *rauravam* (JŪha 2,2,3)

iti sāmatricaḥ

pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) ity eva

10-12 *yaudhājayam* (JŪha 2,2,4-6) tisṛṣu

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

13-15 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))

1-17 *rathantaram* (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)

1-17 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-17 *naudhasam* (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-17 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti rāthantarāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12) saptadaśāni

svādiṣṭhaya- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *saṃhite* (JŪha 1,1,22-24) ṛcayoh

pavasva- (JS 3,16,4)

indram accha- (JS 3,16,5) iti

7 *sabha-* (JŪha 1,12,31)

8 *sujñāne* (JŪha 2,1,25) ekarcayoh

purojiti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti

9 *gaurīvitam* (JŪha 2,1,28)

10 *ailaṃ tvāṣṭrisāma* (JŪha 2,2,7)

11 *śyāvāśvam* (JŪha 1,1,29)

iti sāmatricas

12-14 *ṛca āndhīgavam* (JŪha 1,1,30-32)

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

15-17 *kāvam* (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))

1-21 *yajñāyajñīyam* (JŪha 1,1,36-38)

((ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma))

pra vo vājā abhidya (JS 4,1,7-9) iti
 1-21 satrāsāhīyam (JŪha 2,2,14-16)
ya eka id vidayata (JS 3,56,18-20) iti
 1-21 yathāmnāyaṃ saubharaṃ (**JŪha 4,1,1-3**)
gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti
 1-21 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100)
 ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni //

(hāviṣmatīyadvirātrasyottarasāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 479-482 fol. 95ab: JK 1,6,1b; 4,87d-f; 3,3,9; 3,6,18; Bh 162,11-13)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriyah* (JS 3,13,1-3)
 4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suto* (JS 3,13,4-6)
 7-9 *vṛṣā soma dyumāñ asi* (JS 3,13,7-9)
 10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi bhānunā-* (JS 3,13,10-12) iti catvāras tṛcās
 13-21 *somā asṛgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti pañcamam navarcam (JK 3,1,7)
 22-24 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti
 iti caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇāmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)
 1-15 *mitraṃ vāyaṃ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
 1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
 1-15 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
 ity ājyāni ((bārhatāni JK 2,2b)) prathamam trivṛd itarāṇi pañcadaśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 āmahīyam (JŪha 1,1,1)
 5 ailaṃ saindhuḥṣitaṃ (JŪha 2,1,3)
 6 vaiṣṭambham (JŪha 1,5,3)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
parīto śīncatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
 7-9 tṛce vaikhānasam (JŪha 3,13,7-9)
parīta (JS 3,55,4) ity eva
 10 dvaigatam²⁹⁰ (JŪha 3,13,10) ekasyām
parīta (JS 3,55,4) ity eva
 11 dvihiṃkāram (JŪha 3,13,13) ekasyām
suśāva- (JS 3,55,4-5) iti
 12 nidhanavat somasāma- (JŪha 3,13,17) ekasyām
adabdha (JS 3,55,5) iti
 13 dairghaśravasam (JŪha 1,11,29) ekasyām
śrīṇanta (JS 3,55,5-6) iti
 14 svarjyotir (JŪha 3,13,21) ekasyām
vṛṣā śoṇo abhikanikradad gā (JS 3,15,4-6) ity
 15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,4,10-12) antyam
 iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-21 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
 1-21 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-21 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
 1-21 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 ity)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāny (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) ekaviṃśāni
pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti

²⁹⁰ *dvegatam* Ca.

1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
pari svā- (JS 3,34,1-3) ity eva
 4 dakṣoṇidhanam (*JŪha 3,13,22*)
 5 vāravantīyam (*JŪha 3,14,1*)
 6 gambhīram (*JŪha 3,14,2*)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 7-9 śaṅku- (*JŪha 4,1,4-6*)
 10-12 sujñāne (*JŪha 2,1,25-27*) tṛcayor²⁹¹
ayam pūṣā rayir bhaga (JS 3,16,6-8) iti
 13 nānadaṃ (*JŪha 3,14,3*)
 14 madhuścunnidhanam (*JŪha 3,14,7*)
 15 ākūpāram (*JŪha 3,14,14*)
 iti sāmātṛco
ayam pūṣā- (JS 3,16,6-8) ity eva
 16-18 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (*JŪha 1,4,28-30*) tisṛṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 ((19-21 vājadāvāryo (*JŪha 2,1,34-36*)
 22-24 nityavatsās (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca tṛcayor iti))
 saṃyoga (JK 3,6,13) iti dvau tṛcau
vṛṣā matīnāṃ pavata (JS 3,16,9-11) iti yāmasya (*JŪha 1,4,34-36*) rkṣu
 25-27 kāvam (*JŪha 1,4,31-33*) antyam
 iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) ((agniṣṭomasāma))
pra vo vā- (JS 4,1,7-9) iti
 1-33 satrāsāhīyam (*JŪha 2,2,14-16*)
vayam u tvā- (JS 3,6,4-5) iti
 1-27 yathāmnāyam hāviṣmataṃ (***JŪha 4,1,7-9***)
gāyanti- (JS 3,56,21-23) ity
 1-21 udvaṃśīyam (*JŪha 1,11,98-100*)
 1-21 ((gaurīvitam)) (*JŪha 1,2,10-12*) ṣoḍaśī
 iti- ((ukthāni saṣoḍaśikāni))
 dve trayastriṃśe triṇavam dve ekaviṃśe
 pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
 trivṛt sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i)//

JK 4,88. (abhipratāraṇīyo dvirātraḥ); JK 1,6,2; JB 2,238-239

Note: JK 1,6,2 and JK 4,88 quoted in two parts in Ca. p. 483-4 fol. 95 b, see the prayogavṛtti below.

JK 4,88a.

etad (JK 4,86-87) evābhipratāraṇīyasya tantram

[Bh 180,16]

²⁹¹ *pavasveti yathāmnāyam śaṃkusujñānam cendram accheti tṛcayor Ca.*

JK 4,88b.

nokthavikāro 'vacanāt

[Bh 180,16-28] noktha===canāt // yo dvididha ukthagato vikāro bhavati hāviṣmatīye vihitas (JB 2,237: 262,14) sa neha bhavaty avacanād asmin dvirātre tasyokthavikārasyaāvihitavāt /

nanu vaikhānasādīnām apy asmin dvirātre vidhānam asmadrāhmaṇe nāsti tathāpi tāni hāviṣmatīyād eva prakṛtibhūtād eva dvirātram āgacchanti / yad eva hāviṣmatīye *vaikhānasam bhavati jāgatam* (JB 2,237: 262,8) ityādi vacanan tad evaiṣām atrāpy āgamanam kartum alam iti / tato 'trāpavādamātram evokthavikārasya kartavyam / hetupradarśanam tv etat vaikhānasādiṣv iha vacanābhāve 'pi tata eva vacanāt pravartamāneṣu satsu vitathārtham vyāmohaṅ janayati / atra brūmaḥ / ubhayasyāpy asya hāviṣmatīya eva vacanam vaikhānasādes sāmājātasyokthavikārasya ca / tatra yad ukthavikārakaram vacanan tad asyokthavikārasya hāviṣmatīyād anyatra pravṛttin niṣeddhum asakyam / yato 'sya hāviṣmatīyāvayavabhūtasya hāviṣmatasya svargasyāvāptim phalan darśayati śrutiḥ tad upalakṣyam *hāviṣmatahāviṣkrte bhavata* ityādi *gacchati svargam lokam* ityante granthe (JB 2,237: 262,11-15, without *bhavataḥ*) / tato hāviṣmatabrahmasāmatvam uttarasyāhno 'tra hāviṣmatīyād anyatra na yuktaṃ kalpayitum / yaś ca pūrvasyāhna ukthavikāraḥ *traikakubhasya rksu saubharam* (JK 4,87c) iti sa paramād ahno hāviṣmatena niṣkālitasya saṃgrahārthan nirmīto nāvīpadi saubhare yukto 'tra grahītum / vaikhānasādes tu sāmājātasya yāni vidhāyakāni vacanāni tāni kṛtasyāsminn api dvirātre yogam anurundhanty eva / tato 'rthavad eva hetupradarśanam *avacanād* iti //

JK 4,88c.

sarvatra

[Bh 180,28 - 181,2] sarvatra // sarvatrāpi hāviṣmatīyatāntrātideśe nāyam ukthavikāraḥ pravarteta / na param parākārtha (JB 2,240; JK 4,90) ārambhaḥ /

atha vā *na parayor* ity anuktatvāt *sarvatra-* iti vacanāc caśabdasyāprayogād ekaṃ vākyaṃ eva *nokthavikāro vacanāt sarvatra-* iti //

JK 4,88d.

(1) kṛptam pūrvam ahar

(2) uttarasyāhnaḥ

prathamam br̥hatsāmno bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,3,2)

[Bh 181,2]

JK 4,88e.

nityā gāyatrī (JK 2,1c)

[Bh 181,2-3] nityā gāyatrī // jyautiṣṭomiky eva madhyandinagāyatrī syāt //

JK 4,88f.

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) dakṣoṇidhane (JGG 2,3,10)

[Bh 181,3-5] pari===dhane // tṛcārthan dakṣoṇidhanagrahaṇam / gāyatragrahaṇam itara-sāmadvayanivṛttyartham /

nanv eṣā gāyatrī hāviṣmatīyād evāgacchati / satyam āgacchati / kin tu *nityā gāyatrī* (JK 4,88e) *gāyatradakṣoṇidhane* (JK 4,88f) iti sati *nityā-* ity uktatvāt *svādiṣṭhayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) ity api ca gr̥hyeta / tannivṛttyartham idaṅ codyate //

JK 4,88g.

apodhas saṃyogaḥ (JK 3,6,13)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 181,5]

(abhipratarāṇīyadvirātrasya pūrvasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 482-3 fol. 95b: JK 1,6,2a; 4,88a-d; 4,87c,b)

abhipratarāṇīyasam̐jñakasya dvirātrasya pūrvasyāhno *jyotir evokthyah pūrvam ahar* (JK 1,6,2a) iti stoma-
vacanād *etad ... pūrvam ahar* (JK 4,88a-d) iti vacanāc ca hāviṣmatīyaṃ pūrvam ahar (JK 4,87 [1])
ātidesīkaṃ bhavati / *traikakubhasya r̥kṣu saubharam* (JK 4,87c) ity asya vikārasyābhāvāt *satrāsāhīyavanty
ukthāni-* (JK 4,87b) ity eva pūrvam ahar bhavati //

Thus the kalpa (not given in extenso in Ca.) is as follows:

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *ā yāhi suṣamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni

arṣā soma dyumattama (JS 3,29,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 āśve (*JŪha 3,13,4-6*) tṛcayoḥ

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

7 pajram (*JŪha 2,2,1*)

8 abhīvarto (*JŪha 2,2,2*)

9 rauravam (*JŪha 2,2,3*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) ity eva

10-12 yaudhājayaṃ (*JŪha 2,2,4-6*) tisṛṣu

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti

13-15 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-17 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-17 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12) saptadaśāni

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22-24) tṛcayoḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,16,4)
indram accha- (JS 3,16,5) iti
7 sabha- (JŪha 1,12,31)
8 sujñāne (JŪha 2,1,25) ekarcayoḥ
purojiti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
9 gaurīvitam (JŪha 2,1,28)
10 ailaṃ tvāṣṭrisāma (JŪha 2,2,7)
11 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,29)
iti sāmātṛcas
12-14 tṛca āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32)
abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma

pra vo vājā abhidya (JS 4,1,7-9) iti
1-21 satrāsāhīyam (JŪha 2,2,14-16)
ya eka id vidayata (JS 3,56,18-20) iti
1-21 traikakubhaṃ (JŪha 1,11,95-97)
gāyanti tvā gāyatriṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti
1-21 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100)
ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni //

(abhipratarāṇīyadvirātrasyottarasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 483-5 fol. 95b-96a: JK 1,6,2b; 4,88e-h; 4,88a)

uttarasyāhna āyur atirātra ... *dvirātra* (JK 1,6,2b) iti stomavacanād *uttarasyāhnaḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,88e-h)
iti vacanād dhāviṣmatīyatantrātideśac (JK 4,88a) ca

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)
4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutah* (JS 3,13,4-6)
7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti ((trivṛd)) bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-15 *mitram vayam havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-15 *indro agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni ((bārhatāni JK 2,2b))

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 āmahīyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) tṛcayoḥ
parīto śi((ñcatā sutam)) (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
7-9 vaikhānasam (JŪha 3,13,7-9) tisṛṣu
10 dvaigatam (JŪha 3,13,10)
11 dvihimkāram (JŪha 3,13,14)
12 nidhanavat somasāma- (JŪha 3,13,18)

iti sāmātrcaḥ-
 13 dairghaśravasa- (JŪha 1,11,29)
 14 ((svar))jyotiṣī (JŪha 3,13,21) ekarcayor
 vṛṣā śoṇo abhi- (JS 3,15,4-6) ity
 15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,4,10-12) antyam
 iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-17 brhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
 1-17 vāmādevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-17 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
 1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāny (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) saptadaśāni

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 dakṣoṇidhane (JŪha 3,13,22-24) tṛcayoḥ-
 ((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
 7-9 śāṅku- (JŪha 4,1,4-6)
 10-12 sujñāne (JŪha 2,1,25-27) tṛcayor
ayaṃ pūṣā rayīr bhaga (JS 3,16,6-8) iti
 13 nānadaṃ (JŪha 3,14,3)
 14 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 3,14,7)
 15 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,14,14)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ-
ayaṃ pūṣā- (JS 3,16,6-8) ity eva-
 16-18 ūrdhveḷaṃ krauñcaṃ (JŪha 1,4,28-30) tisṛṣu
vṛṣā matīnām (JS 3,16,9-11) iti
 19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,4,31-33) antyam
 ity ekaviṃśā ārbhavaḥ

 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma

pra vo vājā abhidya (JS 4,1,7-9) iti
 1-21 satrāsāhīyam (JŪha 2,2,14-16)
ya eka id vidayata (JS 3,56,18-20) iti
 1-21 traikakubhaṃ (JŪha 1,11,95-97)
gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti
 1-21 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100)
 iti)) yajñāyajñīyādīni satrāsāhīyavanty ekaviṃśāny ukthāni

 pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
 trivṛt sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) //

JK 4,89. (prajananakāmasya dvirātraḥ); JK 1,6,3; JB 2,239

Note: JK 1,6,3 and 4,89 quoted in two parts in Ca. p. 485-7 fol. 96a, see the prayogavṛtti below.

JK 4,89a.

hāviṣmatīyatantra (JK 4,87) eva prajananakāmasya

[Bh 181,5]

JK 4,89b.

(1) agniṣṭomasamstham pūrvam ahaḥ

[Bh 181,6-7] agni===mahaḥ // stomakalpavihitāyāḥ (JK 1,6,3) samsthāyāḥ punarvacanam anarthakam / nānarthakam hāviṣmatīyatantrodanāsāmarthyād ukthyasamsthāyā api prāptavatyā nivartanārthatvāt //

JK 4,89c.

trivṛd ārbhavaḥ (JK 3,6,14)

[Bh 181,7]

JK 4,89d.

gaurīvita- (JGG 2,6,13) tvāṣṭrīsāmanī (JGG 1,10,5) ekarcayoḥ

[Bh 181,7-8] gaurī == rcayoḥ // śyāvāśvāndhīgavayor ayam apavādaḥ / samuccaye hi trivṛttvaṃ vihanyeta //

JK 4,89e.

(2) uttarasyāhnaḥ

prathamam br̥hatsāmno bahiṣpavamānaṃ (JK 3,3,2)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 181,8]

(prajananakāmasya dvirātrasya pūrvasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 485-6 fol. 96a: JK 1,6,3a; 4,89a-d)

prajākāmasya dvirātrasya pūrvasyāhnaḥ *prajākāmo ... agniṣṭoma* (JK 1,6,3a) iti stomavacanād- *hāviṣmatīya-tantra ... ekarcayor* (JK 4,89a-d) iti vacanāc ca hāviṣmatīyapūrvāhargatāni stotrāṇi bahiṣpavamānādīni pr̥ṣṭhaparyantāni trivṛt pañcadaśaṃ trivṛt pañcadaśaṃ iti krameṇa bhavanti /

Thus the kalpa of the first two savanas (not given in extenso by Ca.) is as follows:

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatya rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *ā yāhi suṣamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-9 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

ity ājyāni

arṣū soma dyumattama (JS 3,29,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *āśve* (JŪha 3,13,4-6) *tr̥cayoḥ*

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

7 *pajram* (JŪha 2,2,1)

8 *abhīvarto* (JŪha 2,2,2)

9 rauravam (JŪha 2,2,3)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) ity eva
10-12 yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 2,2,4-6) tiṣṣu
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti
13-15 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-9 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
1-15 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-9 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
1-15 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12)

The remaining part of the kalpa is given by Ca.:

((*svādīsthayā-* (JS 3,5,1-3) iti)
1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
2 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22)
((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti)
3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
4 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26)
((*purojiti vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
5 gaurivita- (JŪha 2,1,28)
6 tvāṣṭrisāmanī (JŪha 3,9,32)
ity ekaikasyām
((*abhi priyāni-* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
7-9 ṛce kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-15 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

(prajananakāmasya dvirātrasyottarasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 486-7 fol. 96a: JK 1,6,3b; 4,89e)

uttarasyāhnaḥ *sarvastomo ... dvirātra* (JK 1,6,3b) iti stomavacanād *uttarasyāhnaḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,89e) iti vacanāc ca hāviṣmatīyasyottarāhnaḥ siddhaḥ kṛptiḥ / tatra viśeṣas trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam iti /

Thus the kalpa (not given in extenso by Ca.) is as follows:

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyah* (JS 3,13,1-3)
4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suto* (JS 3,13,4-6)
7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-15 *mitram vayam havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-15 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
iti bārhatāny ājyāni (JK 2,2b) prathamam trivṛd itarāṇi pañcadaśāni

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1-3 ṛce gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,1)
5 aiḷam saindhukṣitam (JŪha 2,1,3)
6 vaiṣṭambham (JŪha 1,5,3)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

parīto śiñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti

7-9 tṛce vaikhānasam (JŪha 3,13,7-9)

parīta (JS 3,55,4) ity eva

10 dvaigatam (JŪha 3,13,10) ekasyām

parīta (JS 3,55,4) ity eva

11 dvihimkāram (JŪha 3,13,13) ekasyām

suśāva- (JS 3,55,4-5) iti

12 nidhanavat somasāma- (JŪha 3,13,17) ekasyām

adabdha (JS 3,55,5) iti

13 dairghaśravasam (JŪha 1,11,29) ekasyām

śrīnanta (JS 3,55,5-6) iti

14 svarjyotir (JŪha 3,13,21) ekasyām

vṛṣā śoṇo abhikanikradad gā (JS 3,15,4-6) ity

15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,4,10-12) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-21 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)

1-21 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-21 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)

1-21 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāny (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) ekaviṃśāni

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti

1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

pari svā- (JS 3,34,1-3) ity eva

4 dakṣoṇidhanam (JŪha 3,13,22)

5 vāravantīyam (JŪha 3,14,1)

6 gambhīram (JŪha 3,14,2)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)

īndram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti

7-9 śāṅku- (JŪha 4,1,4-6)

10-12 sujñāne (JŪha 2,1,25-27) tṛcayor

ayaṃ pūṣā rayir bhaga (JS 3,16,6-8) iti

13 nānadam (JŪha 3,14,3)

14 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 3,14,7)

15 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,14,14)

iti sāmātṛco

ayaṃ pūṣā- (JS 3,16,6-8) ity eva

16-18 ūrdhveḷam krauñcam (JŪha 1,4,28-30) tisṛṣu

pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)

ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti

19-21 vājadāvāryo (JŪha 2,1,34-36)

22-24 nityavatsās (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca tṛcayor

vṛṣā matīnām pavata (JS 3,16,9-11) iti yāmasya (JŪha 1,4,34-36) rkṣu

25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,4,31-33) antyam

iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) agniṣṭomasāma

pra vo vā- (JS 4,1,7-9) iti

1-33 satrāsāhīyam (JŪha 2,2,14-16)

vayam u tvā- (JS 3,6,4-5) iti

1-27 hāviṣmataṃ (JŪha 4,1,7-9)

gāyanti- (JS 3,56,21-23) ity
1-21 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100)
1-21 gaurīvitam (JŪha 1,2,10-12) ṣoḍaśī
ity ukthāni saṣoḍaśikāni
dve trayastriṃśe triṇavaṃ dve ekaviṃśe
pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
trivṛt sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i)//

JK 4,90. (parākadvirātraḥ); JK 1,6,4; JB 2,240

Note: JK 1,6,4 and JK 4,90 quoted in two parts in Ca. p. 487-8 fol. 96ab, see the prayogavṛtti below.

JK 4,90a.

hāviṣmatīyatantra (JK 4,87) eva parākaḥ

(1) kl̥ptam pūrvam ahar

(2) uttarasyāhnaṣ

ṣaṣṭham br̥hatsāmnaḥ prātassavanam (JK 3,3,7.11)

āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13) aiḷam sauparṇam (JGG 2,2,1) hāviṣmatam
(JGG 2,3,5) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmatriḥ tr̥ceṣv eve-
tarāṇi

dakṣoṇidhanam (JGG 2,3,10) svāram sauparṇam (JGG 2,2,2) hāviṣ-
kṛtam²⁹² (JGG 2,3,7) ity uttara eva gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmatriḥ
tr̥ceṣv evetarāṇi

[Bh 181,8]

JK 4,90b.

nānada- (JGG 4,5,3) ākūpāre (JGG 4,4,17) viparyasyet

[Bh 181,8] ((nāna===ryasyet //)) nānadākūpāraviparyāsakaraṇāj jñāyate / nānuṣṭubmukhe
nānadam aṣoḍaśike kratau kāryam iti //

JK 4,90c.

ukthyasaṃstham āṣṭādamṣṭram (JGG 4,4,7) acchāvākasya

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 181,8]

²⁹² *hāviṣmatam* JK 4,90 quotation in Ca. p. 488 fol. 96b.

(**parākadvirātrasya pūrvasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 487 fol. 96a: JK 1,6,4a; 4,90a)

parākasamjñakasya dvirātrasya pūrvasyāhnaḥ *trivṛt* ... *parāka* (JK 1,6,4a) iti stomavacanād- *hāviṣmatīya-*
tantra ... *ahar* (JK 4,90a) iti vacanāc ca siddhā kṛptiḥ //

The kalpa (not given in extenso by Ca.) is thus as follows:

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *ā yāhi suṣamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni

arṣā soma dyumattama (JS 3,29,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *āśve (JŪha 3,13,4-6) ṛcayoḥ*

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

7 *pajram (JŪha 2,2,1)*

8 *abhīvarto (JŪha 2,2,2)*

9 *rauravam (JŪha 2,2,3)*

iti sāmātrcaḥ

pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) ity eva

10-12 *yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 2,2,4-6) tisṛṣu*

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti

13-15 *auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam*

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 *rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)*

1-17 *vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)*

1-17 *naudhasaṃ (JŪha 1,1,16-18)*

1-17 *kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)*

iti rāthantarāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12) saptadaśāni

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22-24) ṛcayoḥ*

pavasva- (JS 3,16,4)

indram accha- (JS 3,16,5) iti

7 *sabha-* (JŪha 1,12,31)

8 *sujñāne (JŪha 2,1,25) ekarcayoḥ*

purojīti vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti

9 *gaurīvitam (JŪha 2,1,28)*

10 *aiḷaṃ tvāṣṭrīsāma (JŪha 2,2,7)*

11 *śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,29)*

iti sāmātrcas

12-14 *ṛca āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32)*

abhi priyāni pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti

15-17 *kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam*

iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-21 *yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38)*

ekaviṁśam agniṣṭomasāma

pra vo vājā abhidya (JS 4,1,7-9) iti
1-21 satrāsāhīyam (JŪha 2,2,14-16)
ya eka id vidayata (JS 3,56,18-20) iti
1-21 saubharam (JŪha 4,1,1-3)
gāyanti tvā gāyatrīṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) iti
1-21 udvaṁśīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100)
ity ekaviṁśāny ukthāni //

(parākadvirātrasyottarasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 487-9 fol. 96ab: JK 1,6,4b; 4,90b-d; 3,3,7)

uttarasyāhnaḥ- *ekaviṁśam ... parāka* (JK 1,6,4b) iti stomavacanād *uttarasyāhnaḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,90b-d)
iti vacanāt *tisraḥ ... uttaram* (JK 3,3,7) iti vacanāc ca

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)
4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suto* (JS 3,13,4-6)
7-9 *vṛṣā soma dyumām̃ asi* (JS 3,13,7-9)
10-18 *somā asṛgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti pañcamam navarcam (JK 3,1,7)
19-21 (*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
ity ekaviṁśam bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,3,7)

1-21 *agniṁ dūtam* (JS 3,14,1-3) ityādīni
1-21 (*mitram vyaṁ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
1-21 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-21 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)))
bṛhatsāmaviṣayāny ājyāni- (JK 2,2b) ity ekaviṁśāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))
1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)* tisṛṣu
4 *āmahīyavam* (JŪha 1,1,1)
5 *aiḷam sauparṇam* (JŪha 3,1,40)
6 *hāviṣmatam* (JŪha 3,2,19)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
parīto śiñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
7-9 *vaikhānasam* (JŪha 3,13,7-9)
10-12 *dvaigatam* (JŪha 3,13,10-12)
13-15 *dvihiṁkāram* (JŪha 3,13,13-15)
16-18 *nidhanavat somasāma* (JŪha 3,13,16-18)
19-21 *dairghaśravasam* (JŪha 1,11,27-29)
22-24 *svarjyotir* (JŪha 3,13,19-21)
iti tṛceṣu
vṛṣā śoṇo abhi- (JS 3,15,4-6) ity
25-27 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,4,10-12) antyam
iti triṇavo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-27 *bṛhad (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)*
1-27 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-27 *śyaitam* (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
1-27 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) triṇavāni

parī svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4 *dakṣoṇidhanam* (JŪha 3,13,22)
tvaṁ vipra (JS 3,34,2) iti

5 yathāmnāyaṃ svāraṃ sauparnaṃ (JŪha 4,1,10)
 6 yathāmnāyam eva hāviṣkṛtam²⁹³ (JŪha 4,11,13)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
 ((*pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
 7-9 śaṅku- (JŪha 4,1,4-6)
 10-12 sujñāne (JŪha 2,1,25-27) ṛcayor
ayaṃ pūṣā rayir bhaga (JS 3,16,6-8) iti
 13-15 ākūpāraṃ (JŪha 3,14,12-14)
 16-18 madhuścunnidhanaṃ (JŪha 3,14,6-8)
 19-21 nānadam (JŪha 3,14,3-5)
 22-24 ūrdhveḷaṃ krauñcam (JŪha 1,4,28-30)
 iti ṛceṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 ((25-27 vājadāvārya (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 28-30 nityavatsās (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ceti)) saṃyogo
vṛṣā matīnām (JS 3,16,9-11) iti
 31-33 kāvam (JŪha 1,4,31-33) antyam
 iti trayastrīṃśā ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((trayastrīṃśam agniṣṭomasāma))
 ((*pra vo vājā abhidyava* (JS 4,1,7-9) iti))
 1-33 satrāsāhīyam (JŪha 2,2,14-16)
ya eka id vidayata (JS 3,56,18-20) iti traikakubhasya (JŪha 1,11,95-97) rkṣu
 1-33 saubharam (JŪha 4,1,1-3)
indram viśvā (JS 3,16,15-17) iti
 1-33 pūrvam āṣṭādaṃṣṭram (JŪha 1,4,40-42)
 iti trayastrīṃśāny ukthāni //

JK 4,91-93. (gargatrīrātraḥ;

JK 1,6,5; JB 241-265; PB 20,14 - 21,3)

JK 4,91. (gargatrīrātrasya prathamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,91 quoted in Ca. p. 490 fol. 96b-97a: gargatrīrātrasya pūrvasyāhnaḥ *trivṛt ... pṛṣṭham* (JK 1,6,5a) iti stomavacanāt *gargatrīrātrasyopāsmāi ... itarad* (JK 4,91) iti vacanād daśarātreḥ pṛṣṭhyaṣaḍahasya prathamasyāhna (JK 2,15) ṛktantrādeśāc (JK 4,91c) ca-.

JK 4,91a.

(1) gargatrīrātrasya

[Bh 181,9] garga===trasya // kṛptiḥ kariṣyata iti śeṣaḥ //

JK 4,91b.

upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ (JS 3,1,3-5)

pavamānasya te vayam (JS 3,13,13-15)

²⁹³ *hāviṣmatam* Ca.

paryāsa²⁹⁴ (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

[Bh 181,10-19] upā===mānam // aharviśeṣāgrahaṇe 'pi prathamātikramaṇe kāraṇābhā-
vāt kramaṇaiva kalpayitṃ yuktatvād uttarayor ahnoḥ prakalpayiṣyamāṇatvāc ca prathama-
syāhno bhavati / pūrveṇaikavākyatayā vyākhyānan duṣyati /

kimartham punar ācāryeṇāyaṃ vacanavinyāsaḥ kriyate yad *vyuṣṭinām pūrvam ahar* (JK 4,54a) ity uktvā punaś ca vadaty *uttarasyaḥna* (JK 4,54d) iti varuṇapraghāsayos tu-
uttarasya- (JK 4,82a) ity eva vadati na- *ahna* iti / sākamedheṣu (JK 4,83-85) sakṛd api
na vadati *ahna* iti / dvirātre tatra sarvatrāhargrahaṇāni kṛtvā pūrvatvenottaratvena ca
viśinaṣṭi / iha kiñ cin a vadati *prathamasya-* iti vā- *ahna* iti vā / uttarasya ca *dvitīyasya-*
(JK 4,92a) ity eva vadati *tr̥tīyasyaḥna* (JK 4,93a) iti ca / aśvamedhe sakṛd ubhayam uktvā
(JK 4,94c) dvitīye 'haśśabdam viṣṛjati (JK 4,95) *uttamasya-* (JK 4,96) iti ca vadati na
tr̥tīyasya- iti / atricatūrātre *prathamasyāhna* iti na vadaty (JK 4,97a) uttareṣu cāhassv
ahaśśabdam (JK 4,98-100) / jāmadagne *prathamasyāhna* iti na vadati (JK 4,101) vadati ca
pañcarātre (JK 4,105e) / daśarātre 'nantyānām ahnān nirdeśam akurvan (JK 4,110-118)
tatklptim evāracayati / saṣadām ayanasya ca madhyavartinaṣ ṣaḍahasya (JK 4,121-126)
/ atra brūmaḥ / nāyaṃ vacanavinyāsaḥ kañ cid gūḍham artham avagamayitṃ kriyate
/ svabhāva eva tu kevalam ayaṃ kalparacanāyā yad abhipretasyāvabodhanam anekena
prakāreṇa kriyate / na sarvatraikavidhyam eva vacanakramasyāśrīyate / kavipriyanyāyā
samarthā sā tatra tatra pradarśyate / śiṣṭe ca kavivartmani vacanavinyāsād uktarūpād
ādatte naipūnyenārthasampadam //

JK 4,91c.

prathamasyāhnas (JK 2,15) tantre

[Bh 181,20] pratha===tantre // tantre ca prathamam ahar dvitīyam ahar iti dāśarātrikā-
nām evāhnāñ ca prasiddher grahanam //

JK 4,91d.

jyotirukthyasya (JK 4,87) mādhyandinasāmāni

[Bh 181,20-21] jyoti===māni // jyotirukthya iti hāviṣmatīyādyam ahaḥ //

JK 4,91e.

svāraṃ sauparṇam (JGG 2,2,2) maitrāvaruṇasya

[Bh 181,21]

JK 4,91f.

svādīṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti saṃhitam (JGG 6,1,22) somasāma (JGG 6,1,37) svāśīrām arka (JĀrG 13,7) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrcaḥ

²⁹⁴ *payasi* JK 4,91 quotation in Ca. p. 490 fol. 96b : *pavamānasya te kave* (JS 3,1,9-11) T.

[Bh 181,21-22] svādi===tr̥caḥ // somasāmnah ṛtanājity *adhyardhelam* (JK 4,11) iti viśeṣanād iha tadabhāvāt prasṛtelam iti cen nānyatr̥rbhavadgāyātryām prasṛtelasyādarśanād *rakṣohā-* (JS 3,5,2) ity asyām anūḍhatvāc ca /

JK 4,91g.

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) ailaṃ tvāṣṭrīsāma- (JGG 1,10,5) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) iti pūrva ṛtanidhanād ājidohād (JĀrG 14,1) sāmātr̥caḥ

[Bh 181,22]

JK 4,91h.

kāvasya (JGG 6,9,6) rkṣu (JS 3,5,9-11) vaikhānasam (JGG 3,2,1) antyam

[Bh 181,23-24] kāva===mantyam // *kāvasya rkṣv* ity anukte *na sāma sameti-* (JB 2,260: 272,2) iti vacanena dvitīye 'hni bhāvād asmād ahno vaikhānasavidhānād ṛte 'pi niṣkālitasya kāvasya rkprayogeṇāpy ananugrāhyatvāt svāsv eva vaikhānasam manustome (JK 4,19) mānavavat prasajati //

JK 4,91i.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 181,24]

(**gargatrirātrasya pūrvasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 490-3 fol. 96b-97a: JK 1,6,5a; 4,91; JPA 44,4-6; Bh 132,4-7)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā narah* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *pavamānasya te vyaṃ* (JS 3,13,13-15)

7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti trivṛd bahispavamānam

atredaṃ ca boddhavyam *atha tryahaprabhṛtīnām ahasaṃghātānām prāyaṇodayane cāhimkṛtām*²⁹⁵ *gāyet- / himkṛtām antare*²⁹⁶ / *prāyaṇīyodayanīyayor eva*²⁹⁷ (JPA 44,4-6) iti /

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni

1-9 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-9 *ā yāhi suṣamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-9 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)))

trivṛnty ājyāni

pra somāso vipāścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatram* (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4-6 *yathāmnāyam āśvam* (JŪha 4,1,14-16) ca ṛcayoh

pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

7 *pajram* (JŪha 2,2,1)

8 *abhivarto* (JŪha 2,2,2)

9 *rauravam* (JŪha 2,2,3)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ

²⁹⁵ *ca himkṛtām* Ca.

²⁹⁶ *antareṇa* Ca.

²⁹⁷ *prāyaṇīyodayanīyayor eva-* Ca.

pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) ity eva
10-12 yaudhājāyamaṃ (JŪha 2,2,4-6) tiṣṣu-
(*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti)
13-15 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)))
ud ghed abhi śrutāmagham (JS 4,2,3-5) iti
(*taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan* (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti)
1-15 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
1-15 yathāmnāyamaṃ svāraṃ sauparṇamaṃ (JŪha 4,1,17-19)
1-15 naudhasamaṃ (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
1-15 kāleyamaṃ (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti pañcadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

svādiṣṭhaya- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1-3 ṛce gāyatramaṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4 saṃhitamaṃ (JŪha 1,1,22)
rakṣohā- (JS 3,5,2) ity
5 adhyardheḷamaṃ somasāma (JŪha 3,2,4)
varivodhā- (JS 3,5,3) iti
6 svāśirāmaṃ arka (JŪhya 1,1,28)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
8 ākṣāre (JŪha 1,3,7) ekarcayoḥ
pra sunvānāyāndhasa (JS 4,26,1-3) iti
9 śyāvāśvamaṃ (JŪha 3,10,28)
10 yathāmnāyamaṃ ailaṃ tvāṣṭrīsāma (JŪha 4,1,21)
sa vīro da- (JS 4,26,3) iti
11 audalam (JŪha 3,10,33)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
pra sunvā- (JS 4,26,1-3) ity eva
12-14 yathoharahasyamaṃ ājidoḥamaṃ²⁹⁸ ṛtanidhanamaṃ (JŪhya 3,1,1-3) tiṣṣv
abhi priyāṇi- (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
15-17 yathāmnāyamaṃ vaikhānasamaṃ (JŪha 4,1,23-25) antyam
iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
1-17 yajñāyājñīyamaṃ (JŪha 1,1,36-38) saptadaśamaṃ agniṣṭomasāma-
iti catuṣpañcāśat śatamaṃ stotriyāś²⁹⁹ saṃpannā bhavanti //
atra vṛttikārair uktam *asmākam avidyamāneṣu ... tyājyā na santi-* (Bh 132,4-6) iti / tāni ca rāthantaram
bārhatamaṃ ubhayasāma ceti (cf. Bh 132,6-7) //

JK 4,92. (gargatrirātrasya dvitīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,92 quoted in Ca. p. 493-4 fol. 97ab: dvitīyasyāhnaḥ pañcadaśamaṃ ... pṛṣṭham (JK 1,6,5b) iti stomavacanād dvitīyasya ... itarad³⁰⁰ (JK 4,92) iti vacanāc ca.

²⁹⁸ ājyadoḥamaṃ Ca.

²⁹⁹ catuṣpañcāśatamaṃ stotrāś Ca.

³⁰⁰ The last few words of this quotation are missing in Ca. due to a lacuna; the missing words are *sāma ṛtīyasyāhna ukthāny udvaṃśīyamaṃ acchāvākasya kṛtamaṃ itarad*.

JK 4,92a.

(2) dvitīyasya

[Bh 181,25] dvitī===yasya // ahnaḥ //

JK 4,92b.

rāthantaryaḥ pratipada (JK 3,2,1)

upo ṣu jātam apturam (JS 3,56,13-15) iti prathamasya sthāne

etam u tyan daśa kṣipa (JS 3,33,6-8) iti

paryāsaḥ (JK 3,1,9)

kayā te agne aṅgira (JS 4,14,3-5) iti hotus ṛtīyasyāhna (JK 2,17)

itarāṅy

asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) ity āmahīyavam (JGG 6,1,13)

ailaṃ sauparnaṃ (JGG 2,2,1) vaiṣṭambham (JGG 6,1,42) ity uttaro

gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrcaḥ-

abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-3) iti dvihimkāram (JGG 6,5,41) maidhā-

titha- (JGG 3,1,31) antarikṣe (JĀrG 11,7) ekarcayor

dairghaśravasāt- (JGG 1,4,21) śiśumatīṣv (JS 3,41,1-3) īnidhanam āji-

doham (JĀrG 14,2) antyaṃ

kayā naś citra ā bhuvan (JS 3,4,3-5)

mo ṣu tvā vāghataś cana- (JS 4,26,4-5)

astāvi manma pūrvyañ (JS 4,26,6-7)

śrāyanta iva sūryam (JS 3,55,10-12) iti

vāmadevyam (JGG 2,6,16)

gāyatrāpārśvam (JGG 6,11,34)

santani (JGG 6,11,35)

saṃkr̥ti- (JĀrG 20,3)

iti pr̥sthāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti gāyatrañ (JĀrG 25,19) ca- agneś

cārkaḥ- (JĀrG 13,5)

abhi dyumnam bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4-5) *prāṇā śiśur mahīnām* (JS

3,30,6-8) iti surūpa- (JGG 6,1,15) pleṅkhāv (JGG 6,10,23) ekarcayoḥ

pipīlikāmadhyāsv (JS 3,59,6-8) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6)

indrāya soma pātava (JS 4,17,1-3) iti sakṛdabhyāsan tvāṣṭrīsāma- (JGG 6,8,21) ekasyāṃ

yajñāyajñīyād (JGG 1,4,4) ariṣṭaḥ- (JĀrG 11,9)

ariṣṭasya (JĀrG 11,9) rkṣu (JS 3,20,9-11) kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) antyaṃ

viśoviśīyam (JGG 1,9,9) agniṣṭomasāma

tr̥tīyasyāhna (JK 2,17) ukthāny udvaṃśīyam (JGG 4,4,3) acchāvākasya

[Bh 181,25]

JK 4,92c.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 181,25]

((kl̥pta===tarat //)) kl̥ptam itarad iti /

kim ihākl̥ptaṃ gr̥hyate / viśoviśīyodvaṃśīyayor ṛco gr̥hyante //

(**gargatrīrātrasya dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 493-511 fol. 97a-101a: JK 1,6,5b; 4,92; JPA 61,1-15)

1 *upo ṣu jātam apturam* (JS 3,11,8)

2 *abhi te madhunā payas* (JS 3,1,4)

3 *sa nah pavasva śaṃ gava* (JS 3,1,5) ity ekas tṛco

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *ete asṛgram indavo* (JS 3,17,1-3)

10-12 *rājā medhābhīr ūyata* (JS 3,17,4-6)

13-15 *etam u tyam daśa kṣīpa* (JS 3,33,6-8)

iti pañcadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ³⁰¹

1-15 *kayā te agne aṅgiro* (JS 4,14,3-5)

1-15 *mitraṃ huve pūதாக্ষam* (JS 3,18,4-6)

1-15 *indreṇa saṃ hi dr̥ksase* (JS 3,18,7-9)

1-15 *tā huve yayor idam* (JS 3,18,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni

asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) iti

1-3 tṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavaṃ (*JŪha 2,5,1*)

5 yathāmnāyam aiḷam sauparṇam (**JŪha 4,1,26**)

6 vaiṣṭambham (*JŪha 3,12,2*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-2) iti

7-9 yathāmnāyam dvihiṃkāraṃ (**JŪha 4,2,1-3**) tisṛṣv

abhi somā- (JS 3,19,1-2) ity eva

³⁰¹ Instead of this kalpa for the bahiṣpavamāna, JK 4,92 rather seems to suggest the following:

1-3 *upo ṣu jātam apturam* (JS 3,56,13-15)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *ete asṛgram indavo* (JS 3,17,1-3)

10-12 *etam u tyam daśa kṣīpa* (JS 3,33,6-8)

13-15 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti pañcadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

10 yathāmnāyaṃ maidhātithaṃ (**JŪha 4,2,4**)
11 yathoharahasyaṃ antarikṣaṃ (*JŪhya 3,1,4*) caikarcayor
12-14 yathāmnāyaṃ dairghaśravasaṃ (**JŪha 4,2,5-7**) tisṛṣu
śiśuñ jajñānam (JS 3,41,1-3) iti
15-17 yathoharahasyaṃ ājidoḥam īnidhanam (*JŪhya 3,1,7-9*) antyaṃ
iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*kayā naś citra ā bhuvad* (JS 3,4,3-5) iti))
1-17 vāmadevyāṃ (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
mo ṣu tvā vāghataś cana- (JS 4,26,4-5) iti
1-17 yathāmnāyaṃ gāyatrapārsvam (**JŪha 4,2,8-10**)
astāvī manma pūrvyam (JS 4,26,6-7) iti
1-17 yathāmnāyaṃ eva santani (**JŪha 4,2,11-15**)
śrāyanta iva sūryam (JS 3,55,10-11) iti
1-17 yathoharahasyaṃ saṃkṛti-³⁰² (*JŪhya 3,1,10-12*)
iti saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 yathoharahasyaṃ agner arkaś (*JŪhya 3,1,13-15*) ca tṛcayor
abhi dyumnaṃ bṛhad yaśa (JS 3,30,4-5) iti
7 yathāmnāyaṃ surūpaṃ³⁰³ (**JŪha 4,2,16**)
prāṇā śiśur mahīnām (JS 3,30,6-8) iti
8 yathāmnāyaṃ eva pleṅkhañ (**JŪha 4,2,17**) caikarcayoḥ
pary ū ṣu pra dhanva vājasātaya (JS 3,59,6-8) iti
9-11 pipilikamadhyāndhigavaṃ (JŪha 1,12,42-44) tisṛṣv
indrāya soma pātava (JS 4,17,1-3) iti
12 yathāmnāyaṃ sakṛdabhyāsaṃ tvāṣṭrīsama- (**JŪha 4,2,18**) ekasyāṃ
indrāya- (JS 4,17,1-3) ity eva
13-15 yathāmnāyaṃ yajñāyajñīyaṃ (**JŪha 4,2,19-21**) tisṛṣv
indrāya soma- (JS 4,17,1-3) ity eva
16-18 yathoharahasyaṃ ariṣṭan (*JŪhya 3,1,16-18*) tisṛṣu
pavitraṃ te vitataṃ brahmaṇas pata (JS 3,20,9-11) ity ariṣṭasya rkṣu
19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyaṃ
ity ekaviṃśā ārbhavaḥ
viśo viśo vo atithim (JS 4,15,7-9) iti
1-21 yathāmnāyaṃ viśoviśīyam (**JŪha 4,2,22-24**)
ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma

pra maṃhiṣṭhāya gāyata- (JS 3,20,12-13) iti
1-21 pramaṃhiṣṭhīyaṃ (JŪha 1,5,34-36)
tan te madaṃ gr̥ṇīmasi- (JS 3,20,14-16) iti
1-21 hārivarṇaṃ (JŪha 1,5,37-39)
gāyanti tvā gāyatriṇa (JS 3,56,21-23) ity
1-21 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100)
ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni-

iti dve pañcaśaṣṭīśate³⁰⁴ stotriyā bhavanti //

santaninaḥ- (JGG 6,11,35; JŪha 4,2,11-15) *athātas trairātrikasyaiva santaninas ... ekarcasthāne syād* (JPA 61,1-15) iti vacanebhya eṣāṃ anyatamaṃ pakṣam āśritya viṣṭutayas tata(s) syuḥ //³⁰⁵

³⁰² *saskṛti-* Ca.

³⁰³ *svarūpaṃ* Ca.

³⁰⁴ *pañcaśaṣṭhe śate* Ca.

³⁰⁵ Follows (p. 499-511 fol. 98b-101a) a long commentary (athedaṃ yathāmati vyākhyāyate), for which see JPA 61.

JK 4,93. (gargatrirātrasya tr̥tīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,93 quoted in Ca. p. 511-3 fol. 101a: tr̥tīyasyāhna *ekaviṃśaṃ ... gargatrirātra* (JK 1,6,5c) iti stomavacanāt *tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,93) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,93a.

(3) tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ

pavasva vāco agriyas (JS 3,13,1-3)

tr̥tīyan daśarcam (JK 3,1,8)

aṣṭarcam (JK 3,1,6)

iti bahiṣpavamānaṃ

hotā devo amartya (JS 4,26,8-10) ity āgneyam ājyaṃ

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) gauṣūkte (JGG 2,1,18)

ailaṃ sainduḥṣitam (JGG 1,3,3) ātharvaṇam (JĀrG 12,9) ilānāṃ

saṃkṣāra (JGG 2,1,13) iti pūrva ṛṣabhāt pavamānāt³⁰⁶ (JGG 6,1,3)

sāmatṛcas

satobr̥hatīṣu- utsedhaḥ (JGG 6,5,42)

parīto ṣiñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4) iti bārhaduktham (JGG 3,7,5) yaśa

(JĀrG 18,2) ābhīśavaṃ (JGG 6,5,22) samantam (JGG 1,6,7) iti pūrvas

triṇidhanād ājidohāt (JĀrG 14,3) sāmatṛcas

saṃkrośasya (JGG 6,6,10) rkṣu (JS 3,19,4-6) pārtham (JŪha 4,3,5-7)

antyaṃ

[Bh 181,25]

JK 4,93b.

satrāsāhīya- (JGG 2,6,18) pṛśnīnī (JGG 1,4,8) maitrāvaruṇācchāvākayoḥ

[Bh 181,26-28] satrā===kayoḥ // vāmadevyakāleyayoḥ prākṛtīṣv eva rkṣu pūrvayor ahnoḥ kṛte viniyoge yad ime prākṛtīṣu syātan *na stotriya* (JB 2,260: 272,2) iti vacanam upa-hanyeta / tata ime svāsv eva / na ca pṛśnīna(s) svāsu śakyā vṛttir atra kalpayitum iti vyavasthitam etad vākyaṅtaravyākhyāyām (Bh 182,2-4) pratisamādhāsyāmaḥ //

³⁰⁶ ṛṣabhāḥ pavamānāt Tj and the quotation in Ca. p. 512 fol. 101a.

JK 4,93c.

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) dakṣoṇidhane³⁰⁷ (JGG 2,3,10) jarābodhīyaṃ (JGG 1,2,6)

tvaṃ hy aṅga daivya- (JS 3,24,4-5) *indram accha sutā* (JS 3,59,3-5) iti cyāvana- (JGG 6,1,59) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8)

nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) madhuścunnidhanam (JGG 4,5,7) ākūpāram (JGG 4,4,17) iti pūrvo yajñāyajñīyāt (JGG 1,4,4) sāmātrco niṣedha (JGG 6,5,43) āsitam (JGG 1,10,3) ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (JGG 6,8,9) iti pūrvas saṃyogāt (JK 3,6,13)

[Bh 181,28]

JK 4,93d.

viśālasya (JGG 6,9,19) rkṣu (JS 3,47,4-6) dīrghatamaso 'rko (JĀrG 13,8) 'ntyah

[Bh 181,28 - 182,4] viśā==rko 'ntyah // kim acodasa iti / nānūḍhatvāt / ūhiṣyāmo vayam iti cen nottarayor abhāvāt (JŪhya 3,4,12) /

kāḥ punar viśālasya rcaḥ / yāsu viśālaṃ vihitam /

kāsu viśālaṃ vihitam / *dhartā diva* (JS 1,57,5; 3,47,4-6) ity etāsu /³⁰⁸

evaṅ cet *svāsv* iti vaktavyam etā(s) svā eva rco dīrghatamaso 'rkasya (JĀrG 13,8 on JS 1,57,5 = JŪhya 3,1,22-24 on JS 3,47,4-6) /

atha vā *svāsv* iti na vaktavyam / sidhyati hi svāsu prathame 'hni sauparṇavat / satyam etat / siddhānān tu svāsv āsāṃ viśālena viśeṣanam viśālasya itā rca iti khyāpanārtham / khyāpanena cāyam artho jñāpyate / yāsv rkṣu dvādaśāhe pravṛttis tā api sāmnam svā eva vijñeyā iti / tatas siddham *yo rājā-* (JS 1,29,1; 3,23,15-16) ity etāḥ pṛśnina(s) svā iti / tato 'sminn ahani daśarātrasya pañcame (JK 4,114) ca pṛśnikāleyayor etā rcas samavadhāritā bhavanti //

JK 4,93e.

vāravantīyam (JGG 1,2,11) agniṣṭomasāma

krāntā rātrir (JK 2,7)

³⁰⁷ *dakṣoṇidhane* JK 4,93 quotation in Ca. p. 513 fol. 101a : *āṣkārūnidhane* T.

³⁰⁸ The Jaiminiya-Ārṣeya-Brāhmaṇa knows the two sāmans JGG 6,9,19-20 composed on JS 1,57,5 only as *dāśaśīrṣe* or *dāśaśīrohe dve*. Neither of them appears in the JŪha. In the Ārṣeya-Brāhmaṇa of the Kauthumas the corresponding two sāmans composed on SV 1,558 *dhartā divaḥ* are called *dāśaśīrasī dve dāśasarase vā*. However, JB 3,219: 445,30 - 446,3 commenting on JS 3,47,4-6 mentions that a sāman called *udvat tripraroham* is composed on these verses - possibly the first of them, which has three notations marked with the letter *c* denoting *udgama* (Howard 1988: 2). This sāman is called *viśālam* (*tad v evācaksate viśālam iti*), and the reason for this is explained.

brhatsāmna (JK 2,2) itarat

[Bh 182,4]

(**gargatrirātrasya tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 511-6 fol. 101ab: JK 1,6,5c; 4,93; JPA 16,6; 19,4-7)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3) ity ekas tr̥ca
4-13 *eṣa devo amartya* (JS 3,49,4 - 3,50,3) iti tr̥tīyadaśarcam (JK 3,1,8)
14-21 *eṣa dhīyā yāty aṇvyā-* (JS 3,50,4 - 3,51,1) ity aṣṭarcam (JK 3,1,6)
ity ekaviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-21 *hotā devo amartyo* (JS 4,26,8-10)
1-21 *mitraṃ vayaṃ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
1-21 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-21 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
ity ekaviṃśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 *gauṣūkte* (*JŪha 3,10,1-3*) tr̥cayor
uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) ity eva-
7 *aīlaṃ saindhukṣitam* (*JŪha 2,1,6*)
8 *ātharvaṇam* (*JŪhya 2,3,7*)
9 *īlānaṃ samkṣāra* (*JŪha 3,4,18*)
ity sāmātṛca
10-12 *ṛṣabhaḥ pavamānas* (*JŪha 3,1,23-25*) tisṛṣu
pratnaṃ p̥yūṣam (JS 3,58,1-3) ity
13-15 *utsedhas*³⁰⁹ (*JŪha 1,12,7-9*) tisṛṣu
parīto śīncatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
16-18 *yathāmnāyaṃ bārhaduktham* (***JŪha 4,3,1-3***) tisṛṣu
parī- (JS 3,55,4-6) ity eva
19 *yaśa* (*JŪhya 1,5,19*)
uttaratra (JK 4,100) sakṛdabhyāsam iti viśeṣaṇād
20 *yathāmnāyaṃ dvyabhyāsam ābhiśavaṃ* (***JŪha 4,3,4***)
21 *samantam* (*JŪha 3,7,16*)
ity sāmātṛcas
suśāva somam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
22-24 *yathoharahasyam ājidoham* (***JŪhya 3,1,19-21***) tisṛṣu
tisro vāca trayati pra vahnir (JS 3,19,4-6) iti
25-27 *yathāmnāyaṃ pāṛtham* (***JŪha 4,3,5-7***) antyam
ity triṇavo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmaha (JS 3,15,7-8)
tyam u vas satrāsāham (JS 4,27,1-3)
abhi pra vas surādhasaṃ (JS 3,15,9-10)
yo rājā carṣaṇīnām (JS 3,23,15-16) iti
1-27 *bṛhat* (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
1-27 *satrāsāhīyaṃ* (*JŪha 3,4,4-6*)
1-27 *śyaitam* (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*)
1-27 *pṛśni-* (*JŪha 1,6,22-24*)
ity triṇavāni pṛṣṭhāni

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 *dakṣoṇidhane* (*JŪha 3,13,22-24*) tr̥cayoh
pari svā- (JS 3,34,1-3) ity eva
7-9 *yathāmnāyaṃ jarābodhīyaṃ* (***JŪha 4,3,8-10***) tisṛṣu

³⁰⁹ *utsedham* Ca.

tvam hy aṅga daivya- (JS 3,24,4-5) iti
 10-12 yathāmnāyaṃ cyāvanam (**JŪha 4,3,11-13**)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 13-15 śrudhīyaṃ (JŪha 3,2,15-17) ca tṛcayoḥ-
 ((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 16 nānadaṃ (JŪha 1,6,34)
 17 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,32)
 18 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,3,46)
 iti sāmātṛco
 19-21 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (JŪha 2,5,13-15) tisṛṣu
 22 niṣedha (JŪha 3,2,25)
 23 āsitam³¹⁰ (JŪha 3,3,39)
 24 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (JŪha 3,2,30)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 25-27 vājadāvāryo³¹¹ (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 28-30 nityavatsās (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca tṛcayor (JK 3,6,13)
dhartā divaḥ pavate kṛtviyo rasa (JS 3,47,4-6) iti
 31-33 yathoharahasyaṃ dīrghatamaso³¹² 'rko (***JŪhya 3,1,22-24***) 'ntya
 iti trayastrīmśa ārbhavaḥ

aśvaṃ na tvā- (JS 4,24,5-7) iti
 1-33 vāravantīyaṃ (JŪha 3,13,1-3)
 trayastrīmśam agniṣṭomasāma

((*ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi te* (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8)
indra juṣasva- (JS 3,6,9-11) iti))
 1-27 ((pūrvam)) sākamaśvaṃ (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 1-17 ((pūrvam)) saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
 1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
 1-21 ((gaurīvitam)) ṣoḍaśī- (JŪha 1,2,10-12)
 iti ((atirātrokthāni saṣoḍaśīkāni)) (JK 2,7d; 3,2,13-14)
 triṇavaṃ saptadaśam dve ekaviṃśe ca bhavanti

pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
 trivṛt sandhir (JK 2,7h-i)

iti tribhir dinai(s) stotriyāsahasrasampattir bhavati //³¹³

suṣāva- (JS 3,55,4-6) i[ty ābhīśavam (JGG 6,5,22; JŪha 4,3,4) āji]dohaṃ (JĀrG 14,3; JŪhya 3,1,19-21) ca
 sastobhavibhāgyam //

cyāvanasya (JGG 6,1,59; JŪha 4,3,11-13) *pāṣṭhauhasya cyāvanasyeti pañcamaṣaṣṭhe* (JPA 16,6) iti vacanād
 dvayor ity eva dvyakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

dīrghatamaso 'rkas (JĀrG 13,8; JŪhya 3,1,22-24) sastobhavibhāgyaḥ //

atra *teṣāṃ padena prastauti / padenodgāyati / padena pratiharati / stobhenopadravati-* (JPA 19,4-7) iti
 vacanaṃ boddhavyam //

³¹⁰ *āsītam* Ca.

³¹¹ *vājidāvāryo* Ca.

³¹² *dairghatamaso* Ca.

³¹³ According to the figures given in JK 1,6,5, the stotriyā verses chanted on the three days of the trirātra amount to 154 plus 330 plus 581 = 1065.

JK 4,94-96. (aśvamedhah; JK 1,6,6; JB 2,266-274)

JK 4,94. (aśvamedhasya prathamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,94 quoted in Ca. p. 516-7 fol. 101b-102a: aśvamedhasaṃjñakasya trirātrasya pūrvasyāhnaś catasṛṣu ... agniṣṭomasāma- (JK 1,6,6a) iti stomavacanād etad ... itarad (JK 4,94) iti vacanād garga-trirātratantrātideśāc (JK 4,94a) ca.

JK 4,94a.

(1) etad (JK 4,91-93) eva- aśvamedhasya tantram

[Bh 182,4-5] eta===tantram // medha iti havirbhūtasya paśor abhidhānam / tato 'śvo 'sya medha ity aśvamedhaḥ /

medha iti yaḥjñābhidhānam / tato 'śvasambandho medha ity aśvamedho vā //

JK 4,94b.

tasya viśeṣāḥ

[Bh 182,5-18] tasya===śeṣāḥ // tasya- ity aśvamedhasya nirdeśaḥ / viśeṣā ity atra pṛthak kalpayiṣyamāṇānām aśvatrirātrādīnām aśvamedhaviśeṣāṇām (JK 1,6,6 - 1,7,10) grahaṇam / ayam arthaḥ / yo 'yam aśvamedhaḥ kalpiṣyate tasyaiva tantre bhavanty aśvatrirātrādayo 'śvamedhaviśeṣā ity /

ke cid etad vākyam pūrvavākyāpavādaavidhikalāpasya caturṛcabahiṣpavamānatvādeḥ kariṣyamānasyaiva pratijñāvākyam vadanti / tad ayuktam anukriyādiṣu (JK 4,24-25) hāviṣmatīyādiṣu (JK 4,87-90) ca tasya viśeṣā ity anuktaivāpavādaavidheḥ kṛtatvād uttaratra ca jāmadagnaprātassavanasantatayoś catūrātrapañcarātrayoḥ kṛpteś (JK 4,101-109) catūrātratantratvam pṛṣṭhyatantratvañ ca pratipādyāśvatrirātravad akalpayiṣyamāṇeṣv anantaram avasthiteṣu satsv eva sarjanīyādiṣu (JK 1,8,4-8) tṛtīyasavanasantatādiṣu (JK 1,9,2-4) ca catūrātrapañcarātraviśeṣeṣu tasya viśeṣā ity vakṣyamāṇatvāt /

kim punaḥ pūrvasmād eva vidheḥ pūrvasyāśvamedhatantrasya siddhā kṛptiḥ / na siddhā / siddhaikadeśā tyājītā vakṣyamāṇair viśeṣaiḥ saṃhatya siddhā bhaviṣyati /

evañ cet saṃgamayyaivāpavādair atideśaḥ kartavyo nātra / satyam etat / apavādais tv etair aśvatrirātrādīnām aviśeṣasambandhārtham atrādhikāras tantrātideśena kriyate /

kim atas sidhyate / ṛṣabhāśvamedhe (JK 1,7,3) datvāśvamedha (JK 1,7,5) iti sarvasyām asyām aśvamedhakṛptāv atideśād upasthitāyām stomasaṃkocād avaśyam evāsyaikadeśot-sargaprāptāv atra ye vidhāsyanta ṛksāmaviśeṣās teṣāṃ sambhave 'nutsargeṇa trairātrikāṇām evotsargeṇa kṛptir yojayitavyeti / ayatne hi sarvasya rksāmakalāpasyāśvamedhād upasthitasya parigrahaṇe votsarge vā niyamahetvadarśanād yeṣāṃ keṣāñ cid utsargaḥ pra-sajet //

JK 4,94c.

tarat sa mandī dhāvati- (JS 3,31,27-30) iti prathamasyāhno (JK 2,15) bahiṣpavamānam

gāyatram (JĀrG 25,19) āśvam (JGG 2,1,5) śaiśavam (JGG 6,1,8) iti
sāmatṛcaḥ

[Bh 182,18]

JK 4,94d.

audalam (JGG 2,5,18) aīlan tvāṣṭrīsāma (JGG 1,10,5)

[Bh 182,19] auda===sāma // siddhayor grahaṇam paurvāparyaniyamārthan ṛcabhāvār-
thañ ca //

JK 4,94e.

ṛtanidhanam ājidoham (JĀrG 14,1)

[Bh 182,19-24] ṛta===doham // nābhāvo 'sya prasakto naikarcatā na sthānāntaram /
tato 'sya grahaṇam anarthakam / nānarthakam śaiśavaprṣṭhādibhir iha vidhiyamānais
sāmabhir asya sāmnaḥ sāmnyapratipādanārthatvāt / tatas siddham ṛṣabhāśvamedhādiṣv
(JK 1,7,3-) ājidohāny api śaiśavaprṣṭhādivad dhruvāṇīti /

kim uttarayor apy ājidohayor evaṃ bhāve yatno vartsyati / nānyo yatno vakṣyate /
ayam evālam / atra śrutāv api yat trayāṇām apy ājidohānām samānam eva vidhānam
arthavādaś ca *anvahaṃ ājidohāni bhavanti / prāṇā vā ājidohāṇi-* (JB 2,255: 269,36)
ityādayas *tasyā ṛtanidhanenaitair va rtam akurvann* (JB 2,254: 269,26-27) ityādayas ca
saṃhatānām evaiṣāṃ śrūyante / naivaikam avalambyaiko 'pi śrūyate / tato 'vadhāritam
eṣāṃ sahapravṛttitvan trirātreṣu //

JK 4,94f.

apodhaṃ śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5)

[Bh 182,24 - 183,4] apo===vāśvam // prathamaprāpte(ś) śyāvāśvasyādasthanād vākya-
dvayāt pūrvam idan nyastavyam / satyam etat / akrame tv asyāpohavacanam aśvatrirātrā-
diṣv apohārtham / tatra hi stomavistarāt sāmāntaraprāptau śyāvāśvasyānyasāmabhyo
'nuṣṭubham praty abhyarhitataratvād aikāntikam grahaṇam ājidohād ūrdhvam prasakṣya-
ti / tad asyāsmiṃ pradeśe 'pohavidhānān nipatsyati / yuktavad eva cedam uttarasmīn
ahani śyāvāśvasyāśvatrirātrādiṣv api *saṃkṛti śyāvāśvam* () iti vidheḥ pravartīṣyamānatvāt
/ yat trirātre śrutān *na sāma sameti-* (JB 2,260: 272,2) iti tad ācāryeṇāśvamedhakṛtāu
saṃgrhītam ity aśvamedhatrirātriṣv apy anusarati /

yady evaṃ sāmāsamavāyābhāvād eva śyāvāśvasyābhāvo 'śvatrirātrādigate 'py asmīn
ahani sidhyati / yadi siddhas sāmāsamavāyābhāvo 'śvamedheṣu syāt / anavadhāritas
tv ayam aśvamedheṣv asti nāstīti / śyāvāśvasyāpohād evāsmād asthānavatītād astīty
avadhāryate /

yathā bahuṣu samāśeṣu svociteṣu pratigṛham anukramapravṛtteṣu prathamāsamāśe 'rthār-
thino janasyārdhe bhuktavaty avasthite samāśodvāhakaś śāsti *bhuktavān punar iha mā
bhukta / śeṣa eva bhojyatāñ jana* iti / tac chrutavāñ janas samāśam uttaredyuh pravṛttam
upagatas tatrāpi bhuktavān punar api velāntare bhoktum upalīyamānas san yad adas

samāśodvāhakasya śāsanān tad ihāsti / nāstīti nāvadhārayati / evam anavadhāritāḥ punar-
bhojanabhāvo 'nenāsti / nāstīti sahātmanā bhuktavantañ janaikadeśam prasahya bahir
apohyamānan dr̥ṣṭvāstīty avadhāryate / tadvat //

JK 4,94g.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 183,4]

(aśvamedhatrirātrasya pūrvasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 516-8 fol. 101b-102a: JK 1,6,6a; 4,94; JPA 51,8)

1-4 *tarat sa mandī dhāvati-* (JS 3,31,27-30)
iti caturṛcena catuṣkaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-8 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni
1-8 ((*ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-8 *ā yāhi suśamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)
1-8 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)))
aṣṭ[ā]ny ājyāni

pra somāso vipaścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti
1 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
2 āśvaṃ (*JŪha 4,1,15*)
3 yathāmnāyaṃ śaiśavam (**JŪha 4,3,16**)
iti sāmatricaḥ
pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti
4 pajram (*JŪha 2,2,1*)
5 abhivarto (*JŪha 2,2,2*)
6 rauravam (*JŪha 2,2,3*)
iti sāmatricaḥ
pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) ity eva
7-9 yaudhājayaṃ (*JŪha 2,2,4-6*) tisṛṣu-
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
10-12 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
iti dvādaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)))
ud ghed abhi śrutāmagham (JS 4,2,3-5) iti
((*taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan* (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))
1-16 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
1-16 svāraṃ sauparnaṃ (*JŪha 4,1,17-19*)
1-16 naudhasaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,16-18*)
1-16 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti pṛṣṭhāni ṣoḍaśāni

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) ity eva
4 saṃhitam (*JŪha 1,1,22*)
5 adhyardhelaṃ somasāma (*JŪha 3,2,4*)
6 svāśirām arka (*JŪhya 1,1,28*)
iti sāmatricaḥ-
ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
8 ākṣāre (*JŪha 1,3,7*) ekarcayoḥ

pra sunvā- (JS 4,26,1-3) iti
 9-11 audalam (JŪha 3,10,31-33)
 12-14 aiḷam tvāṣṭrīsāma- (JŪha 4,1,20-22)
 15-17 ṛtanidhanam ājidoham (*JŪhya 3,1,1-3*)
 iti tṛceṣv
abhi priyāni- (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
 18-20 vaikhānasam (JŪha 4,1,23-25) antyam
 iti saviṃśa ārbhavaḥ-
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-24 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38))
 caturviṃśaṃ prakṛtam (JK 2,1k) agniṣṭomasāma //

aṣṭi catuṣparyāyaḥ / tasya *prathamām vā* ((*madhyamām vā*)) *dvau dvau paryāyau bhājayed* (JPA 51,8) ity
 uktam //

JK 4,95. (aśvamedhasya dvitīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,95 quoted in Ca. p. 518-9 fol. 102ab: dvitīyasyāhna *ekaviṃśaṃ ... ukthya* (JK 1,6,6b-c) iti
 stomavacanād *dvitīyasyopo ... itarad* (JK 4,95) iti vacanāc ca.

(2) dvitīyasya-

upo ṣu jātam apturam (JS 3,56,13-15)
 rāthantaryāḥ pratipada (JK 3,2,1)
iṣe pavasva dhārayā- (JS 3,17,12-14)
etam u tyan daśa kṣipa (JS 3,56,13-15)
 iti bahiṣpavamānan

dvihiṃkāram (JGG 6,5,41) gāyatrāpārśvam (JGG 6,11,34) pṛṣṭham
 (JGG 3,1,24) iti pūrvas santaninas (JGG 6,11,35) sāmātrcaś

śulkam (JGG 3,4,10) maidhātitham (JGG 3,1,31) antarikṣam (JĀrG
 11,7) iti pūrvo dairghaśravasāt (JGG 1,4,21) sāmātrco

mahānāmnayo (JĀrG 24,1-3) vāmādevyam (JGG 2,6,16) pāthuraśmaṃ
 (JĀrG 20,4) rāyovājīyam (JĀrG 20,2) iti pṛṣṭhāni

bārhadgirasya (JGG 5,2,8-10) rkṣu (JS 3,29,9-11) pāthuraśmaṃ (JĀrG
 20,4)

samkṛti (JĀrG 20,3) śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) ariṣṭam (JĀrG 11,9) ity
 uttaro yajñāyajñīyāt (JGG 1,4,4) sāmātrcaḥ

klptam itarat

[Bh 183,4]

(aśvamedhatrirātrasya dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 518-522 fol. 102a-103a: JK 1,6,6b-c; 4,95; JPA 18,2-3; 18,15)

1-3 *upo ṣu jātam apturam* (JS 3,56,13-15)
4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)
7-9 *dauidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)
10-12 *ete asṛgram indavo* (JS 3,17,1-3)
13-15 *rājā medhābhīr īyata* (JS 3,17,4-6)
16-18 *iṣe pavasva dhārayā-* (JS 3,17,12-14)
19-21 *etam u tyaṃ daśa kṣīpa* (JS 3,56,13-15)
ity ekaviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-21 *kayā te agne* (JS 4,14,3-5)
1-21 *mitraṃ huva* (JS 3,18,4-6)
1-21 *indreṇa* (JS 3,18,7-9)
1-21 *tā huva* (JS 3,18,10-12)
ity ekaviṃśāny ājyāni

asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) iti
1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
asya pratnā- (JS 3,11,1-3) ity eva-
4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 2,5,1*)
5 aiḷaṃ sauparṇaṃ (*JŪha 4,1,26*)
6 vaiṣṭambham (*JŪha 3,12,2*)
iti sāmatṛcaḥ-
abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-2) iti
7 ((dvi))hiṃkāraṃ (*JŪha 4,2,1*)
8 gāyatrāpārśvaṃ (*JŪha 1,10,24*)
rājā deva ṛtaṃ bṛhad (JS 3,19,2) iti
9 yathāmnāyaṃ pṛṣṭham (**JŪha 4,3,17**)
iti sāmatṛcaḥ-
abhi somā- (JS 3,19,1-2) ity eva
10-12 yathāmnāyam eva santani (**JŪha 4,2,11-15**) tiṣṭṣv
abhi somā- (JS 3,19,1-2) ity eva
13 yathāmnāyaṃ śulko (**JŪha 4,3,19**)
matsarāsa (JS 3,19,1) iti
14 yathāmnāyam eva maidhātithaṃ (**JŪha 4,3,20**)
rājā deva- (JS 3,19,2) ity
15 antarikṣaṃ (*JŪhya 3,1,4*)
iti sāmatṛco
matsarā- (JS 3,19,1-3)
16-18 dairghaśravasaṃ (*JŪha 4,2,5-7*) tiṣṭṣu
śiśuñ jajñānam (JS 3,41,1-3) iti
19-21 ājidoham (*JŪhya 3,1,7-9*) antyam
ity ekaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*vidā maghavann* (JS 2,7,1-4) iti))
1-21 mahānāmnayo (*JŪhya 1,3,1-3*)
((*kayā naś citra ā bhuvad* (JS 3,4,3-5) iti))
1-21 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
indro madāya vāvṛdha (JS 3,29,9-11) iti
1-21 yathoharasyaṃ pāthuraśmam (**JŪhya 3,1,25-27**)
svādor itthā viṣūvata (JS 3,29,12-14) iti
1-21 rāyovājīyam (*JŪhya 1,3,7-9*)
ity ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 agner arkaś (*JŪhya 3,1,13-15*) ca ṛcayor
abhi dyumnaṃ bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4-5)

prāṇā śīśur mahānām (JS 3,30,6-8) iti
 7 surūpa- (JŪha 4,2,16)
 8 pleṅkhāv (JŪha 4,2,17) ekarcayoḥ
pary ū śu pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,6-8) iti pipīlikamadhyāsv
 9-11 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,12,42-44) tisṛṣv
indrāya soma pātava (JS 4,17,1-3) iti
 12 sakṛdabhyāsaṃ tvāṣṭrīsama- (JŪha 4,2,18) ekasyām
indrāya- (JS 4,17,1-3) ity eva
 13-15 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (JŪha 4,2,19-21) tisṛṣv
indrāya soma- (JS 4,17,1-3) ity eva
 16 yathoharahasyaṃ samkr̥ti (**JŪhya 3,1,28**)
sa vāṃ yajñeṣv (JS 4,17,2) iti
 17 yathāmnāyaṃ śyāvāśvaṃ (**JŪha 4,3,21**)
taṃ sakhāyaḥ purūrucam (JS 4,17,3) iti
 18 ariṣṭam (*JŪhya 3,1,18*)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pavitraṃ ta (JS 3,20,9-11) iti
 19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyam
 ity ekaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*viśo viśo vo atithim* (JS 4,15,7-9) iti))
 1-21 viśoviśīyam (JŪha 4,2,22-24)
 ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma
 ((*ehy ū śu bravāṇi ta* (JS 3,6,1-3) iti))
 1-21 sākamaśvaṃ (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 ((*vayam u tvām apūrvya-* (JS 3,6,4-5) iti))
 1-21 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 ((*gāyanti tvā gāyatrīna* (JS 3,56,21-23) ity))
 1-21 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 1,11,98-100)
 ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni //

pṛṣṭhasya (JGG 3,1,24; JŪha 4,3,17) nyāyapratihāratvāt *pra hinvāna* (JS 3,19,2) ity uttame pade catur-
 akṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

pārthuraśmasya (JĀrG 20,4; JŪhya 3,1,25-27) *śyenaḥ pārthuraśmaṃ ... iti teṣāṃ pade pade pratihārāḥ /
 dve dve pūrvayor* (JPA 18,2-3) ityādivacanāt- *śava-* (JS 3,29,9) ityādayo dvyakṣarāś catvāraḥ pratihārāḥ
 //

rāyovājīyasya (JĀrG 20,2; JŪhya 1,3,7-9) *bārhadgirarāyovājīyayos sañjayasyeti śaḍ* (JPA 18,15) iti vacanād
vasvīr anu svarā- (JS 3,29,12) iti śaḍakṣaraḥ //

santanino (JGG 6,11,35; JŪha 4,2,11-15) *yavaś cyuto(?) bṛhati-*³¹⁴ iti trayam āntassāmikaṃ nidhanam //

pārthuraśmasya- (JĀrG 20,4; JŪhya 3,1,25-27) *athā-* iti catuṣṭayaṃ //

rāyovājīyasya- (JĀrG 20,2; JŪhya 1,3,7-9) *itīlā-*³¹⁵ ity ekam //

JK 4,96. (aśvamedhasya tr̥tīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,96 quoted in Ca. p. 522 fol. 103a: tr̥tīyasyāhnaś sarvastomo ... aśvamedha (JK 1,6,6d) iti
 stomavacanād *uttamasya ... itarad* (JK 4.96) iti vacanāc ca.

(3) uttamasya

prathamam bṛhatsāmno bahiṣpavamānaṃ (JK 3,3,2)

³¹⁴ *bṛhad* Ca.

³¹⁵ *itīlā-* Ca.

gauṣūktam (JGG 2,1,18) ailam saindhukṣitam (JGG 1,3,3) ātharvaṇam
(JĀrG 12,9) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrcaḥ-
apodhas samkṣāra (JGG 2,1,13) ṛṣabhaś (JGG 6,1,3) ca-
utsedha- (JGG 6,5,42) bārhadukthe (JGG 3,7,5) ekarcayoḥ
dakṣoṇidhanam (JGG 2,3,10) ekasyāñ
cyāvana- (JGG 6,1,59) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8) ekarcayoḥ
kṛptam itarat

[Bh 183,4]

(**aśvamedhatrirātrasya tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 522-4 fol. 103ab: JK 1,6,6d; 4,96)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutah* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *hotā devo amartyo* (JS 4,26,8-10)

1-15 *mītram vāyam* (JS 3,14,4-6)

1-15 *īndram id gā-* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *īndre agnā-* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣu*

4 *gauṣūktam* (JŪha 3,10,1)

5 *ailam saindhukṣitam* (JŪha 2,1,6)

6 *ātharvaṇam (JŪhya 2,3,7)*

iti sāmātrcaḥ

((*pratnaṃ pīyūṣam* (JS 3,58,1-3) ity))

7 *utsedhaḥ* (JŪha 1,12,7)

parīto śi- (JS 3,55,4-6) iti

8 *bārhaduktham* (JŪha 4,3,1) caikarcayoḥ

parīto śi- (JS 3,55,4-6) ity eva

9 *yaśa (JŪhya 1,5,19)*

10 *ābhīśavam* (JŪha 4,3,4)

11 *samantam* (JŪha 3,7,16)

iti sāmātrca

susāva somam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti

12-14 *ājidoḥam (JŪhya 3,1,19-21) tisṛṣu*

tisro vāca (JS 3,19,4-6) iti

15-17 *partham* (JŪha 4,3,5-7) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8) iti))

1-21 *br̥hat (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)*

tyam u va (JS 4,27,1-3) iti

1-21 *satrāsāhīyam* (JŪha 3,4,4-6)

((*abhi pra vas surādhasam* (JS 3,15,9-10) iti))

1-21 *śyaitam* (JŪha 1,4,16-18)

yo rājā- (JS 3,23,15-16) iti

1-21 *pr̥śni-* (JŪha 1,6,22-24)

ity ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
4 dakṣoṇidhanam (JŪha 3,13,22) ekasyām
pari svā- (JS 3,34,1-3) ity eva
5-7 jarābodhīyaṃ (JŪha 4,3,8-10) ((tisṛṣu))
tvam hy aṅga- (JS 3,24,4-5)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
8 cyāvana- (JŪha 4,3,11)
9 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,2,15) ekarcayoḥ-
((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
10 nānadaṃ (JŪha 1,6,34)
11 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,32)
12 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,3,46)
iti sāmātr̥co
13-15 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (JŪha 2,5,13-15) tisṛṣu
16 niṣedha (JŪha 3,2,25)
17 āsitam³¹⁶ (JŪha 3,3,39)
18 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (JŪha 3,2,30)
iti sāmātr̥caḥ
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
19-21 ((vājadāvaryo (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
22-24 nityavatsāś (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*) ca tr̥cayor iti)) samyogo (JK 3,6,13)
dhartā diva (JS 3,47,4-6) iti
25-27 dīrghatamaso 'rko (JŪhya 3,1,22-24) 'ntya
iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

aśvaṃ na tvā- (JS 4,24,5-7) iti
1-33 vāravantiyaṃ (JŪha 3,13,1-3) trayastrimśam agniṣṭomasāma

((*ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi te* (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8)
indra juṣasva- (JS 3,6,9-11) iti))
1-27 ((pūrvam)) sākamaśvaṃ (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
1-17 ((pūrvam)) saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
1-21 ((gaurīvitam)) ṣoḍaśī- (JŪha 1,2,10-12)
iti ((atirātrokthāni saṣoḍaśikāni)) (JK 2,7d; 3,2,13-14)
triṇavaṃ saptadaśam dve ekaviṃśe ca bhavanti

pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
trivṛt sandhir (JK 2,7h-i)

[**Not in JK 4. (pañcadaśa viśeṣāśvamedhāḥ)**; JK 1,6,7 - 1,7,10; JB 2,275-280. Bh 185,9-24 gives the kalpa of the aśvatrīrātra of JK 1,7,1; on the govinato 'śvamedha of JK 1,7,2, cf. Bh 185,24 p. 281.]

(**pañcadaśa viśeṣāśvamedhānām prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 524-530 fol. 103b-104b; Bh 183,5-18; 128,16-19; JK 1,6,7 - 1,7,7; Bh 132,9-11; 133,1-24; JPA 12,3-6)

athānye 'py aśvamedhās trīrātrabhūtāḥ pañcadaśa bhavanti / teṣām ṛksāmakalpanā na santi / teṣv aśvatrīrātrādīnām navānām aśvamedhānām asya kṛptasyāśvamedhasyaiva kalpo nānya iti vṛttikārair uktam (Bh 182,5-18) / itareṣāṃ ṣaṇṇām apy aharviśeṣā(s) stomakalpe darśitāḥ / tatra jyotiratrīrātram ekāhastomakalpe (JK 1,3,19) darśitam yathā jyotirādīnām aśvamedhādyahassaṃghātasyāntam prapannānām trayāṇām api

³¹⁶ āsitam Ca.

samānam idaṃ ṛtīyasavanam iti (Bh 128,16-17) / tatra jyotiṣa uṣṇikkakubhāv ekarcāu kalpyau sapta-
daśatvāyeti (Bh 128,17-19) ca /

ete pañcadaśa kratavo 'pi stomakalpe 'nukrāntāḥ yathā *ete eva ... yajeta-* (JK 1,6,7a - 1,7,7c [1,7,8-10
missing]) iti /

atra ṛttikārair uktam / ṛṣabhaprajāpatyādityāśvamedhānāṃ ṛtīyeṣv ahasv ekaviṃśaḥ ṣoḍaśī pañcadaśī
rātris trivṛd sandhir ity etat siddham iti / aśvatrirātrādiṣv api bhavanti mahānāmnayaḥ pāthuraśmaṃ
ceti ca (Bh 132,9-11) /

tatra ṛttikāraḥ / ((trivṛt)) prātassavanīyaṃ punarabhyāvartī pañcadaśaṃ mādhyandināṃ savanīyaṃ sap-
tadaśan tārīyasavanīyam iti ca jyotiṣ agniṣṭoma iti hi ṛttikārair uktam (Bh 133,1-3) /

tatra dvitīye 'hni bṛhat pṛṣṭham prajñātam prasiddhaḥ pratyavaroha iti dve trayastrīṃśe triṇavaṃ dve
ekaviṃśe pañcadaśī rātris trivṛt sandhir ity uktasyārthasya saṃjñā (Bh 133,3-6) /

((sarva-))atirātrānāṃ sarvātirātrasaṃjñasyāśvamedhasyāha((r)) ity arthaḥ (Bh 133,7-9) / atrāhaśśabdena
ṣoḍaśy apy ucyate (Bh 133,13-16) / api vānvaham eva gaurīvitāni syuḥ / harivatīṣu vihitāny eva syur ity
arthaḥ (Bh 133,17-24) //

saṃvartasya³¹⁷ (JGG 5,6,2; JŪha 1,10,95-97) *api catur((bhīr)) akṣaraḥ pratiharati / caturbhīr upadravati
/ catvāri nidhanam / yathā hārivarṇasāṃvartayor* (JPA 12,3-6) ity uktaḥ pratihārah //

JK 4,97-100. (atricatūrātrah); JK 1,8,1; JB 2,281-284

JK 4,97. (atricatūrātrasya prathamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,97 quoted in Ca. p. 530-1 fol. 104b: atricatūrātrasaṃjñakasya catūrātrasya prathamasyāhnaś
caturviṃśāḥ ... 'gniṣṭoma (JK 1,8,1a) iti stomavacanād *atricatūrātrasya ... itarad* (JK 4,97) iti vacanāc
ca.

JK 4,97a.

(1) atricatūrātrasya

prathame rāthantaryāv (JK 3,2,1)

asya pratnāñ (JS 3,11,1-3)

caturthan navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

pavamānasya te vayam (JS 3,13,13-15)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

[Bh 183,4-5] atri===mānam // dvitīyādīnāṃ kalpiṣyamānatvād iyaṃ kṛptiḥ prathamasyai-
vāhno bhavati //

JK 4,97b.

prathamasya- (JK 2,15) ata ūrdhvan tantre

[Bh 183,5] pratha===nantre // ājyādir ahaśśeṣaḥ prathamasya dāśarātrīkasyāhnaś tantre
bhavati //

³¹⁷ *saṃvartasya* Ca.

JK 4,97c.

somasāmnaś (JGG 6,1,33) śaiśavam (JGG 6,1,8)

pajrāt (JGG 3,6,11) kaulmalabarhiṣam (JGG 3,1,27)

[Bh 183,5]

JK 4,97d.

pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2) *indram accha-* (JS 3,59,3-5) iti sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) ākṣāre (JGG 5,6,8)

[Bh 183,6-11] pava===kṣāre // prathamatantracodanayaiva sāmadvayam idam siddham / ṛcabhavaś ca *sarvāṇi ṛceṣv* (JK 4,97g) ity ata eva bhaviṣyati / siddhe ca ṛcabhāve prasiddheyam paribhāṣā *pavasva-* (JS 3,59,1-2) *indram accha-* (JS 3,59,3-5) ity etau ṛcau niyacchati / tata idam vākyam anarthakam / nānarthakan tantrataḥ prāptim uṣṇikkakubhor nāsau paribhāṣā [...]iyād iti jñāpanārthatvāt / tatas sāmśadasya navamasyahno ye evopahavyasya te evoṣṇikkakubhau sidhyataḥ / itarathā hi tatra- *ārbhavasāmāni ṛceṣv* (JK 4,120) iti ṛcādeśāt *pavasva- indram accha-* ity ete evābhaviṣyatām //

JK 4,97e.

tvāṣṭrīsāmna (JGG 1,10,5) audalam (JGG 2,5,18)

[Bh 183,11]

JK 4,97f.

kāvasya (JGG 6,9,6) rkṣv (JS 3,5,9-11) aṣṭelaś ca padastobho (JĀrG 12,10) 'ntyah

[Bh 183,12-21] kāva===bhontyah // trayāṇām api padastobhānām atidiṣṭād eva tantrād etā ṛcas siddhā yā iha vidhīyante / tasmād ṛgvidhir anarthakaḥ / nānarthaka(s) svāsv eṣān nivartanārthatvāt / tad uktam ṛktantravākye *vidhīyamānaṃ sāma sahaiva rgbhir āgacchati-* (cf. Bh 165,21-22) iti /

nanv idam api tantroktam ṛkprayogeṇāpi prākṛtam sāmānugrāhyam yadi anugraham ākāṅkṣatīti / tatas tāntrikīṣv rkṣv iha padastobhās sidhyanty ayatne 'pi / evan tarhi kva cid antyasāmāny anugrāhyam api prākṛtan nānugrāhanti / svāsv eva bhavanti jñāpanārtham ayam eṣām ṛnirdeśaḥ kriyate / tata idam sidhyati / caturantye 'bhiplave vāsiṣṭhayāme nauśanakāvayor rkṣu bhavataḥ / svāsv eva bhavato dvādaśāhīyāsu / evan nānāntye 'pi vāsiṣṭhayāmasaṃkrośāriṣṭāni vātsapradāśaspatyaśnauṣṭāni cārbhavāntyāni ca yāni dvitīyādīni /

kim yāmam *pro ayāsīd* (JS 3,39,1-3) ity etāsu / naivam bhavati / satyām gatāv antyasāmnor ayuktāpi pratipattir iti /

dvaitīyāni kāsv eva / yāmasya rkṣu bhavati / uktañ ca purastād dvādaśāhīyā api svā eva sāmna(s) syur iti //

JK 4,97g.

sarvāṇi tr̥ceṣu
kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 183,21]

(**atricatūrātrasya prathamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 530-2 fol. 104b-105a: JK 1,8,1a; 4,97)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)
4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)
7-9 *asya pratnām anu dyutam* (JS 3,11,1-3) iti trayas tr̥cās
10-18 *somaḥ punāno arṣati-* (JS 3,42,3 - 3,43,1) iti navarcam (JK 3,1,7)
19-21 *pavamānasya te vayam* (JS 3,13,13-15) ity ekas tr̥caḥ
22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agna ā yāhi-* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni
1-9 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-9 *ā yāhi suṣamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)
1-9 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti))
trivṛnty ājyāni

pra somāso vipaścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti
1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣu*
4-6 *āśvam (JŪha 1,3,1-3) tisṛṣu*
pra somā- (JS 3,12,1-3) ity eva
7-9 *yathāmnāyam somasāma- (JŪha 4,4,1-3) tisṛṣu*
10-12 *śaiśavam (JŪha 4,3,14-16) tisṛṣu*
pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) iti
13-15 *yathāmnāyoktam stotriyam pajram (JŪha 4,4,4) tisṛṣu*
16-18 *kaulmalabarhiṣam (JŪha 3,16,23-25) tisṛṣu*
pra soma deva- (JS 3,12,4-5) ity eva
19-21 *yaudhājāyam (JŪha 2,2,4-6) tisṛṣu*
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity
22-24 *auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam*
iti caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā sūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-9 *rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)*
1-9 *vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)*
1-9 *naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)*
1-9 *kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)*
iti)) *rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni* (JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12) trivṛnti

pra somāso madacyuta (JS 4,27,4-6) iti
1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)*
4-6 *yathāmnāyam saṃhitam (JŪha 4,4,5-7) ca tr̥cayoḥ*
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
7-9 *sabham (JŪha 1,12,31-33)*
10-12 *yathāmnāyam ākṣaram (JŪha 4,4,8-10) ca tr̥cayoḥ*
pra sunvānāyāndhasa (JS 4,26,1-3) iti
13-15 *yathāmnāyam gaurivitam (JŪha 4,4,11-13)*
16-18 *tvāṣṭrisāma (JŪha 4,1,20-22) ((ca)) tr̥cayoḥ*

pra sunvā- (JS 4,26,1-3) ity ((eva-)
19-21 *audalaṃ*³¹⁸ (JŪha 3,10,31-33)
abhi priyāṇi- (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
22-24 yathoharahasyam aṣṭeḷas (*JŪhya 3,2,1-3*) ca ṛcayor
iti caturviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-24 ((yajñāyajñīyaṃ)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) caturviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

prathamasyāta ūrdhvaṃ tantra (JK 4,97b) ity evaṃprakāreṣu samūḍhapratyayatvaṃ prāg evoktam (Ca.
p. 180 fol. 39a on JK 4,19: JK 3,6,35, Bh 164,14-22) //

somasāma (JGG 6,1,33; JŪha 4,4,1-3) nyāyapratihāram
ākṣāraṃ (JGG 5,6,8; JŪha 4,4,8-10) ca //

JK 4,98. (atricatūrātrasya dvitīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,98 quoted in Ca. p. 532-3 fol. 105a: dvitīyasyāhnaḥ *caturviṃśāḥ ... ukthya* (JK 1,8,1b) iti
stomavacanāt *dvitīyasyāṣṭamaṃ ... itarad* (JK 4,98) iti vacanāt *sarvāḥ ... caturviṃśam* (JK 3,3,9) iti
vacanād *vṛṣā ... antyam* (JK 2,16) ityādivacanāc ca.

(2) dvitīyasya-

aṣṭamam br̥hatsāmnaḥ prātassavanam (JK 3,3,9.11)

pañcadaśasya- (JK 2,16) ata ūrdhvan tantre

yauktāśvād (JGG 6,1,30) ailaṃ saindhukṣitam (JGG 1,3,1) bābhavam
(JGG 6,1,6) ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna (JGG 6,1,3) iti pūrvo gauṣūktāt (JGG
2,1,18) sāmātrcas

somasāmanī (JGG 6,5,10-11) antareṇa dairghaśravasam (JGG 1,4,21)

bārhatāni pr̥ṣṭhāny (JK 3,3,13-15)

ārbhavasāmāni ṛceṣu

krauñcād (JGG 6,9,8) ākūpāraṃ (JGG 4,4,17)

yāmasya (JGG 6,9,21-23) rkṣu (JS 3,16,9-11) ṣaḍilaḥ padastobho (JĀrG
14,11) 'ntyah

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 183,21]

(atricatūrātrasya dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)
(Ca. p. 532-5 fol. 105ab: JK 1,8,1b; 4,98; 3,3,9; 2,16)

1-3 *pavasva vāco* (JS 3,13,1-3)

³¹⁸ *audalaṃ* Ca.

4-6 *pavasvendo* (JS 3,13,4-6)
 7-9 *vṛṣā soma* (JS 3,13,7-9)
 10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi-* (JS 3,13,10-12) iti
 13-21 ((*somā asṛgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti)) pañcamaṃ navarcam (JK 3,1,7)
 22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

 1-15 *agnim dūtaṃ vṛṇmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3) ityādīni³¹⁹
 1-15 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
 1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
 1-15 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti))
 pañcadaśāny ājyāni (JK 2,2)

vṛṣā pavasva dhārayā- (JS 3,15,1-3) iti
 1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 *yauktāśve* (JŪha 1,4,1-3) ṛcayoḥ
vṛṣā pavasva- (JS 3,15,1-3) ity eva
 7 *yathāmnāyam aiḷaṃ saindhukṣitaṃ* (**JŪha 4,4,14**)
 8 *yathāmnāyam eva bābhavam* (**JŪha 4,4,17**)
 9 *yathāmnāyam ṛsabhaḥ pavamāna* (**JŪha 4,4,18**)
 iti sāmātṛco
vṛṣā pavasva- (JS 3,15,1-3) ity eva
 10-12 *yathāmnāyam gauṣūktaṃ* (**JŪha 4,4,19-21**) tiṣṛṣu
punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) ity
 13-15 *ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma* (JŪha 1,4,4-6) tiṣṛṣu
punāna- (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
 16-18 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (JŪha 2,1,10-12) tiṣṛṣu
punāna- (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
 19-21 *dvitīyaṃ somasāma* (JŪha 1,4,7-9) tiṣṛṣu
vṛṣā śoṇo abhi- (JS 3,15,4-6) iti
 22-24 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,4,10-12) antyam
 iti caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-15 *bṛhad* (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
 1-15 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-15 *śyaitaṃ* (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
 1-15 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti)) bārhatāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) pañcadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
 1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 *hāviṣmate* (JŪha 1,4,22-24) ṛcayoḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,59,1-2)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 7-9 *śaṅku-* (JŪha 4,1,4-6)
 10-12 *sujñāne* (JŪha 2,1,25-27) ṛcayor
ayam pūṣā- (JS 3,16,6-8) iti
 13-15 *yathāmnāyam gaurīvitam* (**JŪha 4,5,1-3**) tiṣṛṣu
ayam pūṣā- (JS 3,16,6-8) ity eva-
 16-18 *ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam* (JŪha 1,4,28-30) tiṣṛṣu
ayam pūṣā- (JS 3,16,6-8) ity eva-
 19-21 *ākūpāraṃ* (JŪha 3,14,12-14) tiṣṛṣu
vṛṣā matīnām (JS 3,16,9-11)
 22-24 ṛce yathoharahaṣyaṃ ṣaḍiḷaḥ padastobho (**JŪhya 3,2,4-6**) antyam

³¹⁹ -*indre agnā namo bṛhad ityādyaḥ* Ca.

iti caturvimśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))

1-15 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma))

((*ehy ū śu bravāṇi ta* (JS 3,6,1-3) iti))

1-15 sākamaśvañ (JŪha 1,2,1-3)

evā hy asi- (JS 3,16,12-14)

indraṃ viśvā- (JS 3,16,15-17) ity

1-15 āmahīyavañ (JŪha 1,4,37-39)

1-15 āṣṭādaṣṭraṃ (JŪha 1,4,40-42) ca-

iti pañcadaśāny ukthāni //

ṣaḍilāsyā (JĀrG 14,11; JŪhya 3,2,4-6) pratihārā aṣṭelasamaye (JK 4,97) darśitāḥ / te ca saptamādaya(s)
stobhāḥ³²⁰ //

JK 4,99. (atricatūrātrasya ṭṛtīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,99 quoted in Ca. p. 535-6 fol. 105b-106a: ṭṛtīyasyāhnaś caturvimśāḥ ... ṣoḍaśī- (JK 1,8,1c)
iti stomavacanāt ṭṛtīyasya ...itarad (JK 4,99) iti vacanād uccā ta ..ṣaṃkrośasya rkṣv auśanam (JK 2,17)
ityādisaptadaśāharvacanāc ca.

JK 4,99a.

(3) ṭṛtīyasya

rāthantaryah pratipadas (JK 3,2,1)

ṭṛtīyan navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

kayā te agne aṅgira (JS 4,14,3) iti hotus

saptadaśasya- (JK 2,17) ata ūrdhvan tantre

vaiṣṭambhād (JGG 6,1,42) dhurām sāma- (JGG 2,8,11) āśu bhārgavam

(JGG 6,1,25) mārḡīyavam (JGG 2,1,1) iti sāmātṛcaḥ

[Bh 183,21]

JK 4,99b.

paurumadgād (JGG 1,4,11) gautamam (JGG 1,4,16) antarikṣam (JĀrG 11,7) hārāyaṇam (JGG 3,3,2) ity uttaras sāmātṛcaḥ

[Bh 183,21-26] pauru===ṭṛcaḥ // paurumadgasyānanūdyamānatvāt ṭṛcatvaṃ sidhyati /
yathā śade (JK 4,2) yaudhājasyānūdyamānatvāt sidhyaty ekarcatvam / na tathātra /
anarthakam hi grahaṇam anyathāsyā syāt / śade tu yaudhādhayasya kaulmalabarhiṣa(s)

³²⁰ stobhāḥ Ca.

sthānaprajñāpanenārthavad grahaṇam aśaktam asya tṛcatāṃ kartum / atrāpi pauru-
madgasya sāmātṛcasthānaprajñāpanārthaṃ grahaṇam iti cen nāyatne 'py asya sāmātṛca-
sya sthānāntarāprasaṅgāt / rathantaranivartanārthatvam iti cen na rathantarasya va-
canād eva sthānāntarapraviṣṭatvāt / tatas siddhan tṛcabhāvāyaiva paurumadgasyedaṃ
grahaṇam iti //

JK 4,99c.

rauravād (JGG 6,5,14) āṣkāraṇidhanam (JGG 3,3,21)

[Bh 183,26-28] raura===dhanam // siddhasyāṣkāranidhanasya rauravānantaryārtham
atra gr̥hyamānatvān na tṛcabhāvas sidhyati / grahaṇasāmārthyād eva sidhyati / yadi
hi asya tṛcabhāvo nābhipraiṣyata pūrvasminn eva vākye *prāg rauravād* ity uktvā nedam
vākyan nyāsiṣyata //

JK 4,99d.

abhi tvā vṛṣabhā sute (JS 3,8,7-9) *kas tam indra tvāvaso* (JS 4,27,7)
iti hotṛmaitrāvaruṇayor abhyuditāsu

[Bh 183,29] abhi===tāsu // abhyuditāsu pūjitāsu śrutiśrutāsv (JB 2,283: 281,27-30) ity
arthah //

JK 4,99e.

rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12)

pāṣṭhauhaṃ (JGG 6,1,43) kākṣīvatam (JGG 2,3,8) svāśīrām arka (JĀrG
13,7) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātṛcaḥ-

abhi dyumnam br̥had yaśas (JS 3,30,4-5) *sakhāya ā ni ṣīdata-* (JS
3,40,3-6) iti br̥hatka- (JGG 5,7,4) pauṣkale (JGG 6,10,5)

nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6) śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5)
iti pūrvas triṇidhana- (JGG 6,8,15) āsitābhyām (JGG 1,10,3) sāmātṛcaḥ-

ariṣṭasya (JĀrG 11,9) rkṣu (JS 3,20,9-11) caturīḥ padastobho (JĀrG
14,12) 'ntyah

[Bh 183,29]

JK 4,99f.

ṣoḍaśisaṃstham

[Bh 183,29-30] ṣoḍaśisaṃstham // asaty asmin vidhau saptadaśatantratvād asyokthyaṣaṃ-
sthatā pravṛttā / pūrvavihitayā ṣoḍaśisaṃsthayā vikalpyeteti vidhir ayam arthavān //

JK 4,99g.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 183,30]

(**atricatūrātrasya tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 535-8 fol. 105b-106a: JK 1,8,1c; 4,99; 2,17)

1-3 *upāsmāi* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *davidyutatyā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *ete asṛgram* (JS 3,17,1-3)

10-12 *rājā medhā-* (JS 3,17,4-6) iti

13-21 *ete somā abhi priyam* (JS 3,41,4 - 3,42,2) iti navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-17 *kayā te agne* (JS 4,14,3-5)

1-17 *ā no mitrā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *ā yāhi-* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-17 *indrāgnī* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti saptadaśāny ājyāni

uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *vaiṣṭambhe* (JŪha 1,5,1-3) tr̥cayor

uccā- (JS 3,3,1-3) ity eva

7 *dhurāṃ sāma-* (JŪha 3,2,34)

8 *āśu bhārgavam* (JŪha 3,3,11)

9 *mārgīyavam* (JŪha 3,9,16)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ-

abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-3) iti

10-12 *yathāmnāyaṃ paurumudgam*³²¹ (**JŪha 4,5,4-6**) tiṣṣu

abhi somā- (JS 3,19,1-3) ity eva

13 *gautamam* (JŪha 1,5,5)

14 *antarikṣam* (*JŪhya 1,2,5*)

15 *hārāyaṇam* (JŪha 1,5,6)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ

abhi somā- (JS 3,19,1-3) ity eva

16-18 *yathāmnāyaṃ madhyamastotriyaṃ rauravam* (**JŪha 4,5,7**) tiṣṣu

matsarāsa (JS 3,19,1-2) iti

19-21 *yathāmnāyaṃ āṣkāraṇidhanam kāṇvam* (**JŪha 4,5,8-10**) tiṣṣu

tisro vāca irayati- (JS 3,19,4-6) iti saṃkrośasya (JGG 6,6,10) rkṣv

22-24 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,5,8-10) antyam

iti caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā vṛṣabhā suta (JS 3,8,7-9) iti

1-17 *yathoharahasyaṃ rathantaraṃ* (**JŪhya 3,2,7-9**)

kas tam indra- (JS 4,27,7-8) iti

1-17 *yathāmnāyaṃ vāmadevyam* (**JŪha 4,5,11-13**)

((*tan no dasmam r̥tīṣaham* (JS 3,4,6-7) iti))

1-17 *naudhasam* (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

((*tarobhir vo vidadvasum* (JS 3,4,8-9) iti)

1-17 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

tisro vāca udīrata (JS 3,20,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṣu

³²¹ *paurumatgam* Ca.

tisro vā- (JS 3,20,1-3) ity eva
 4 pāṣṭhauhaṃ (JŪha 1,5,20)
 5 yathāmnāyaṃ kākṣivataṃ (JŪha 4,5,14)
 6 yathoharahasyaṃ svāśirāṃ arka *JŪhya 3,2,10*
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
abhi dyumnaṃ brhad yaśas (JS 3,30,4-5)
sakhāya ā niṣīda((ta))- (JS 3,40,3-6) iti
 7-9 yathāmnāyaṃ brhatkaṃ (JŪha 4,5,15-17)
 10-12 yathāmnāyaṃ eva paṣkalaṃ (JŪha 4,5,18-20) ca tṛcayos
sutāso madhumattamā (JS 3,20,6-8) iti
 13 yathāmnāyaṃ nānadam (JŪha 4,5,21)
 14 āndhigavaṃ (JŪha 3,4,40)
 15 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 3,4,38)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
sutāso ma- (JS 3,20,6-8) ity eva
 16-18 triṇidhanan (JŪha 1,5,28-30) tiṣṭṣu
 19-21 yathāmnāyaṃ āsitam³²² (JŪha 4,5,22-24) tiṣṭṣu
pavitraṃ ta (JS 3,20,9-11) ity ariṣṭasya (JĀrG 11,9) rkṣu
 22-24 yathoharahasyaṃ caturilaḥ padastobhaḥ (*JŪhya 3,2,11-13*) tiṣṭṣv
 iti caturviṃśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-17 yajñāyajñīyañ (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma))
 ((*pra maṃhiṣṭhāya gāyata* (JS 3,20,12-13) iti))
 1-17 pramaṃhiṣṭhīyaṃ (JŪha 1,5,34-36)
 ((*taṃ te madaṃ grṇīmasi-* (JS 3,20,14-16) iti))
 1-17 hārivarṇaṃ (JŪha 1,5,37-39)
 ((*śrudhī havaṃ tiraścyā-* (JS 3,20,17-19) iti))
 1-17 tairaścaṃ (JŪha 1,5,40-42) ca-
 iti saptadaśāny ukthāni
 ((*indra juśasva-* (JS 3,6,9-11) iti
 1-21 gaurīvitam)) (JŪha 1,2,10-12) ekaviṃśaṃ ṣoḍaśisāma //

caturilaṣya (JĀrG 14,12; JŪhya 3,2,11-13) saptādaya(s) stobhāḥ pratihārāḥ //

JK 4,100. (atricatūrātrasya caturtham ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,100 quoted in Ca. p. 538-540 fol. 106ab: caturthasyāhnaś *caturviṃśāḥ ... atreś catūrātra* (JK 1,8,1d) iti stomavacanāc *caturtha((sya)) bārhatyaḥ ...itarad* (JK 4,100) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,100a.

(4) caturthasya

bārhatyaḥ pratipadaḥ (JK 3,3,1)

pavamāno ajjanad (JS 3,21,4-6)

uttamaṃ ṣaḍrcam (JK 3,1,4)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

hotā devo amartya (JS 4,26,8-10)

³²² *āsitam* Ca.

ayam vām mitrāvaruṇā (JS 3,22,7-9)
mahaṁ indro ya ojasā- (JS 3,54,10-12)
indre agnā namo br̥had (JS 3,14,10-12)
ity ājyāny

asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) iti gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19)
āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)

ailam saindhukṣitam (JGG 1,3,3) satrāsāhīyam (JGG 2,6,18) ātharvaṇam
(JĀrG 12,9) iti sāmātrcaḥ

parīto śiñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti pṛśni (JGG 1,4,8) yaśa (JĀrG
18,2) ābhīśavam (JGG 6,5,22) iti pūrva utsedhāt (JGG 6,5,42) sāmātrco
dairghaśravasam (JGG 1,4,21) āṣṭādamṣṭram (JGG 4,4,8) sakṛdabhyāsam
ābhīśavam (JGG 6,5,21) iti pūrvaś caturidhanād āngirasāt (JGG
6,5,70) sāmātrco

vātsaprasya (JGG 4,1,12)³²³ rkṣv (JS 3,24,9-11) auśanam (JGG 6,6,3)
antyan

tan tvām apūrvya- (JS 3,6,4-5) iti hotṛmaitrāvaruṇayor abhyuditāsu
bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,3,13-15)

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) ity edāvasunidhanaṃ (JGG 2,1,11)
kāśītam (JGG 2,7,12) āśvasūktam (JGG 2,1,19) ity uttaro gāyatrāt
(JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrcas

tvaṃ hy aṅga daivya- (JS 3,24,4-5) *indram accha-* (JS 3,16,5; 3,59,3-5)
iti cyāvana- (JGG 6,1,59) śrudhīye (JGG 1,11,8)

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) madhuścunnidhanaṃ (JGG 4,5,7) yadvāhiṣṭhī-
yam (JGG 1,9,8) iti sāmātrco

niṣedha(s) (JGG 6,5,43) svāran tvāṣṭrīsāma (JGG 6,8,22)

[Bh 183,30]

JK 4,100b.

dhartā divaḥ pavate kṛtviyo rasa (JS 3,47,4-6) iti dvīlaḥ padastobho
(JĀrG 14,13) 'ntyah

³²³ JGG 4,1,12 vātsapram is composed on JS 1,33,5 *jagṛhmā te* but in JŪha 1,6,40-42 chanted on JS 3,24,9-11 *somaḥ pavate*.

[Bh 183,31 - 184,4] dhartā===bhontyaḥ // ṛgavacane prākṛtīṣu prasajed ṛtuṣtomayor (JK 4,62-63) ṛtunidhanartanidhane yathā / svāsv iti vaktavya ṛgādigrahaṇam / na hy etāsv ovāditsayopādīyanta ity etam artham avabodhitum /

kutaḥ punar etās tantrād upādīyante yataḥ parītāparisvānaprabṛtaya ṛco yaśaḥkāśītse-
dhādīni ca sāmāni / daśarātratantrād eva pravṛttaśeṣāt tāni sarvāṇy upādīyante / evaṅ ca
sati daśarātrikebhya evaitā upādīyanta ity avagamitaṃ bhavati / yo 'yam ṛganvayaviśeṣas
sāmānvayaviśeṣo vā durbodha(s) syāt taṃ vivṛṇvann ācāryo mandamanaso 'nugrḥṇāti //

JK 4,100c.

yajñāyajñīyaṃ (JGG 1,4,4) saindhukṣitaṃ (JGG 1,3,1) vaiśvamanasan
(JGG 5,5,19) nārmedham (JGG 1,4,6)

ṛteṣoḍaśikā rātriḥ

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 184,4]

(**atricatūrātrasya caturthusyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 538-542 fol. 106a-107a: JK 1,8,1d; 4,100; JPA 17,4)

1-3 *pavasva vāco* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma* (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi-* (JS 3,13,10-12) iti bārhatyaḥ pratipadaś catvāras ṛcāḥ

13-15 *pavamāno ajījanad* (JS 3,21,4-6) ity ekas ṛcas

16-21 *sa sutāḥ pūṭaye vṛṣā-* (JS 3,52,10 - 3,53,5) iti ṣaḍṛcam (JK 3,1,4)

22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

ity caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-21 *hotā devo amartya* (JS 4,26,8-10)

1-21 *ayaṃ vām mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,22,7-9)

1-21 *mahaṁ indro ya ojasā-* (JS 3,54,10-12)

1-21 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

ity ekaviṃśāny ājyāni

asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahīyave* (*JŪha 2,5,1-3*) ṛcayor

asya- (JS 3,11,1-3) ity eva

7 *yathāmnāyam aiḷaṃ saindhukṣitaṃ* (**JŪha 4,6,1**)

8 *yathāmnāyam eva satrāsāhīyaṃ* (**JŪha 4,6,2**)

9 *yathoharahasyam ātharvaṇam* (*JŪhya 3,2,14*)

ity sāmāṛcāḥ

parīto ṣi-(ñcatā sutam) (JS 3,55,4-6) iti

10 *ṛṣni* (*JŪha 2,2,24*)

11 *yaśo* (*JŪhya 1,5,20*)

12 *yathāmnāyaṃ dvyabhyāsam ābhīśavam* (**JŪha 4,6,3**)

ity sāmāṛcāḥ

parīto ṣi- (JS 3,55,4-6) ity eva

13-15 *yathāmnāyam utsedhas* (**JŪha 4,6,4-6**) tisṛṣu

pari- (JS 3,55,4-6) ity eva

16 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (*JŪha 1,11,27*)

17 *yathāmnāyam aṣṭādamṣṭraṃ* (**JŪha 4,6,7**)

18 sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavam (JŪha 1,11,31)
iti sāmātṛcas
suṣāva- (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
19-21 yathāmnāyaṃ caturnidhanam āngirasam (**JŪha 4,6,8-10**) tiṣṛṣu
somaḥ pavata- (JS 3,24,9-11) ity
22-24 auśanam (JŪha 1,6,13-15) antyam
iti caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

tan tvā yajñebhir īmaha (JS 4,27,9 - 4,28,1) iti
1-21 yathoharahasyaṃ bṛhad (**JŪhya 3,2,15-17**)
vayam u tvām apūrvya- (JS 3,6,4-5) iti
1-21 yathāmnāyaṃ vāmadevyaṃ (**JŪha 4,6,11-13**)
((*abhi pra vas surādhasam* (JS 3,15,9-10) iti))
1-21 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
((*tarobhir vo vidadvasum* (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))
1-21 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
ity ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṛṣu
pari svā- (JS 3,34,1-3) ity eva
4 yathāmnāyaṃ edāvasunidhanam (**JŪha 4,6,14**)
5 yathāmnāyaṃ eva kāśitam (**JŪha 4,6,16**)
6 yathāmnāyaṃ eva- āśvasūktam (**JŪha 4,6,18**)
iti sāmātṛcas
tvaṃ hy aṅga daivya- (JS 3,24,4-5)
indram accha- (JS 3,16,5; 3,59,3-5) iti
7 cyāvana- (JŪha 4,3,11)
8 śrudhiye (JŪha 3,2,15) ekarcayo(ś)
((*purojitī vo andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
9 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
10 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,32)
11 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 3,1,8)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
((*purojitī-* (JS 3,5,6-8) ity eva
12-14 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tiṣṛṣu
15 nānadaṃ (JŪha 1,6,34) ekasyāṃ))³²⁴
purojitī- (JS 3,5,6-8) ity eva
16-18 niṣedhas (JŪha 3,2,25-27) tiṣṛṣu
19-21 yathāmnāyaṃ svāram tvāṣṭrīsāma (**JŪha 4,7,1-3**) tiṣṛṣu
dhartā divaḥ pavata (JS 3,47,4-6) iti
22-24 yathoharahasyaṃ dvīlaḥ padastobho (*JŪhya 3,2,18-20*) 'ntya
iti caturviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((agnīṣṭomasāma))

agnim vo vṛdhantam (JS 3,24,12-14) iti
1-33 saindhukṣitam (JŪha 1,6,43-45)
eto nv indram stavāma- (JS 4,17,7-9) iti
1-27 yathāmnāyaṃ vaiśvamanasaṃ (**JŪha 4,7,4-6**)
((*adhā hīndra girvaṇa* (JS 3,6,6-8) iti))
1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9) ca-
((ity ukthāni))
ṣoḍaśī nāsti

³²⁴ The prayogavṛtti of Ca. is incomplete for the ārbhava pavamāna, for three stotriyās are lacking. The additions here proposed are based on the parallel of JK 4,31. Another possibility is 12-14 or 13-15 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 2,5,13-15) tiṣṛṣu, on the parallel of JK 4,93 and JK 4,96, but then there is no obvious candidate for the missing one stotriyā.

1-15 pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
1-9 trivṛd sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) //

dvīlasya- (JĀrG 14,13; JŪhya 3,2,18-20) api saptamādaya(s) stobhāḥ pratihārāḥ //

vaiśvamanasasya (JGG 5,5,19; JŪha 4,7,4-6) *navamadaśame* (JPA 17,4) iti vacanāt *stiyā-* iti dvyakṣarāḥ pratihārāḥ //

Not in JK 4. (ṛṣīṇām catūrātraḥ; JK 1,8,2; JB 2,281-284)

(ṛṣīṇām catūrātrasya prayogaḥ)
(Ca. p. 542-3 fol. 107a: JK 1,8,2; Bh 184,5-6)

ṛṣīṇām catūrātrasya *caturvīmśāḥ ... ṛṣīṇām catūrātra* (JK 1,8,2) iti stomavacanād atricatūrātreṇa kṛptam ṛṣicatūrātra iti vṛttikāravacanāc (Bh 184,5-6) ca siddhaḥ kalpa iti na pṛthag darśitaḥ //

JK 4,101-104. (jamadagneś catūrātraḥ; JK 1,8,3; JB 2,285-287)

JK 4,101. (jāmadagnyacatūrātrasya prathamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,101 quoted in Ca. p. 453-4 fol. 107ab: jamadagnicatūrātrasya prathamasyāhnaḥ *trivṛtpañcadaśābhyām ... jagatyā* (JK 1,8,3a) iti stomavacanād *etad eva ... ((... itarad* (JK 4,101) iti vacanāc ca)). The JK quotation breaks off after 4,101d due to an unmarked lacuna, which comprises also the first half of the prayogavṛtti of JK 4,101.

JK 4,101a.

(1) etad eva (JK 4,97-100) tantrañ jāmadagnyasya

[Bh 184,5-6] eta===gnasya // kim atra ṛṣicatūrātram³²⁵ (JK 1,8,2; JB 2,281-4) atikramya jāmadagnaḥ kalpate / atricatūrātrakṛptyā³²⁶ (JK 4,97-100) tatklpter iti //³²⁷

JK 4,101b.

tasya viśeṣāḥ

[Bh 184,6] tasya viśeṣāḥ // smartavyo 'sāv artho yo 'śvamedhe 'vādi (Bh 182,5-18) //

JK 4,101c.

prathamam rathantarasāmnaḥ prātassavanam (JK 3,2,1-2.10)

gāyatrīsāmāny ekarceṣu tṛce gāyatram

pra somāsa (JS 3,25,7 or 3,12,6 or 3,12,1) ity eva- āśvam (JGG 2,1,5) somasāma (JGG 6,1,33) śaiśavam (JGG 6,1,8) iti sāmātrcaḥ

³²⁵ *atra ṛṣi-* emended : atrir ṛṣi- N, A : atrya ṛṣi- X : iti vṛṣi- ed.

³²⁶ *atricatū-* N A X : *atra catū-* ed.

³²⁷ Bh 184,5-6 paraphrased in Ca. p. 543 fol. 107a: atricatūrātreṇa kṛptam ṛṣicatūrātra iti vṛttikāravacanāc ca siddhaḥ kalpa iti.

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4) iti

[Bh 184,6]

JK 4,101d.

pajra- (JGG 3,6,11) yaudhājaye (JGG 6,5,15) ṛcayoḥ

[Bh 184,6-9] pajra===cayoḥ // kaulmalabarhiṣasyāpohārtham etayor grahaṇam /

yady evan tasyaivāpoho vācyam / tathāpy akṣarasāmyād idam acodyam / ṛcayor ity asya tu nārthaḥ / tato vākyāntaram kriyate / ṛcayor yo 'rthaḥ pūrvavākyena pratipāditaḥ / sa ṛcayor eva sator enayor bhavati naikarcayor iti /

kim atas sidhyati / sarjanīye (JK 1,8,4; JB 2,288) somasāma vāśvam vāpohya pajrāt param kaulmalabarhiṣam sidhyati //³²⁸

JK 4,101e.

nityāsu (JS 3,5,4-5) sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) ākṣāre (JGG 5,6,8)

[Bh 184,9-11] nityā===kṣāre // vakṣyati *trivṛd ārbhava* (JK 4,101f) iti / tataś cātūrātrīkyor evoṣṇikkakubhor ekarcayos sabhākṣāre iti prāptāv idam ucyate / nityāsu jyautiṣṭomikīṣv ṛkṣu satyor uṣṇikkakubhos sabhākṣāre bhavataḥ //

JK 4,101f.

trivṛd ārbhavo (JK 3,6,14)

gaurīvitañ (JGG 2,6,13) ca- aṣṭeḷāś ca padastobha (JĀrG 12,10) ekarcayoḥ

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 184,11]

(jāmadagnyacatūrātrasya prathamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 543-4 fol. 107ab: JK 1,8,3a; JK 4,101a-d. The rest of JK 4,101 quotation and the first half of the prayoga are missing due to an unmarked lacuna in the ms., but reconstructed between [] below)

[1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,2,1-2)

1-15 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *ā yāhi suṣamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-9 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

ity ājyāni pañcadaśam trivṛc ca pañcadaśam trivṛc ca bhavanti

pra somāso vipaścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti

³²⁸ Bh 184,9 quoted in Ca. p. 551 fol. 109a: idam ca tair ((vṛttikārair)) uktaṁ *sarjanīye ... sidhyati* (Bh 184,9) iti / ato 'nyatamam ekaṁ ṛcam apohyātīrātras saikaviṣatvaṁ sidhyati.

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 āśvam (*JŪha 4,1,14*)
 5 somasāma- (*JŪha 4,4,2*)
 6 śaiśavam (*JŪha 4,3,16*)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pra soma devavītaya (*JS 3,12,4-5*) iti
 7-9 pajra- (*JŪha 4,4,4*)
 10-12 yaudhājāyam (*JŪha 2,2,4-6*) ṛcayor
pra tu drava- (*JS 3,3,6-8*) ity]
 13-15 auśanam (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
 iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

 ((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (*JS 3,4,1-2*)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (*JS 3,4,3-5*)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (*JS 3,4,6-7*)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (*JS 3,4,8-9*) iti
 1-9 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
 1-15 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
 1-9 naudhasam (*JŪha 1,1,16-18*)
 1-15 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
 iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (*JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12*)
 trivṛt pañcadaśam ca trivṛt pañcadaśam ca bhavanti

pra somāso madacyuta (*JS 4,27,4-6*) iti
 1 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 2 saṃhite (*JŪha 4,4,5*) ekarcayor
ayā pavasva devayuh (*JS 3,5,4*)
pavate haryato harir (*JS 3,5,5*) iti
 3 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
 4 ākṣāre (*JŪha 1,3,7*) ekarcayoḥ
pra sunvānā- (*JS 4,26,1-3*) iti
 5 gaurīvitam (*JŪha 4,4,11*)
pra sunvā- (*JS 4,26,1-3*) ity eva³²⁹
 6 yathoharahasyam aṣṭeśaś ca padastobha (*JŪhya 3,2,21*) ekarcayor
abhi priyāni- (*JS 3,5,9-11*) iti
 7-9 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
 iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (*JS 3,5,12-13*) iti
 1-15 yajñāyajñīyam)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

tās tisro jagatya (*JK 1,8,3a*) iti / tā(s) stotriyā[ś catuścatvāriṃśadadhikam śatam /] aṣṭācatvāriṃśat
 stotriyaikā jagatīty eva *tisro jagatya* ity uktam //

JK 4,102. (jāmadagnyacatūrātrasya dvitīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,102 quoted in Ca. p. 544-5 fol. 107b: dvitīyasāhnaḥ *caturviṃśam ... jagatya* (*JK 1,8,3b*) iti
 stomavacanāt *dvitīyasya ... itarad* (*JK 4,102*) iti vacanāc ca.

(2) dvitīyasya

yauktāśvam (*JGG 6,1,30*) aiḷam saidhuṣitam (*JGG 1,3,1*) bābhavam
 (*JGG 6,1,6*) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (*JĀrG 25,19*) sāmātṛcaḥ-

³²⁹ Ca. ms. places this phrase after the following *yathoharahasyam*.

apodha ṛṣabho (JGG 6,1,3) gauṣūktañ (JGG 2,1,18) ca
somasāmanī (JGG 6,5,10-11) antareṇa dairghaśravasa- (JGG 1,4,21)
pṛṣṭhe (JGG 3,1,24) ekarcayoḥ
pārṣṭhika³³⁰ ārbhave krauñcād (JGG 6,8,9) ākūpāram (JGG 4,4,17)
ekasyān

tr̥ce ṣadilaḥ (JĀrG 12,11)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 184,11]

(**jamadagnicatūrātrasya dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 544-6 fol. 107b-108a: JK 1,8,3b; JK 4,102; Bh 256,24-25)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)
4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutam* (JS 3,13,4-6) ityādikā
7-9 ((*vṛṣā soma* (JS 3,13,7-9)
10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi-* (JS 3,13,10-12) iti) bārhatāḥ pratipadas
13-21 *somā asṛgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti pañcamam navarcam (JK 3,1,7)
22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti caturviṁśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agnim dūtam* (JS 3,14,1-3) ityādini
1-9 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-9 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-9 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12) iti)
trivṛnty ājyāni (JK 2,2)

vṛṣā pavasva dhārayā- (JS 3,15,1-3) iti
1-3 *gāyatraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣu*
4 *yauktāśvam* (JŪha 1,4,1)
5 *aiḷam saindhukṣitam* (JŪha 4,4,15)
6 *yathāmnāyaṃ bābhavam* (**JŪha 4,7,7**)
iti sāmātrcaḥ
(*punānas soma dhārayā-* (JS 3,3,4-5) ity)
7-9 *ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma* (JŪha 1,4,4-6) tisṛṣu
punāna- (JS 3,3,4-5) ity eva
10 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (JŪha 2,1,10)
11 *yathāmnāyaṃ pṛṣṭhaṃ* (**JŪha 4,7,8**) caikarcayor
12-14 *uttaraṃ somasāma* (JŪha 1,4,7-9) tisṛṣu
vṛṣā śoṇa (JS 3,15,4-6) ity³³¹
15-17 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,4,10-12) antyam
iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

(*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-17 *bṛhad (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)*
1-17 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

³³⁰ *pārṣṭhika ārbhave* JK 4,102 quotation in Bh 164,18-19 on JK 3,6,35 : *pārṣṭhika ārbhave* Tj :
pāryuṣṭhika ārbhave JK 4,102 quotation in Ca. p. 545 fol. 107b.

³³¹ *ity eva* Ca.

1-17 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) saptadaśāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 hāviṣmate (JŪha 1,4,22-24) tṛcayoḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,16,4)
indram accha- (JS 3,16,5) iti
7 śaṅku- (JŪha 1,4,25)
8 sujñāne (JŪha 1,4,26) ekarcayor
ayam pūṣā rayir bhaga (JS 3,16,6-8) iti
9 gaurīvitam (JŪha 4,5,1) ekasyām
10-12 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (JŪha 1,4,28-30) tisṛṣv
13 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,14,12) ekasyām
14-16 tṛce yathoharahasyam ṣaḍilo³³² (*JŪhya 3,2,24-26*)
uṛṣā- (JS 3,16,9-11) iti yāmasya (JGG 6,9,18; JŪha 1,4,34-36) rkṣu
17-19 kāvam (JŪha 1,4,31-33) antyam
iti navadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yaññā yaññā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
1-19 yaññāyaññīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((navadaśam agniṣṭomasāma))

((*ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi ta* (JS 3,6,1-3) iti))
1-19 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
evā hy asi- (JS 3,16,12-14)
indram viśvā- (JS 3,16,15-17) ity
1-19 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,4,37-39)
1-19 āṣṭadamṣṭram (JŪha 1,4,40-42) ca-
iti navadaśāny ukthāni //

ṣaḍila- (JĀrG 12,11; JŪhya 3,2,24-26) ādīnām padānīlāpadāni ca nidhanānīty uktam (Bh 256,24-25)³³³ //

JK 4,103. (jāmadagnyacatūrātrasya trtīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,103 quoted in Ca. p. 546-7 fol. 108a: trtīyasyāhna ekaviṃśaḥ ... jagatya (JK 1,8,3c) iti stomavacanāt trtīyasyāpodhā ... itarat (JK 4,103) iti vacanāc ca.

(3) trtīyasya-

apodhā caturthī pratipad (JS 3,17,4-6) rauravan (JGG 6,5,14) triṇidhana-
(JGG 6,8,15) āsite (JGG 1,10,3) iti

nānadañ (JGG 4,5,3) caturilāḥ padastobha (JĀrG 14,12) śyāvāśvam
(JGG 6,8,5) iti pūrva āndhīgavāt (JGG 6,8,6) sāmātrcaḥ-

ariṣṭasya (JĀrG 11,9) rkṣu (JS 3,20,9-11) kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) antyam
klptam itarat

[Bh 184,11]

³³² ṣaḍileti Ca.

³³³ Bh 256,24-25 padāni celāpadāni yāni dvādaśa tāni nidhanāni bhavanti.

(**jamadagnicatūrātrasya tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 546-8 fol. 108ab: JK 1,8,3c; JK 4,103)

1-3 *upāsmāi* (JS 3,1,3-5)
4-6 *dauidyutatyā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)
7-9 *ete asṛgraṃ* (JS 3,17,1-3)
10-18 *ete somā abhi priyam* (JS 3,41,4 - 3,42,2) iti navarcam (JK 3,1,7)
19-21 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
ity ekaviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-17 *kayā te agne* (JS 4,14,3-5)
1-17 *ā no mitrā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-17 *ā yāhi-* (JS 3,2,7-9)
1-17 *indrāgnī* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti saptadaśāny ājyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 *vaiṣṭambhe* (JŪha 1,5,1-3) ṛcayor
uccā ta (JS 3,3,1-3) ity eva
7 *dhurāṃ sāmā-* (JŪha 3,2,34)
8 *āśu bhārgavaṃ* (JŪha 3,3,11)
9 *mārgīyavam* (JŪha 3,9,16)
iti sāmāṛcaḥ-
abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-3) iti
10-12 *paurumudgam*³³⁴ (JŪha 4,5,4-6) *tisṛṣv*
abhi somā- (JS 3,19,1-3) ity eva
13 *gautamam* (JŪha 1,5,5)
14 *antarikṣam* (*JŪhya 1,2,5*)
15 *hārāyaṇam* (JŪha 1,5,6)
ity uttaro sāmāṛcaḥ
matsarāsa (JS 3,19,1-2) iti
16-18 *āṣkāraṇidhanam* (JŪha 4,5,8-10) *tisṛṣu*
((*tisro vāca īrayati-* (JS 3,19,4-6) iti)) saṃkrośasya (JGG 6,6,10) *rkṣv*
19-21 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,5,8-10) *antyam*
ity³³⁵ ekaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā vṛṣabhā suta (JS 3,8,7-9) iti
1-19 *rathantaram*³³⁶ (*JŪhya 3,2,7-9*)
kas tam indra tvāvaso (JS 4,27,7-8) iti
1-19 *vāmadevyam* (JŪha 4,5,11-13)
((*tan no dasmam ṛtīśaham* (JS 3,4,6-7) iti))
1-19 *naudhasam* (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
((*tarobhir vo vidadvasum* (JS 3,4,8-9) iti)
1-19 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti navadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

tisro vāca udīrata (JS 3,20,1-3) iti
1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) *tisṛṣu*³³⁷
4 *pāṣṭhauham* (JŪha 1,5,20)
5 *kākṣivataṃ* (JŪha 4,5,14)
6 *svāśīrām arka* (*JŪhya 3,2,10*)
iti sāmāṛcaḥ-
abhi dyumnam bṛhad yaśas (JS 3,30,4-5)

³³⁴ *paurumatgam* Ca.

³³⁵ *ity evam* Ca.

³³⁶ In Ca. *rathantaram* before *vāmadevyam*.

³³⁷ *gāyatram ekam saṃhitam tisṛṣu* Ca. There is no basis (cf. JK 4,99e) for *saṃhitam*, which disturbs the stoma.

sakhāya ā niṣīdata- (JS 3,40,3-6) iti
 7-9 bṛhatka- (JŪha 4,5,15-17)
 10-12 pauṣkale (JŪha 4,5,18-20) tṛcayos
sutāso ma- (JS 3,20,6-8) iti
 13 nānadam (JŪha 4,5,21)
 14 yathoharahasyaṃ caturilaḥ padastobha (*JŪhya 3,3,1*)
 15 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 3,4,38)
 iti sāmātṛcaṣ
sutā- (JS 3,20,6-8) ity ((eva-))
 16-18 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 3,4,39-41) tiṣṣu
pavitraṃ ta (JS 3,20,9-11) ity ariṣṭasya (JĀrG 11,9) rkṣu
 19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyam
 ((ity)) ekaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-27 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((triṇavam agniṣṭomasāma))
 ((*pra mamhiṣṭhāya gāyata* (JS 3,20,12-13) iti))
 1-27 pramaṃhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 1,5,34-36)
 ((*taṃ te madam grṇāmasi-* (JS 3,20,14-16) iti))
 1-27 hārivarṇam (JŪha 1,5,37-39)
 ((*śrudhī havaṃ tiraścyā-* (JS 3,20,17-19) iti))
 1-27 tairaścam (JŪha 1,5,40-42) ca-
 iti triṇavāny ukthāni
 ((*indra juṣasva-* (JS 3,6,9-11) iti
 1-21 gaurivitam)) (JŪha 1,2,10-12)
 ekaviṃśam ṣoḍaśisāma //
 bṛhatkaṃ (JGG 5,7,4; JŪha 4,5,15-17) nyāyapratihāram //

JK 4,104. (jāmadagnyatūrātrasya caturtham ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,104 quoted in Ca. p. 548-9 fol. 108b: caturthasyāhnaḥ *caturviṃśam ... catūrātra* (JK 1,8,3d) iti stomavacanāc *caturthasyordhvaṃ ... itarad* (JK 4,104) iti vacanād ṛṣicatūrātracaturthātideśāc (Bh 184,5-6?) ca.

(4) caturthasya-

ūrdhvan tvāṣṭrīsāmno (JGG 6,8,22) dvīlaḥ padastobhas (JĀrG 14,13) saṃyogaś (JK 3,6,13) ca

viśālasya (JGG 6,9,19) rkṣu (JS 3,47,4-6) kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) antyam

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 184,11]

(**jamadagnicatūrātrasya caturthasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 548-550 fol. 108b-109a: JK 1,8,3d; JK 4,104; Bh 184,5-6?)

1-3 *pavasva vāco* (JS 3,13,1-3)
 4-6 *pavasvendo* (JS 3,13,4-6)
 7-9 *vṛṣā soma* (JS 3,13,7-9)
 10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi* (JS 3,13,10-12)

13-15 *pavamāno ajījanat* (JS 3,21,4-6)
 16-21 *sa sutaḥ pūṭaye vṛṣā-* (JS 3,52,10 - 3,53,5) iti ṣaḍṛcam (JK 3,1,4)
 22-24 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

 1-21 *hotā devo amartya-* (JS 4,26,8-10)
 1-21 *ayaṃ vām mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,22,7-9)
 1-21 *mahañ indra* (JS 3,54,10-12)
 1-21 *indre agnā-* (JS 3,14,10-12)
 ity ekaviṃśāny ājyāni

asya pratnā- (JS 3,11,1-3) iti
 1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 *āmahiya-* (JŪha 2,5,1-3) ṛcayor
asya- (JS 3,11,1-3) ity eva-
 7 *aiḷaṃ saindhuḥṣitaṃ* (JŪha 4,6,1)
 8 *satrāsāhīyaṃ* (JŪha 4,6,2)
 9 *ātharvaṇaṃ* (*JŪhya 3,2,14*)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ
parī((*to śiñcatā sutam*)) (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
 10 *pṛśni* (JŪha 2,2,24)
 11 *yaśa* (*JŪhya 1,5,20*)
 12 *ābhīśavam* (JŪha 4,6,3)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ
parīto śi- (JS 3,55,4-6) ity eva
 13-15 *utsedhas* (JŪha 4,6,4-6) *tisṛṣu*
pari- (JS 3,55,4-6) ity eva
 16 *dairghaśravasaṃ* (JŪha 1,11,27)
 17 *āṣṭādamṣṭraṃ* (JŪha 4,6,7)
 18 *sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavam* (JŪha 1,11,31)
 iti sāmātrcas
 ((*suśāva-* (JS 3,55,4-6) iti))
 19-21 *caturnidhanaṃ āngirasaṃ* (JŪha 4,6,8-10) *tisṛṣu*
somaḥ pavata- (JS 3,24,9-11) ity³³⁸
 22-24 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,6,13-15) *antyaṃ*
 ((iti)) *caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ*

tan tvā (JS 4,27,9 - 4,28,1)
vayam u tvā- (JS 3,6,4-5) iti
 1-27 *bṛhad-* (*JŪhya 3,2,15-17*)
 1-27 *vāmadevye* (JŪha 4,6,11-13)
 ((*abhi pra vas surādhasam* (JS 3,15,9-10) iti))
 1-27 *śyaitaṃ* (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
 ((*tarobhir vo vidadvasum* (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))
 1-27 *kāleyam* (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti triṇavāni pṛṣṭhāni

pari svā- (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
 1-3 *gāyatraṃ* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) *tisṛṣu*
 4 *edāvasunidhanaṃ* (JŪha 4,6,14)
 5 *kāśitaṃ* (JŪha 4,6,16)
 6 *āśvasūktam* (JŪha 4,6,18)
 iti sāmātrcas
tvaṃ hy aṅga daivya- (JS 3,24,4-5)
īndram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 7-9 *cyāvana-* (JŪha 4,3,11-13)

³³⁸ *vṛṣā śoṇa* (JS 3,15,4-6) *ity eva* Ca. The *auśanam sāma* is chanted on these verses on the second day of the *daśarātra*, but on JS 3,24,9-11 on the fourth day of the *daśarātra* and on the fourth day of the *atricatūrātra*, which is the *tantra* here.

10-12 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,2,15-17) ṛcayo(ś)
 ((*purojiti* vo *andhasa* (JS 3,5,6-8) iti))
 13 śyāvāśvaṃ (JŪha 1,1,27)
 14 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,32)
 15 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 3,1,8)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ
 16-18 niṣedhas (JŪha 3,2,25-27) tiṣṛṣu
 19-21 svāraṃ tvāṣṭrīsāma (JŪha 4,7,1-3) tiṣṛṣu
purojiti- (JS 3,5,6-8) ity eva
 22-24 yathoharahasyaṃ dvīlaḥ padastobhas (**JŪhya 3,3,2-4**) tiṣṛṣu
 ((*pari pra dhanva*- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 25-27 vājadāvāryo (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 28-30 nityavatsāś (**JŪhya 1,1,41-43** ca ṛcayor iti)) saṃyogo (JK 3,6,13)
dhartā diva (JS 3,47,4-6) iti
 31-33 kāvam (JŪha 1,10,86-88) antyam
 ((iti)) trayastrimśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-33 yajñāyājñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((agnīṣṭomasāma))
agnim vo vṛdhantam (JS 3,24,12-14) iti
 1-33 saindhuḥṣitaṃ (JŪha 1,6,43-45)
eto nv indraṃ stavāma- (JS 4,17,7-9) iti
 1-27 yathāmnāyaṃ vaiśvamanasaṃ (**JŪha 4,7,4-6**)
 ((*adhā hīndra girvaṇa* (JS 3,6,6-8) iti))
 1-21 nārmedhaṃ (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
 ((ity ukthāni))
 iti dve trayastrimśe triṇavam ekaviṃśaṃ
 1-15 pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
 1-9 trivṛd sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) //

[Not in JK 4. kalparahitā(s) stomakalpe 'nukrāntās catūrātrāḥ pañca;
 JK 1,8,4-8; JB 288-290; Bh 185,5-28); Ca. p. 551-4 fol. 109ab]

(sarjanīyacatūrātrasya prayogaḥ)
 (Ca. p. 551-4 fol. 109ab: JK 1,8,4; Bh 184,5-9; JK 1,8,4-8; JPA 51,4-5)

sarjanīyasaṃjñakasya catūrātrasya *trivṛd agniṣṭomaḥ pañcadaśa ukthiyas saptadaśaḥ ṣoḍaśimān ekaviṃśo*
'tirātra (JK 1,8,4) iti stomāḥ kalpenoktāḥ / atricatūrātrena- (JK 4,97-100) evoktaḥ kalpa iti vṛttikārair uk-
 tam (Bh 184,5-6) / idaṃ ca tair uktaṃ *sarjanīye somasāma vāśvaṃ vāpohya pajrāt paraṃ kaulmalabarhiṣaṃ*
sidhyati- (Bh 184,9) / ato 'nyatamam ekaṃ ṛcam apohyātirātra saikaviṃśatvaṃ sidhyati /

prathamasyāhnaḥ

1-3 ((*upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5)
 4-6 *davidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8) iti)) prathame rāthantaryau (JK 3,2,1-2)
 7-9 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti ((trivṛd)) bahiṣpavamānam
 1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni
 1-9 ((*ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
 1-9 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)
 1-9 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
 iti)) trivṛnty ājyāni (JK 3,2,10)

pra somāso vipāścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti
 1 gāyatram (**JŪhya 1,1,4**)
 2 āśvaṃ (JŪha 1,3,1)

3 somasāma- (JŪha 1,3,2)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti
4 pajraṃ (JŪha 4,4,4)
5 kaulmalabarhiṣam (JŪha 3,16,24)
6 yaudhājayam (JŪha 1,3,5)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
7-9 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
((iti) trivṛṇ madhyandinaḥ
((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-9 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
1-9 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-9 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
1-9 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12) trivṛṇti
pra somāso madacyuta (JS 4,27,4-6) iti
1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
2 saṃhite (JŪha 4,4,5) ekarcayor
ayā pavasva (JS 3,5,4)
pavata- (JS 3,5,5) iti
3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
4 ākṣāre (JŪha 1,3,7) ekarcayoḥ
pra sunvānā- (JS 4,26,1-3) iti
5 gaurivita- (JŪha 4,4,11)
6 tvāṣṭrisāmanī (JŪha 4,1,20) ekarcayoḥ
pra sunvā- (JS 4,26,1-3) ity
7-9 aṣṭeḷaḥ padastobho (JŪhya 3,2,1-3) 'ntya
iti- ((trivṛd)) ārbhavaḥ
((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 yajñāyājñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38)
trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

pañcadaśasaptadaśāv api catūrātragatau draṣṭavyau / evaṃ sarjanīyādayo viśvajyotirantāḥ kalparahitā(s)
stomakalpe 'nukrāntās catūrātrāḥ pañca santi / yathā *trivṛd agniṣṭomaḥ ... iti devānāṃ viśvajyotir* (JK
1,8,4-8) iti //

sacaturasya *catvāra ekinaḥ ... bhājayed* (JPA 51,4-5) iti viṣṭāvaḥ //

JK 4,105-109. (prātaḥsavanasantataḥ pañcarātraḥ)

JK 4,105. (prātaḥsavanasantatapañcarātrasya prathamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,105 quoted in Ca. p. 554-5 fol. 109b: prātassavanasantatākhyasya pañcarātrasya prathamasyāhno
dve trivṛtī savane ekaṃ pañcadaśam (JK 1,9,1a) iti stomavacanāt *pṛṣṭhyatantraḥ*³³⁹ ... *itarad* (JK 4,105)
iti vacanād.

³³⁹ *pṛṣṭhyatantryaḥ* Ca.

JK 4,105a.

pr̥ṣṭhyatantraḥ pañcarātraḥ

[Bh 184,11-12] pr̥ṣṭhya===rātraḥ // pr̥ṣṭhyasya ṣaḍahasya tantrāṇi pañcānām ahnām
kena vartmanā syur ity apekṣita ucyate //

JK 4,105b.

ahno 'hnaḥ

[Bh 184,12-14] ahno 'hnaḥ // ekasyāhnaḥ tantram ekasyāhno bhavati naikasya tantram
sarveṣān na ca sarveṣān tantram ekasya / evam api saṃkhyāvaiṣamyād yathāsaṃkhyam iha
na sidhyati / tataḥ ṣaṇṇām aniyamenānyatamatantam pañcānām aniyamenānyatamasyeti
prāpta ucyate //

JK 4,105c.

yathānupūrvam

[Bh 184,14]
yathānupūrvyam //

JK 4,105d.

tasya viśeṣāḥ

[Bh 184,14]

JK 4,105e.

(1) prathamasyāhnaḥ

[Bh 184,14-16] pratha===mam (*sic*) // *prathamasya-* ity evam eva tantraniyama(s) syād
ity arthaḥ / evam prāk pañcamād ahnaḥ siddham avirodhena / pañcame cāhni pañcamotta-
mayos tantrayor gatyantārābhāvāt samuccayaḥ / asti ca nyāyaḥ / *antyal lopo vivṛddhir*
vā- iti //

JK 4,105f.

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) saṃhite (JGG 6,1,22) aīlan tvāṣṭrīsāma- (JGG
1,10,5) iti tṛceṣu

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 184,16]

(**prātassavanasantatapañcarātrasya prathamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 554-6 fol. 109b-110a: JK 1,9,1a; 4,105; 2,15a)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *eṣa pratnena janmanā* (JS 3,11,4-6)

7-9 *pavamāna*((*sya te kava*)) (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni
1-9 ((*ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-9 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)
1-9 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti)) trivṛnty ājyāni (JK 3,2,10)

pra somāso vipaścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti
1 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
2 *āśvaṃ* (*JŪha 1,3,1*)
3 *somasāma-* (*JŪha 1,3,2*)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti
4 *kaulmalabarhiṣam* (*JŪha 1,3,3*)
5 *pajram* (*JŪha 1,3,4*)
6 *yaudhājayam* (*JŪha 1,3,5*)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))
7-9 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
((iti)) trivṛn madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumah* (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam rtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-9 *rathantaram* (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
1-9 *vāmadevyam* (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
1-9 *naudhasam* (*JŪha 1,1,16-18*)
1-9 *kāleyam* (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1 f; 3,2,12) trivṛnti

pra somāso madacyuta (JS 4,27,4-6) iti
1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 *saṃhite* (*JŪha 4,4,5-7*) tṛcayor
ayā pavasva (JS 3,5,4)
pavata- (JS 3,5,5) iti
7 *sabha-* (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
8 *ākṣāre* (*JŪha 1,3,7*) ekarcayoḥ
pra sunvānā- (JS 4,26,1-3) iti
9 *gaurīvitam* (*JŪha 4,4,11*) ekasyām
10-12 *tvāṣṭrisāma* (*JŪha 4,1,20-22*) tisṛṣu-
((*abhi priyāṇi pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
13-15 *kāvam* (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
iti pañcadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-15 *yajñāyajñīyam*)) (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*)
pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

dve trivṛtī savane (JK 1,9,1a) ity anena mādhyandinaṃ savanam api prātassavanavat trivṛd eveti prātas-
savanasantatam // ³⁴⁰

³⁴⁰ Cf. Bh 134,3-4: iha prātassavanam ubhayābhyām savanābhyām abhinnastomatvāt santatam iva /
tata iyam ākhyā //

JK 4,106. (prātaḥsavanasantatapañcarātrasya dvitīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,106 quoted in Ca. p. 556 fol. 110a: dvitīyasyāhno *dve pañcadaśe ekaṃ saptadaśam* (JK 1,9,1b) iti stomavacanād *dvitīyasya ... itarad* (JK 4,106) iti vacanāt.

(2) dvitīyasya

bārhatāni prṣṭhāni (JK 3,3,13-15)

tr̥ce gaurīvitam (JGG 2,6,13)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 184,16]

(prātassavanasantatapañcarātrasya dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 556-7 fol. 110a: JK 1,9,1b; 4,106)

1-3 *pavasva vāco* ((*agriyaḥ*)) (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo* ((*vṛṣā suto*)) (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma* ((*dyumāñ asi*)) (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi* ((*bhānunā*)) (JS 3,13,10-12)

13-15 *pavamānasya* ((*te kava*)) (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti ((*pañcadaśam*)) bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim dūtam* ((*vṛṇīmaha*)) (JS 3,14,1-3) ityādīni

1-15 ((*tā naś śaktam pāṛthivasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)

1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti)) pañcadaśāny ājyāni (JK 2,2)

vṛṣā pavasva ((*dhārayā-*)) (JS 3,15,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 yauktāśve (*JŪha 1,4,1-3*) tr̥cayoḥ

punānas soma ((*dhārayā-*)) (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

7-12 somasāmanī (*JŪha 1,4,4-6.7-9*) tr̥cayoḥ

((*vṛṣā śoṇo abhikanikradad* (JS 3,15,4-6))) vāsiṣṭhasya (*JŪha 1,4,13-15*) rkṣv

13-15 auśanam (*JŪha 1,4,10-12*) antyam

((iti)) pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-15 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)

1-15 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)

1-15 śyaitam (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*)

1-15 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)

iti)) bārhatāni prṣṭhāni (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) pañcadaśāni

gas te mado ((*vareṇya*)) (JS 3,16,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 hāviṣmate (*JŪha 1,4,22-24*) tr̥cayoḥ

pavasva- (JS 3,16,4)

indram accha- (JS 3,16,5) iti

7 śaṅku- (*JŪha 1,4,25*)

8 sujñāne (*JŪha 1,4,26*) ekarcayoḥ

ayam pūṣā rayi((*r bhaga*)) (JS 3,16,6-8) iti

9-11 gaurīvitam (JŪha 4,5,1-3) tisṛṣu
 12-14 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcan (JŪha 1,4,28-30) tisṛṣu
 ((*vṛṣā matīnāṃ pavata* (JS 3,16,9-11) iti) yāmasya (JŪha 1,4,34-36) rkṣu
 13-15 kāvam (JŪha 1,4,31-33) antyam
 ((iti) saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-17 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma))
 ((*ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi ta* (JS 3,6,1-3) iti))
 1-17 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
evā hi- ((*asi vīrayur*)) (JS 3,16,12-14) iti
 1-17 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,4,37-39)
indraṃ viśvā ((*avīrdhann*)) (JS 3,16,15-17) iti³⁴¹
 1-17 aṣṭadaśamṣtram (JŪha 1,4,40-42)
 iti saptadaśāny ukthāni //

JK 4,107. (prātaḥsavanasantatapañcarātrasya tr̥tīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,107 quoted in Ca. p. 557 fol. 110a: tr̥tīyasyāhno *dve saptadaśe ekam ekaviṃśam* (JK 1,9,1c) iti stomavacanāt *tr̥tīyasya ... itarad* (JK 4,107) iti vacanāt.

JK 4,107a.

(3) tr̥tīyasya

rathantarasya (JĀrG 16,9) sthāne mahāvaiṣṭambhaṃ (JGG 3,3,23)
 rāthantarāṇy ājyapṛsthāni (JK 3,2,10.12)

[Bh 184,16]

JK 4,107b.

gaurīvitāt (JGG 2,6,13) triṇidhanan tvāṣṭrīsāma (JGG 6,8,15)

[Bh 184,16] gaurī===sāma // dvayor api tr̥cabhāvārtham uktam //

JK 4,107c.

śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) ekasyām

[Bh 184,16-17] śyāvā===kasyām // siddhasya vacanam āndhīgavasya sthānaniyamārtham //

JK 4,107d.

tr̥ca āndhīgavam (JGG 6,8,6)

[Bh 184,17-24] tr̥ca===gavam // *tr̥ca* ity avacane *samānanirdeśānām* (JK 3,6,33) ity amutra paribhāṣayaikarcatvam asya prasajet / asyām vyākhyāyām ariṣṭābhāve yatnaḥ

³⁴¹ Ca. gives this pratīka immediately after *evā hi-*.

kārya(s) syāt / sati hi tasmimś caturviṃśatār bhavasya prasajet / tato 'nyathā vyākhyāyate /

śyāvāśvam ekasyān tṛca āndhīgavam (JK) iti tantrataḥ prāptau śyāvāśvasya punarvidhir ariṣṭan nivartayati /

evañ ced akṛtvā śyāvāśvasya vidhim *ariṣṭasya sthāna āndhīgavam* iti vaktavyam / sarvam iṣṭaṃ sidhyati / satyam etat / anuktvā tu bhavati yad uktavad apariharann akṣaragauravam idaṃ vākyadvayam ācāryo 'nyam apy arthan niṣpādayitun nyastavān anayos sāmnor anyatarasyaikarcatāyām anyatarasya tṛcatāyām / kṛptiviṣaye kva cid asati niyamahetāv aniyamena prāptāyām śyāvāśvam ekasyām astu tṛca āndhīgavam iti / santi hi loke dvyyarthāny api vākyāni yathā *vijaya eva śāstrabṛtām uttamo guṇaḥ kīrtiyate / apramattaṃ bhīmasenam arayo nāsaktum alam* iti //

JK 4,107e.

kṛptam itarat

[Bh 184,24]

(**prātassavanasantatapañcarātrasya tṛtīasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)
(Ca. p. 557-9 fol. 110ab: JK 1,9,1c; 4,107; 2,17; JPA 17,2-3; 17,24-26)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *ete asṛgram ((īndavas))* (JS 3,17,1-3)

10-14 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pañcarcaṃ (JK 3,1,3)

15-17 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti saptadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-17 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3) ityādīni

1-17 ((*ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-17 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti)) saptadaśāny ājyāni (JK 3,2,10)

uccā- ((*te jātam andhasā-*)) (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatā-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *vaiṣṭambhe* (JŪha 1,5,1-3) tṛcayor

abhi somā((sa āyava)) (JS 3,19,1-3) iti

7 *paurumudgam*³⁴² (JŪha 1,5,4) ekasyām

8-10 *mahāvaiṣṭambhaṃ* (JŪha 2,2,17-19) tīrṣṣu

11 *gautamam*³⁴³ (JŪha 1,5,5) ekam

12 *antarikṣam* (*JŪhya 1,2,5*) ekam

13 *hārāyaṇam* (JŪha 1,5,6) ekam

14 *āṣkāraṇidhanaṃ kāṇvam* (JŪha 1,5,7) ekam

((*tisro vāca irayati-* (JS 3,19,4-6) iti)) saṃkrośasya (JŪha 1,5,11-13) rksv

15-17 *auśanam* (JŪha 1,5,8-10) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam rtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 *rathantaraṃ* (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)

³⁴² *paurumatgam* Ca.

³⁴³ *rauravam* (JŪha 2,3,7) Ca.

1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-17 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
 1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) saptadaśāni
 tisro vāca ud īrata (JS 3,20,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
 4-6 pāṣṭhauhe (JŪha 1,5,20-22) tṛcayor
 ā sotā pari śiñcata (JS 3,20,4)
 sakhāya ā niṣṭata- (JS 3,20,5) iti
 7 vācaś ca sāma (JŪha 1,5,23)
 8 śauktaṃ (JŪha 1,5,24) caikarcayos
 sutāso madhumattamā (JS 3,20,6-8) iti
 9-11 yathāmnāyam gaurīvitam (**JŪha 4,7,11-13**) tisṛṣu
 12-14 triṇidhanan tvāṣṭrīsāma (JŪha 1,5,28-30) tisṛṣu
 15 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 3,4,36) ekasyām
 16-18 tṛca āndhīgavam (JŪha 3,4,39-41)
 ((pavitram te vitatam (JS 3,20,9-11) ariṣṭasya (JĀrG 11,9) asya rkṣu
 19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyam
 ((iti)) ekaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma))
 ((pra maṃhiṣṭhāya gāyata- (JS 3,20,12-13) iti))
 1-21 pramaṃhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 1,5,34-36)
 ((taṃ te madaṃ gṛṇāmasi- (JS 3,20,14-16) iti))
 1-21 hārivarṇam (JŪha 1,5,37-39)
 ((śrudhī havam tiraścyā- (JS 3,20,17-19) iti))
 1-21 tairaścam (JŪha 1,5,40-42) ca-
 ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni //

vācas sāmnaś (JGG 6,11,15; JŪha 1,5,23) caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

śauktasya (JGG 6,10,15; JŪha 1,5,24) pauṣkalaśauktavaiśvamanasatraikakubhānām iti dve / sauktasya
 stobhā (JPA 17,2-3) iti vacanāt śīsum (JS 3,20,5) iti sastobho dvyakṣaraḥ //

triṇidhanasya tvāṣṭrīsāmnas (JGG 6,8,15; JŪha 1,5,28-30) / tasya tu dvau pratihārau / caturbhīr pratihared
 iti śaṃḍilyaḥ / dvābhyām evety ābhīśreṇya (JPA 24-26) iti vacanād dvipratihāraḥ / e((n))dīmāyā ekṣarannā
 (JŪha 1,5,28) ity āntassāmike nidhane //

śauktasya (JGG 6,10,15; JŪha 1,5,24) punānāya- ityādi sarvaṃ padaṃ na yajñaiḥ paribhū iti ṣaḍakṣaram
 cāntassāmike nidhane //

JK 4,108. (prātaḥsavanasantatapañcarātrasya caturtham ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,108 quoted in Ca. p. 559 fol. 110b: caturthasyāhno dve ekaviṃśe ekaṃ triṇavam (JK 1,9,1d)
 iti stomavacanāc caturthasya ... itarad (JK 4,108) iti vacanāt.

JK 4,108a.

(4) caturthasya

[Bh 184,24-30] ((caturthasya //)) caturthe 'hni nidhanakāmasya vā bṛhatīsāmnām vānya-
 tamasyābhāve yatnaḥ kāryaḥ / itarathā pavamānasya caturviṃśatvam prasajet / siddhas
 tv iha nidhanakāmasyābhāvo vairājābhāvāt / śrūyate hy asya vairājatā- atha nidhana-
 kāmaṃ vairājam (JB 3,67: 382,8) iti / na cedam sāma chandasy (cf. JGG 1,2,15 and

2,4,13 on gāyatrī; 3,4,11 on bṛhatī) atra (JŪha 1,6,1-3 on gāyatrī) vā virāji gītaṃ yato 'sya vairājatvaṃ syāt / evan tu vijñātavyam / virāḍbhir api vinā bhāvād idaṃ vairājam uktam iti / virājaś cāsmād ahno 'petā vairājabhāvāt / tata idam avadhāryam / vairāja-nidhanakāmayor asminn ahani bhāvābhāvau yugapad iti / liṅgañ ca śrutāv asminn arthe dr̥śyate *tasyaitad eva nidhanaṃ yam etaṃ vairājasya stotre 'gnim manthanti-* (JB 3,67: 382,14-15) iti //

JK 4,108b.

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) āmahīyave (JGG 6,1,13)

satrāsāhīyam (JGG 2,6,18) ātharvaṇaṃ (JĀrG 12,9) śaiśavam (JGG 6,1,8) iti sāmātr̥co

bārhatāny ājyapṛṣṭhāni

sākamedhānān dvitīyasya- (JK 4,84) anuṣṭub

apodhaṣ ṣoḍaśī

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 184,30]

(**prātassavanasantatapañcarātrasya caturthasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)
(Ca. p. 559-562 fol. 110b-111a: JK 1,9,1d; 4,108; 2,18; JPA 17,6-8; 9,15)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavamāno ajījanad* (JS 3,21,4-5) iti dvau tr̥cau

7-12 *pra yad gāvo na bhūrṇaya* (JS 3,21,7-12)

13-18 *āśur arṣa bṛhan mata* (JS 3,21,13-18) iti dve ṣaḍṛce (JK 3,1,4)

19-21 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

ity ekaviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-21 *agnir vṛtrāṇi jañghanad* (JS 3,22,1-3)

1-21 *ayaṃ vām mītrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,22,7-9)

1-21 *indro dadhīco asthabhīr*³⁴⁴ (JS 3,22,10-12)

1-21 *iyam vām asya manmana* (JS 3,22,13-15)

ity ekaviṃśāny ājyāni

pavasva dakṣasādhana (JS 3,23,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 yathāmnāyam āmahiyavaṃ (**JŪha 4,7,14-16**) ca tr̥cayoḥ

pavasva- (JS 3,23,1-3) ity eva

7 yathāmnāyam satrāsāhīyam (**JŪha 4,7,17**)

8 ātharvaṇaṃ (*JŪhya 1,2,16*)

9 yathāmnāyam eva śaiśavam (**JŪha 4,7,22**)

iti sāmātr̥cas

tavāhaṃ soma rāraṇa- (JS 3,23,4-5) ity

10-12 āṣṭādaṃṣṭraṃ (JŪha 1,6,4-6)

13-15 ābhīśavam (JŪha 1,6,7-9)

16-18 caturnidhanam āngirasam (JŪha 1,6,10-12) ca tr̥cayoḥ

somaḥ pavata (JS 3,24,9-11) iti

19-21 auśanam (JŪha 1,6,13-15) antyam

³⁴⁴ *asthibhīr* Ca.

ity ekaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-21 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
1-21 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
1-21 śyaitam (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*)
1-21 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāny (JK 2,2e; 3,3,13-15) ekaviṃśāni

pari priyā divaḥ kavir (JS 3,24,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 aurṇāyave (*JŪha 1,6,25-27*) tṛcayos
tvaṃ hy aṅga daivya (JS 3,24,4-5)
somaḥ punāna ūrmiṇā- (JS 3,24,6-8) iti
7-9 bṛhatka- (*JŪha 1,6,28-30*)
10-12 ātiśādiye (*JŪha 1,6,31-33*) tṛcayoḥ
purojitī ((vo andhasa)) (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
13-15 gaurīvitam (*JŪha 2,1,28-30*)
16-18 aṣṭelaṃ (*JŪhya 2,4,16-18*)
19-21 śyāvāśvam (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*)
22-24 āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*)
iti tṛceṣu
((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))
25-27 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
1-27 yajñāyajñīyañ (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) ((triṇavam agniṣṭomasāma))

((*agnim vo vṛdhantam* (JS 3,24,12-14) iti))
1-27 saindhuḥṣitañ (*JŪha 1,6,43-45*)
((*vayam u tvām apūrvya-* (JS 3,6,4-5) iti))
1-27 saubharañ (*JŪha 1,2,4-6*)
((*imam indra sutam piba-* (JS 3,24,15-17) iti))
1-27 vasiṣṭhasya priyam (*JŪha 1,6,46-48*)
iti triṇavāny ukthāni //

ātiśādiyasya (JGG 6,10,31; *JŪha 1,6,31-33*) *kautsaṃ krośānukrośe okonidhanam ātiśādīyam iti teṣāṃ catvāri / kautsasya tūttamāni prāg abhyāsāt / uttareṣāṃ madhyamāni-* (JPA 17,6-8) iti vacanād uttamaḥ pratihāraḥ /

ubhayaṃ tu khalv evatat siddharūpaṃ bhavaty ātiśādīyasya madhye nidhane yathā- (JPA 9,15) iti vacanād agre vā ity akṣarānvayāt paraṃ cā ity ekākṣaram āntassāmikaṃ nidhanam //

JK 4,109. (prātaḥsavanasantatapañcarātrasya pañcamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,109 quoted in Ca. p. 562-3 fol. 111a: pañcamasyāhno *dve triṇave ekaṃ trayastrimśaṃ so 'tirātraḥ prajñātaḥ pratyavaroha iti prātassavanasantata* (JK 1,9,1e) iti stomavacanāt *pañcamasya ... itarad* (JK 4,109) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,109a.

(5) pañcamasya

[Bh 184,30] ((pañcamasya //)) aṣṭeḷaḥ pañcame 'hny anavakāśatvān na kalpiṣyate / stotralabdhāvakaśastotrānvayam avalambyā gataḥ //

JK 4,109b.

dvitīyaṃ rathantarapradhānasya prātassavanam (JK 3,4,1-2.5.14-15)

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) iṣovṛdhīye (JGG 6,1,44)

ailam sauparṇam (JGG 2,2,1) śākalam (JGG 2,2,4) vārsam (JGG 6,4,2) iti pūrvo vājadāvarībhyas³⁴⁵ (JGG 2,4,14) sāmātrco

vāmra- (JGG 3,4,7) anūpe³⁴⁶ (JGG 3,5,11)

samantam (JGG 1,6,7) mānavam (JGG 1,5,16) aukṣṇorandhram (JGG 6,5,55) iti pūrvas triṇidhanād āgneyāt (JGG 6,5,39) sāmātrco

rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12)

trayastrimśasya (JK 2,20) gāyatrī

nānadam (JGG 4,5,3) madhuścunnidhanam (JGG 4,5,7) yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JGG 1,9,8) iti pūrvo br̥hatas (JĀrG 15,12) sāmātrcaḥ

[Bh 184,30]

JK 4,109c.

pārtham (JGG 4,1,8) śyaitam (JGG 3,1,7) udvad (JGG 6,8,28) iti pūrvaś śārmadāt (JGG 6,8,24)

[Bh 184,30 - 185,3] pārtha===madāt // ataḥ param ṛṣabhaś śākvaraḥ prāpnoti na tu bhavati nidhanajāmidoṣaprasaṅgāt / tato 'saty api vacane 'poḍhaḥ / atiṣṭavanañ ca syād yady ayam prayujyeta / na cātra pratyakṣavilhitasya sataś śakyo 'pohas sāmnaḥ kartum / nyāyayam eva cāsyāpoham asmād ahno [']yam arthavādo bodhayati *paśavo vai simāḥ paśavo revatayaḥ paśava ṛṣabha ṛṣabham evaitat paśuṣv apisṛjanti-* (JB 3,157: 419,27-28) iti //

JK 4,109d.

nārmedham (JGG 1,4,6) acchāvākasya

[Bh 185,3-4] nārme===kasya // atirātratvād iha prāptāny apt atirātrokthāni tāntrikair ukthair avagamitāni / tata idam vidhānam arthavat //

³⁴⁵ *vājadāvaryyabhyah* Tj : *vājidāvarībhyas* Ca.

³⁴⁶ *ānupe* Ca.

JK 4,109e.

krāntā rātriḥ (JK 2,7)

[Bh 185,4]

JK 4,109f.

pañcamasyāhna (JK 2,19) itarat

[Bh 185,4-5] pañca===tarat // uktam ahardvayaprakṛtitvam ahno 'sya (Bh 184,14-16) /
tato 'saty asmin vākya vihitaśeṣasyobhayato 'vagrahaṇam prasajet /³⁴⁷

(**prātassavanasantatapañcarātrasya pañcamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 562-5 fol. 111ab: JK 1,9,1e; 4,109; JPA 13,14)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā ((narah))* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *pavasva vāco ((agriyah))* (JS 3,13,1-3)

7-13 *pra somāso adhanviṣuḥ* (JS 3,25,7 - 3,26,3)

14-20 *pra kavir devavītaya* (JS 3,26,4-10) iti dve saptarce (JK 3,1,5)

21-24 *yavaṃ yavan no andhasā-* (JS 3,27,1-4) iti prathamam caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)

25-27 (*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti triṇavam bahiṣpavamānam

1-27 *agna ā yāhi ((vītaya))* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-27 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-27 *indram id gāthino ((bṛhad))* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-27 *indre agnā ((namo bṛhad))* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti triṇavāny ājyāni

arṣā soma dyumattama (JS 3,29,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *yathāmnāyam iṣovṛdhīyaṃ (JŪha 4,7,23-25)* ca tṛcayor

arṣā- (JS 3,29,1-3) ity eva

7 *yathāmnāyam aiḷam sauparṇam (JŪha 4,7,26)*

8 *śākalam (JŪha 1,7,2)*

9 *vārśam (JŪha 1,7,6)*

iti sāmātṛco

10-12 *yathāmnāyam vājadāvaryas*³⁴⁸ (**JŪha 4,8,1-3**) *tisṛṣu*

soma u ṣvāṇa (JS 3,29,4-5) iti

13-15 *yathāmnāyam vāmraṃ (JŪha 4,8,4-6)* *tisṛṣu*

16-18 *anūpaṃ*³⁴⁹ (JŪha 1,7,7-9) *tisṛṣu*

19 *yathāmnāyam samantaṃ (JŪha 4,8,7)*

20 *mānavam (JŪha 1,7,11)*

21 *yathāmnāyam eva- aukṣṇorandhram (JŪha 4,8,8)*

iti sāmātṛcas

soma u ṣvā((ṇa)) (JS 3,29,4-5) ity eva

22-24 *triṇidhanam āgneyan (JŪha 1,7,13-15)* *tisṛṣu*

indur vāji pavata (JS 3,30,12-14) iti dāśaspatyasya (JŪha 1,7,38-40) *rkṣv*

25-27 *auśanam (JŪha 1,7,16-18)* *antyaṃ*

iti triṇavo madhyandinaḥ

(*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

³⁴⁷ For the sequel of the commentary, Bh 185,5 - 186,4, see after the prayoga of JK 4,109.

³⁴⁸ *vājadāvaryas* Ca.

³⁴⁹ *anūpaṃ* Ca.

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-27 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)
 1-27 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-27 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
 1-27 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 2,1f; 3,2,12) ((triṇavāni))

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)
 trīṇi ca vaidanvattani
 4-6 tṛtīya- (JŪha 1,8,34-36)
 7-9 prathama- (JŪha 1,8,37-39)
 1-12 caturthāni (JŪha 1,8,40-42) tṛceṣv
abhi dyumnam bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4-5)
prāṇā śīsūr mahānām (JS 3,30,6-8) iti
 7-9 cyāvana- (JŪha 1,7,23-25)
 10-12 krośe (JŪha 1,7,26-28) tṛcayoḥ
pavasva vājasātaya (JS 3,30,9-11) iti
 13-15 ((gaurīvitam (JŪha 1,7,29-31)
 16-18 aṣṭeśa ca padastobhas (JŪhya 1,3,10-12) tṛcayor)³⁵⁰
 19 yathāmnāyam nānadam (JŪha 4,8,9)
 20 yathāmnāyam eva madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 4,8,10)
 21 yathāmnāyam yadvāhiṣṭiyam (JŪha 4,8,11)
 iti sāmatṛcaḥ
 22-24 yathoharahasyam bṛhat (JŪhya 3,3,5-7) tisṛṣu
pavasva- (JS 3,30,9-11) ity eva
 25 pārtham (JŪha 1,7,32)
 26 yathāmnāyam śyaitam (JŪha 4,8,13)
 27 yathāmnāyam eva- udvad (JŪha 4,8,15)
 iti sāmatṛcaḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,30,9-11) ity eva
 28-30 yathāmnāyam eva śārmadam (JŪha 4,8,16-18) tisṛṣu
 ((*govit pavasva vasuvid* (JS 3,25,1-3) iti))
 31-33 kāvam (JŪha 1,7,35-37) antyam
 iti trayastrimśa ārbhavaḥ

 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-33 yajñāyajñīyañ (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((trayastrimśam agniṣṭomasāma))

 (((JS 3,6,1-3) iti))
 1-33 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 (((JS 3,6,4-5) iti))
 1-33 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
 (((JS 3,6,6-8) iti))
 1-33 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
 iti trayastrimśāny ukthāni (JK 2,7d)

 1-15 pañcadaśī rātri((r a))ṣoḍaśikā (JK 2,7e-g)
 1-9 trivṛt sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) //

 triṇidhanasyāgneyasya- (JGG 6,5,39; JŪha 1,7,13-15) *atha yatra sadṛśe gīte bhavata* (JPA 13,14) ityādi-
 vacanena pratihāroktatvād *aśvayeva mandrayā yā-* (JS 3,29,4) iti caturakṣarau dvau pratihārau / *vīnām*
rayā- (JS 3,29,4) iti dve āntassāmikanidhane //

³⁵⁰ Ca. omits these two sāmans sung on tristichs in the kalpa of JK 4,19; they are required by the stoma.

atra vṛttikāragrantho 'nusaṃdheyaḥ / *evam iha bhagavān ācāryo ... daśarātramukhaṃ gata* (Bh 184,4 - 186,4) iti /³⁵¹

(The latter part of Bhavatrāta's commentary on JK 4,109f, just quoted by Ca., follows.)

[Bh 185,5-9] *evam iha bhagavān ācāryo dvau trirātrau* (JK 4,91-96) *dvāv eva catūrātrāv* (JK 4,97-104) *ekaṅ ca pañcarātram* (JK 4,105-109) *acikṣpat / tatrāśvatrirātra-*(JK 1,7,1) *ādayo kalpāḥ* /³⁵² *teṣām aśvamedhakalpānugamanenaiva* (JK 4,94-96) *kl̥ptis sidhyati / tad uktan tasyaiva viśeṣā* (JK 4,94b) *iti / evaṃ sarjanīyādayaś catūrātrāḥ* (JK 1,8,4-7) / *teṣāñ jāmadagnakalpānugamanena* (JK 4,101-104) / *evan tr̥tīyasavanasantatādayaḥ pañcarātrāḥ* (JK 1,9,2-4) / *teṣām prātassavanasantatānugamanena* (JK 4,105-109) / *tān sarvān apy upāsitaguravaś chandogapaṇḍitāḥ parāsyanto 'tra doṣam iṣatkalpān api sataḥ kṛtvāvasaram atvaram apramādyantaḥ kalpayantu / kl̥ptivartma tu vayam ekaikam eṣāṃ kalpayanto vivariṣyāmahe* /³⁵³

[Bh 185,9-24] *aśvatrirātrasya* (JK 1,7,1) *tu*

tarat sa mandī dhāvati- (JS 3,31,27-30) *iti*
prathamā rāthantaryo (JK 3,2,1)
harivatī caturṛce (JK 3,1,2)
pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti bahiṣpavamānam

pra somāso vipaścita (JS 3,12,1-3) *iti*
gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) *āśva-* (JGG 2,1,5) *śaiśavāni* (JGG 6,1,8)

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) *iti*
pajra- (JGG 3,6,11) *abhivarta-* (JGG 3,1,9) *raurava-* (JGG 6,5,14) *yaudhājayāni* (JGG 6,5,15)

svāraṃ sauparṇaṃ (JGG 2,2,2) *maitrāvaruṇasya*

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) *saṃhita-* (JGG 6,1,22) *somasāma-* (JGG 6,1,37) *svāśirām arkāḥ* (JĀrG 13,7)

sabha- (JGG 6,11,5) *ākṣāre* (JGG 5,6,8)

pra sunvānāyāndhasa (JS 4,26,1-3) *ity*
audala- (JGG 2,5,18) *ailaṃ tvāṣṭrīsāma-* (JGG 1,10,5) *ājidoḥāni* (JGG)

somasāma- (JGG 6,1,37) *sabha-* (JGG 6,11,5) *ākṣārāṇy* (JGG 5,6,8) *ekarceṣu*

itarāṇi tr̥ceṣu

rathantarasāmna (JK 2,1) *itarat //*

(*prathamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ*)

1-4 *tarat sa mandī dhāvati-* (JS 3,31,27-30) *iti*

³⁵¹ Due to an extensive lacuna in the Ca. ms. (fol. 112a), only the beginning (Bh 185,5-6) and the end (Bh 185,27 - 186,4) of this long quotation survive.

³⁵² Bh 185,5-6 quoted in Ca. p. 565 fol. 111b: *atra vṛttikāragrantho 'nusaṃdheyaḥ / evam iha ... tatrāśvatrirātrādayo* [begins a long lacuna].

³⁵³ In his kalpa, Bhavatrāta follows the style of the JK; this is decoded in a prayogavṛtti which follows Candraśekhara's style.

5-7 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)
 8-10 *davidyutatayā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)
 11-13 *ete asṛgram indava* (JS 3,17,1-3)
 14-17 *ut te śuśmāso asthuḥ* (JS 4,7,1-4)
 18-21 *pra te dhārā asaścata-* (JS 4,7,5-8) iti
 22-24 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
 iti caturviṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

 1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)
 1-9 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
 1-9 *ā yāhi suśumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)
 1-9 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* JS 3,2,10-12)
 iti trivṛnty ājyāni

pra somāso vipaścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti
 1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 *āśvam* (*JŪha 4,1,14-16*)
 7-9 *śaiśavaṃ* (*JŪha 4,3,14-16*) ca tṛceṣu
pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti
 10-12 *pajram* (*JŪha 2,2,1; 1,3,4; 4,4,4*)
 13-15 *abhivarto* (*JŪha 2,2,2*)
 16-18 *rauravam* (*JŪha 3,7,24-26*)
 19-21 *yaudhājayam* (*JŪha 2,2,4-6*)
 iti tṛceṣu
pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity
 22-24 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,1,10-12*) antyam
 iti caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā sūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)
ud ghed abhi śrutāmagham (JS 4,2,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam rtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-15 *rathantaram* (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
 1-15 *svāraṃ sauparnaṃ* (*JŪha 4,1,17-19*)
 1-15 *naudhasaṃ* (*JŪha 1,1,16-18*)
 1-15 *kāleyam* (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
 iti pañcadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

svādiṣṭhaya- (JS 3,5,1-3)
 1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 *saṃhite* (*JŪha 1,1,22-24*) tṛcayoḥ
 7 *somasāma-* (*JŪha 3,2,4*) ekasyāṃ
 8-10 *svāśirām arka* (*JŪhya 2,1,28-30*) tisṛṣu
ayā pavasva (JS 3,5,4)
pavata- (JS 3,5,5) iti
 11 *sabha-* (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
 12 *ākṣāre* (*JŪha 1,3,7*) ekarcayoḥ

pra sunvānāyāndhasa (JS 4,26,1-3) ity
 13-15 *audalam* (*JŪha 3,10,31-33*)
 16-18 *aiḷaṃ tvāṣṭrisāma-* (*JŪha 4,1,20-22*)
 19-21 *ājidoḥam* (*JŪhya 3,1,1-3*)
abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
 22-24 *kāvam* (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
 iti caturviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-17 *yajñāyajñīyam* (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

dvitīyasya-

upo ṣu jātam apturaṃ (JS 3,56,13-15)
rāthantaryaḥ pratipada (JK 3,2,1)
iṣe pavasva dhārayā (JS 3,17,12-14)
catuṣcatvāriṃśasūktāny aprathamāni (Bh on JK 3,2,4)
etam u tyan daśa kṣipa (JS 3,33,6-8)
 iti bahiṣpavamānam
kayā na (JS 3,4,3-5) iti hotur ājyam
asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1) iti
gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) *āmahīyava-* (JGG 6,1,13) *ailasauparṇa-* (JGG 2,2,1) *āsubhārgava-*
 (JGG 6,1,25) *vaiṣṭambhāni* (JGG 6,1,42)
abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1) iti
dvihiṃkāravāmadevya- (JGG 6,5,41) *gāyatrapārśva-* (JGG 6,11,34) *pauruhanmana-* (JGG
 3,5,1) *hārāyaṇa-* (JGG 3,3,2) *prṣṭha-* (JGG 3,1,24) *santani-* (JGG 6,11,35) *śulka-* (JGG
 3,4,10) *maidhātitha-* (JGG 3,1,31) *antarikṣa-* (JĀrG 11,7) *dairghaśravasāni* (JGG 1,4,21)
śiśumatīṣv (JS 3,41,1-3) *īnidhanam ājidoham* (JĀrG 14,2) *antyam*
rāyovājīyam (JĀrG 20,2) *acchāvākasya*
trairātrikan trtīyasavanam
prāg agner arkān (JĀrG 13,5) *mādīla-* (JGG 6,1,35) *kākṣīvata-* (JGG 2,3,8) *pramaṃhiṣṭhī-*
yāni (JGG 1,12,3)
prāg ariṣṭāt (JĀrG 11,9) *saṃkṛti-* (JĀrG 20,3) *śyāvāśva-* (JGG 6,8,5) *pāñcavāja-* (JGG
 2,5,25) *audalāni* (JGG 2,5,18)
pauruhanmana- (JGG 3,5,1) *hārāyaṇa-* (JGG 3,3,2) *pāñcavāja-* (JGG 2,5,25) *audalāny*
 (JGG 2,5,18) *ekarceṣu tr̥ceṣv itarāṇi*
bṛhatsāmna (JK 2,2) *itarat //*
 (dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)
 1-3 *upo ṣu jātam apturaṃ* (JS 3,56,13-15)
 4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5)
 7-9 *dauidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)
 10-12 *ete asṛgram indavo* (JS 3,17,1-3)
 13-15 *rājā medhābhīr vīyate* (JS 3,17,4-6)
 16-18 *iṣe pavasva dhārayā* (JS 3,17,12-14)
 19-27 *asṛgram indavaḥ pathā-* (JS 3,36,3 - 3,37,1)
 28-36 *ete somā abhi priyam* (JS 3,41,4 - 3,42,2)
 37-41 *taṃ tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11)
 42-44 *etam u tyan daśa kṣipa* (JS 3,33,6-8)
 iti catuṣcatvāriṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam
 1-15 *kayā naś citra ā bhuvad* (JS 3,4,3-5)
 1-15 *mitraṃ vyaṃ havāmaha* (JS 3,14,4-6)
 1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
 1-15 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)
 iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni
asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) iti
 1-3 *gāyatram* (JŪhya 1,1,4)
 4-6 *āmahīyavam* (JŪha 2,5,1-3)
 7-9 *ailaṃ sauparṇam* (JŪha 4,1,26)

10-12 āśu bhārgavaṃ (JGG 6,1,25)³⁵⁴
 13-15 vaiṣṭambham (JŪha 3,12,2)
abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1) iti
 16-18 dvihimkāraṃ vāmadevyam (JŪha 4,2,1-3)
 19-21 gāyatrāpārśvaṃ (JŪha 1,10,23-25)
 22 pauruṇmanam (JŪha 1,10,26) ekasyām
 23 hārāyaṇam (JŪha 1,10,32) ekasyām
 24-26 pṛṣṭham (JŪha 4,3,17)
 27-29 santani (JŪha 4,2,11-15)
 30-32 śulkaṃ (JŪha 3,4,10)
 33-35 maidhātitham (JŪha 4,2,4)
 36-38 antarikṣam (JŪhya 3,1,4-6)
 39-41 dairghaśravasaṃ (JŪha 4,2,5-7) tisṛṣu
śiśuñ jājñānam (JS 3,41,1-3) iti
 42-44 īmidhanam ājidoḥam (JŪhya 3,1,7-9) antyam
 iti catuṣcatvāriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
svādor itthā viṣūvata (JS 3,29,12-14) iti
 1-17 bṛhad (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)
 1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
 1-17 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
 1-17 rāyovājīyam (JŪhya 1,3,7-9)
 iti saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4)
 4-6 mādilaṃ (JŪha 1,10,51-53)
pavasva deva āyusaḥ (JS 3,48,1-3) iti³⁵⁵
 7-9 kākṣivataṃ (JŪha 1,10,57-59)
 10-12 pramaṃhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 1,10,60-62)
yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
 13-15 agner arka (JŪhya 3,1,13-15)
abhi dyumnaṃ bṛhad yaśa (JS 3,30,4-5) iti
 16-18 surūpaṃ (JŪha 4,2,16)
prānā śiśur mahānām (JS 3,30,6-8) iti
 19-21 pleṅkham (JŪha 4,2,17)
pary ū ṣu pra dhanva vājasātaya (JS 3,59,6-8) iti
 22-24 pipilikamadyāndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,12,42-44)
indrāya soma pātava (JS 4,17,1-3) iti
 25-27 sakṛdabhyāsam tvāṣṭrisama- (JŪha 4,2,18)
 28-30 yaḥñāyaḥñīyam (JŪha 4,2,19-21)
 31-33 saṃkṛti- (JŪhya 3,1,28)
 34-36 śyāvāśvaṃ (JŪha 3,6,13)
abhi no vājasātama (JS 3,48,4-6) iti
 37 pañcavājam (JŪha 1,10,78) ekasyām
 38 audalam (JŪha 1,10,75) ekasyām
pavitraṃ te vitataṃ brahmaṇas pata (JS 3,20,9-11)
 39-41 ariṣṭam (JŪhya 3,1,16-18)
pavitraṃ ta (JS 3,20,9-11) ity eva- ariṣṭasya rkṣu
 42-44 kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyam

³⁵⁴ This sāmān is not readily adapted to JS 3,11,1-3 in the JŪha.

³⁵⁵ The kākṣivataṃ and pramaṃhiṣṭhīyam sāmāns inserted here between sāmāns chanted in JS 3,16,1-3 are not adapted to these verses in the JŪha, but they occur together sung on JS 3,48,1-3, and also on JS 3,5,1-3 *svādīṣṭhayā*, which is an alternative here: in that case they are JŪha 3,9,26-28 and JŪha 3,9,29-31.

iti catuṣcatvāriṃśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma

ā te vatso mano yamat (JS 3,40,12-14)
tvaṃ na indrā bhara (JS 3,40,15-17)
yad indra citra ma (JS 3,40,18-20) iti
1-21 vātsam (JŪha 1,9,45-47)
1-21 sauśravasam (JŪha 1,9,48-50)
1-21 vasiṣṭhasya vīnkam (JŪha 1,9,51-53)
ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni //

ṛtīyasya

ṛtīyañ chāndomikaṃ (JK 2,31) bahiṣpavamānaṃ pratipad rāthantari
hotā deva (JS 4,26,8-10) iti hotur ājyaṃ ṛtīyasyāhna (JK 2,17) itarāṇi
trairātrikam (JK 4,93.96) ata ūrdhvaṃ

prāg ṛṣabhād (JGG 6,1,3) bābhavam (JGG 6,1,6)

prāg ājidohād (JĀrG 14,3) bharga- (JĀrG 18,1) devasthāne (JĀrG 12,1)

rathantaram (JĀrG 16,9) pṛṣṭham prayuktam iti cen nāsya samayadoṣo 'muṣminn api
trirātre / prayuktam hi prathamottamayoh /

śrāyantīyam (JGG 3,4,6) brahmasāma naudhasasya- (JGG 3,1,12) asaṃbhavād anyasya
cāsruteḥ / asyāpīti cen nāsya trirātrasāmatayā brāhmaṇe (JB 2,256: 270,19) vihitatvāt /
tatra tv asyāgrahanam anumeyād vidhyantarāt / prathitañ cedam brahmasāma /

jarābodhīyād (JGG 1,2,6) āśvasūktam (JGG 2,1,19) /

ekam apīhaikarce na syāt /

(ṛtīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriya* (JS 3,13,1-3)
4-13 *eṣa devo amartya* (JS 3,49,4 - 3,50,3)
14-21 *eṣa dhīyā yāty anvīyā-* (JS 3,50,4 - 3,51,1)
22-27 *eṣa kavir abhiṣṭuta* (JS 3,51,2-7)
28-33 *eṣa vājī hito nṛbhir* (JS 3,51,8 - 3,52,3)
34-39 *eṣa u sya vṛṣā rathas* (JS 3,52,4-9)
40-45 *sa sutah pūtaye vṛṣā* (JS 3,52,10 - 3,53,5)
46-48 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,53,6-8)
iti bahiṣpavamānam

1-21 *hotā devo amartyo* (JS 4,26,8-10)
1-21 *mitraṃ huve pūதாக্ষam* (JS 3,18,4-6)
1-21 *indreṇa sam hi dṛkṣase* (JS 3,18,7-9)
1-21 *tā huve yayor idam* (JS 3,18,10-12)
ity ekaviṃśāny ājyāni

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1-3 *gāyatraṃ* (JŪhya 1,1,4)
4-6 *gauṣūktam* (JŪha 3,10,1-3)
7-9 *aīlam sainduksitam* (JŪha 2,1,6; 2,1,3; 3,9,40)
10-12 *ātharvaṇam* (JŪhya 2,3,7; 2,4,5)
13-15 *ilānām samkṣāro* (JŪha 3,4,16-18)
16-18 *bābhavam* (JŪha 3,4,13-15)

19-21 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamānaḥ (JŪha 3,1,23-25)
pratnam pīyūṣam (JS 3,58,1-3) ity
 22-24 utsedhas (JŪha 1,12,7-9)
parīto śūñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti
 25-27 bārhaduktham (JŪha 4,3,1-3)
 28-30 yaśa (*JŪhya 1,5,19-21*)
 31-33 dvyabhyāsam ābhiśavaṃ (JŪha 4,3,4; 4,3,4; 4,6,3)
 34-36 samantam (JŪha 3,7,16)
 37-39 bhargo (*JŪhya 1,1,47-49*)
 40-42 devasthānam (*JŪhya 1,1,44-46*)
 43-45 ājidoham (*JŪhya 3,1,19-21*)
tisro vāca vrayati- (JS 3,19,4-6) iti
 46-48 pārtham (JŪha 4,3,5-7) antyam
 ity aṣṭācatvāriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
tyam u vas satrāsāham (JS 4,27,1-3)
śrāyanta iva sūryam (JS 3,55,10-11)
yo rājā carṣaṇnām (JS 3,23,15-16) iti
 1-27 bṛhat (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
 1-27 satrāsāhīyam (JŪha 3,4,4-6)
 1-27 śrāyantīyam (JŪha 1,11,38-40)
 1-27 pṛṣni- (JŪha 1,6,22-24)
 iti triṇavāni pṛṣṭhāni

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 dakṣoṇidhanam (JŪha 3,13,22-24)
 7-9 jarābodhīyam (JŪha 4,3,8-10)
tvaṃ somāsi dhārayur (JS 3,56,1-3) iti
 10-12 āśvasūktam (JŪha 1,11,50-52)
tvaṃ hy aṅga daivya- (JS 3,24,4-5)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 13-15 cyāvanam (JŪha 4,3,11-13)
 16-18 śrudhīyam (JŪha 3,2,15-17)
purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
 19-21 nānadam (JŪha 1,6,34-36)
 22-24 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,31-33)
 25-27 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,3,44-46)
 28-30 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 2,5,13-15)
 31-33 niṣedha (JŪha 3,2,25-27)
 34-36 āsitam (JŪha 3,3,38-40)
 37-39 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (JŪha 3,2,28-30)
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 40-42 vājadāvārya (JŪha 2,1,34-36)
 43-45 nityavatsāḥ (*JŪhya 1,1,41-43*)
dhartā divaḥ pavate kṛtviyo rasa (JS 3,47,4-6) iti
 46-48 dīrghatamaso 'rko (*JŪhya 3,1,22-24*) 'ntya
 ity aṣṭācatvāriṃśa ārbhavaḥ

aśvam na tvā- (JS 4,24,5-7) iti
 1-33 vāravantīyam (JŪha 3,13,1-3)
 trayastrimśam agniṣṭomasāma

ehy ū ṣu bravāni te (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8)
indra juṣasva- (JS 3,6,9-11) iti
 1-33 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)

1-27 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6)
1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
1-21 gaurīvitam (JŪha 1,2,10-12)
ity ukthāni saṣoḍaśikāni
trayastrimśam triṇavam dve ekaviṃśe ca bhavanti
1-15 pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
1-9 trivṛt sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) //

[Bh 185,24] kṛptir eṣaiva govinatasya (JK 1,7,2) /

[Bh 185,24-28] sarjanīyasya (JK 1,8,4)

jāmadagnavat (JK 4,101-104)

trivṛttvād ekarce gāyatram (JĀrG 25,19)

apoḍham somasāma (JGG 6,1,33)

pajram (JGG 3,6,11) kaulmalabarhiṣam (JGG 3,1,27) yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,15) iti sāmā-
trcaḥ

kṛptam itarat

(prathamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

1-3 upāsmāi gāyatā naro (JS 3,1,3-5)
4-6 davidyutatyā rucā (JS 3,1,6-8)
7-9 pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 agna ā yāhi vītaya (JS 3,2,1-3)
1-9 ā no mitrāvaruṇā (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-9 ā yāhi suṣamāhita (JS 3,2,7-9)
1-9 indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam (JS 3,2,10-12)
ity trivṛnty ājyāni

pra somāso vipāścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti

1 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 āśvam (JŪha 4,1,15)

3 śaiśavam (JŪha 4,3,16)

iti sāmātrcaḥ

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

4 pajram (JŪha 2,2,1)

5 kaulmalabarhiṣam (JŪha 3,16,24)

6 yaudhājayam (JŪha 2,2,6)

iti sāmātrcaḥ

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity

7-9 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti trivṛd madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-9 rathantaram (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)

1-9 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-9 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-9 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti trivṛnti rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni

pra somāso madacyuta (JS 4,27,4-6) iti
1 gāyatṛa- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
2 saṃhite (JŪha 4,4,5) ekarcayor
ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)
4 ākṣāre (JŪha 1,3,7) ekarcayoḥ
pra sunvānāya- (JS 4,26,1-3) iti
5 gaurivitaṃ (JŪha 4,4,11)
6 aṣṭelaś ca padaṣṭobha (*JŪhya 3,2,21*) ekarcayor
abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
7-9 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam
iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-9 yajñāyajñīyaṃ (JŪha 1,1,36-38) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

dvitīyasya-

apoḍhan navarcam (JS 3,43,2-10)

ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma- (JGG 6,5,10) ekasyāṃ krauñca- (JGG 6,8,9) ṣaḍilau (JĀrG 12,11)
ca

kl̥ptam itarat

(dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)
4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā sutam* (JS 3,13,4-6)
7-9 *vṛṣā soma dyumam̐ asi* (JS 3,13,7-9)
10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi bhānunā* (JS 3,13,10-12)
13-15 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti pañcadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim̐ dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-15 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)
1-15 *indrāgnī ā gatam̐ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni

vṛṣā pavasva dhārayā- (JS 3,15,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatṛam̐ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
4 yauktāśvam (JŪha 1,4,1)
5 ailaṃ saindhukṣitam̐ (JŪha 4,4,15)
6 bābhavam (JŪha 4,7,7)
iti sāmatṛcaḥ
punānas soma dhārayā- (JS 3,3,4-5) ity
7 ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma- (JŪha 1,4,4) ekasyāṃ
8 dairghaśravasam̐ (JŪha 2,1,10)
9 pṛṣṭham̐ (JŪha 4,7,8) caikarcayor
10-12 uttaram̐ somasāma (JŪha 1,4,7-9) tisṛṣu
vṛṣā śoṇo abhikanikradad (JS 3,15,4-6) ity
13-15 auśanam (JŪha 1,4,10-12) antyam
iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-15 bṛhad (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
1-15 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)
1-15 śyaitaṃ (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
1-15 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
iti pañcadaśāni pṛsthāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 hāviṣmate (JŪha 1,4,22-24) tṛcayoḥ
pavasva- (JS 3,16,4)
īndram accha- (JS 3,16,5) iti
7 śaṅku- (JŪha 1,4,25)
8 sujñāne (JŪha 1,4,26) ekarcayor
ayam pūṣā rayir bhaga (JS 3,16,6-8) iti
9 gaurīvitam (JŪha 4,5,1) ekasyām
10 ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (JŪha 1,4,28) ekasyām
11 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,14,12) ekasyām
12 ṣaḍiḷa (*JŪhya 3,2,24-26*) ekasyām
vṛṣā matīnām pavata (JS 3,16,9-11) iti
13-15 kāvam (JŪha 1,4,31-33) antyam
iti pañcadaśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
1-15 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma

ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi ta (JS 3,6,1-3)
evā hy asi vīrayur (JS 3,16,12-14)
īndram viśvā avīvr̥dhann (JS 3,16,15-17) ity
1-15 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
1-15 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,4,37-39)
1-15 āṣṭādaṃṣṭram (JŪha 1,4,40-42)
iti pañcadaśāny ukthāni //

tr̥tīyasya

pārṣṭhikaṃ (JK 2,17) bahiṣpavamānaṃ

paurumadga- (JGG 1,4,11) āṣkāraṇidhana- (JGG 3,3,21) bṛhatka- (JGG 5,7,4) pauṣkalāny
(JGG 6,10,5) ekarceṣu

kl̥ptam itarat

(tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)
4-6 *davidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)
7-9 *ete asṛgram īndavas* (JS 3,17,1-3)
10-14 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11)
15-17 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)
iti saptadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānaṃ

1-17 *kayā te agne aṅgira* (JS 4,14,3-5)
1-17 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)
1-17 *ā yāhi suṣumā hi ta* (JS 3,2,7-9)
1-17 *īndrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)
iti saptadaśāny ājyāni

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 vaiṣṭambhe (JŪha 1,5,1-3) ṛcayor
 7 dhurāṃ sāma- (JŪha 3,2,34)
 8 āśu bhārgavam (JŪha 3,3,11)
 9 mārgīyavam (JŪha 3,9,16)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-3) iti
 10 paurumadgam (JŪha 4,5,4) ekasyāṃ
 11 gautamam (JŪha 1,5,5)
 12 antarikṣam (*JŪhya 1,2,5*)
 13 hārāyaṇam (JŪha 1,5,6)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
 14 āṣkāraṇidhanam (JŪha 4,5,8) ekasyāṃ
tisro vāca vrayati- (JS 3,19,4-6) iti
 15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,5,8-10) antyam
 iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā vṛṣabhā suta (JS 3,8,7-9)
kas tam indra tvāvasas (JS 4,27,7-8)
tan no dasmam ṛtīśaham (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
 1-17 rathantaram (*JŪhya 3,2,7-9*)
 1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 4,5,11-13)
 1-17 naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)
 1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)
 iti saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

tisro vāca udīrata (JS 3,20,1-3) iti
 1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4 pāṣṭhauham (JŪha 1,5,20)
 5 kākṣivatam (JŪha 4,5,14)
 6 svāśīrām arka (*JŪhya 3,2,10*)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ-
abhi dyumnaṃ bṛhad yaśas (JS 3,30,4-5)
sakhāya ā niṣīdata- (JS 3,40,3-6) iti
 7 bṛhatka- (JŪha 4,5,15-17)
 8 pauṣkale (JŪha 4,5,18-20) ekarcayos
sutāso madhumattamā (JS 3,20,6-8) iti
 9 nānadam (JŪha 4,5,21)
 10 caturilāḥ padastobha (*JŪhya 3,3,1*)
 11 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 3,4,38)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
 12-14 āndhīgavam (JŪha 3,4,39-41) tisṛṣu
pavitram ta (JS 3,20,9-11) ity ariṣṭasya (JĀrG 11,9) rkṣu
 15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyam
 iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-17 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma

pra mamhiṣṭhāya gāyata (JS 3,20,12-13)
taṃ te madaṃ gṛṇīmasi (JS 3,20,14-16)
śrudhī havaṃ tiraścyā- (JS 3,20,17-19) iti
 1-17 pramamhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 1,5,34-36)
 1-17 hārivarṇam (JŪha 1,5,37-39)
 1-17 tairaścam (JŪha 1,5,40-42)
 iti saptadaśāny ukthāni

indra juṣasva- (JS 3,6,9-11) iti
 1-17 gaurīvitam (JŪha 1,2,10-12)
 saptadaśam ṣoḍaśīsāma //

caturthasya-

apoḍhā caturthī pratipat (JS 3,17,4-6)

apoḍhan dairghaśravasam (JGG 1,4,21)

samyoga- (JK 3,6,13) utsedha- (JGG 6,5,42) niṣedha- (JGG 6,5,43) cyāvana- (JGG 6,1,59)
śrudhīya- (JGG 1,11,8) tvāṣṭrīsāmāny (JGG 6,8,22) ekarceṣu

kl̥ptam itarat³⁵⁶

(caturthasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agriyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo vṛṣā suto* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma dyumañ asi-* (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *pavamāno ajñjanat* (JS 3,21,4-6)

13-18 *sa sutah pītaye vṛṣā-* (JS 3,52,10 - 3,53,5)

19-21 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti

ity ekaviṁśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-21 *hotā devo amartya-* (JS 4,26,8-10)

1-21 *ayaṁ vāṁ mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,22,7-9)

1-21 *mahañ indro ya ojasā-* (JS 3,54,10-12)

1-21 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

ity ekaviṁśany ājyāni

asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra-* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *āmahiya-* (*JŪha 2,5,1-3*) tṛcayor

7 *aiḷam saindhukṣitam* (*JŪha 4,6,1*)

8 *satrāsāhīyam* (*JŪha 4,6,2*)

9 *ātharvaṇam* (*JŪhya 3,2,14*)

ity sāmātṛcaḥ

parīto śñcatā sutam (JS 3,55,4-6) iti

10 *ṛṣni* (*JŪha 2,2,24*)

11 *yaśa* (*JŪhya 1,5,20*)

12 *ābhīśavam* (*JŪha 4,6,3*)

ity sāmātṛcaḥ

13 *utsedha* (*JŪha 4,6,4*)

14 *āṣṭādamṣṭram* (*JŪha 4,6,7*)

15 *sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavam* (*JŪha 1,11,31*)

ity sāmātṛcas

16-18 *caturnidhanam āngirasam* (*JŪha 4,6,8-10*) *tisṛṣu*

somaḥ pavate janitā matīnām (JS 3,24,9-11) ity

19-21 *ausanam* (*JŪha 1,6,13-15*) *antyam*

ity ekaviṁśo madhyandinaḥ

tan tvā yajñebhir īmahe (JS 4,27,9 - 4,28,1)

vayam u tvām apūrvya- (JS 3,6,4-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasam (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-21 *bṛhad-* (*JŪhya 3,2,15-17*)

1-21 *vāmadevye* (*JŪha 4,6,11-13*)

1-21 *śyaitam* (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*)

1-21 *kāleyam* (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)

ity ekaviṁśāni ṛṣṭhāni

³⁵⁶ Bh 185,27-28 quoted in Ca. p. 565-6 fol. 112a: [long lacuna of fol. 111b-112a ends] *caturthī pratipad ... ekarceṣu kl̥ptam itarat.*

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
 4 edāvasunidhanam (JŪha 4,6,14)
 5 kāsītam (JŪha 4,6,16)
 6 āśvasūktam (JŪha 4,6,18)
 iti sāmātṛcas
tvam hy aṅga daivya- (JS 3,24,4-5)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti
 7 cyāvana- (JŪha 4,3,11)
 8 śrudhiye (JŪha 3,2,15) ekarcayoḥ
purojitī vo andhasa (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
 9 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,27)
 10 madhuścunnidhanam (JŪha 2,1,32)
 11 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 3,1,8)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
 12 niṣedha (JŪha 3,2,25) ekasyām
 13 svāram tvāṣṭrisāma- (JŪha 4,7,1) ekasyām
 14-16 dvīlaḥ padastobhas (*JŪhya 3,3,2-4*) tisṛṣu
pari pra dhanva- (JS 3,59,9-11)
ayā rucā- (JS 4,1,1-3) iti
 17 vājadāvarya (JŪha 2,1,34) ekasyām
 18 nityavatsā (*JŪhya 1,1,41*) ekasyām
dhartā diva pavata (JS 3,47,4-6) iti
 19-21 kāvam (JŪha 1,10,86-88) antyam
 ity ekaviṃśā ārbhavaḥ

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma

agnim vo vṛdhantam (JS 3,24,12-14)
eto nv indram stavāma- (JS 4,17,7-9)
adhā hīndra girvaṇa (JS 3,6,6-8) iti
 1-21 saindhuḥṣitam (JŪha 1,6,43-45)
 1-21 vaiśvamanasam (JŪha 4,7,4-6)
 1-21 nārmedham (JŪha 1,2,7-9)
 ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni

 1-15 pañcadaśī rātris (JK 2,7e-g)
 1-9 trivṛd sandhiḥ (JK 2,7h-i) //

[Bh 185,28-30] kl̥ptavad³⁵⁷ (JK 4,105-109) kl̥ptas santataḥ / dvitīyasya prathamasyāhno
 gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) somasāma- (JGG 6,1,33) yaudhājayāni (JGG 6,5,15) tṛceṣu /
 dvitīyasya somasāmanī (JGG 6,5,10-11) antareṇa dairghaśravasa- (JGG 1,4,21) pṛṣṭhe
 (JGG 3,1,24) ekarcayoḥ / tṛtīyasya paurumadga- (JGG 1,4,11) āṣkāraṇidhane (JGG 3,3,21)
 tṛcayoḥ / caturthasya satrāsāhīya- (JGG 2,6,18) ātharvaṇa- (JĀrG 12,9) śaisāvāni (JGG
 6,1,8) tṛceṣu / pañcamasya sauparṇa- (JGG 2,2,1) ādīni trīṇi //

Ca. p. 566-8 fol. 112b: atha tṛtīyasavanasantatabahiṣpavamānasantatāgniṣṭoma((sāma))santatākhyānām
 trayānām pañcarātrānām saṃsaṅgyayor³⁵⁸ dvayos saptarātrayoḥ ca stomā draṣṭavyāḥ / *ekaṃ trivṛt savanam*
 ... *mahāvratam upayanti-* (JK 1,9,2-6) iti kalpaviṣayaḥ pūrvagratho 'nusamdhayaḥ / atra santatastoma-
 vyākhyānānte vṛttikāragranthaḥ / *ūrdhvaṃ santatebhyo 'hīnā brāhmaṇe draṣṭavyāḥ pañcarātrāḥ ṣaḍrātrāḥ*
saptarātrā aṣṭarātrā navarātrā daśarātrāś ca / teṣv ekāntataḥ kl̥ptiḥ pratyākhyātā / teṣāṃ tathaiḥ sid-
dhatvān nātra kl̥ptiḥ kriyata (Bh 134,12-14) iti / teṣāṃ ekaikaṃ rūpaṃ brāhmaṇavākyaḥ eva pradarśyante
 /

³⁵⁷ *kl̥ptavad* emended : *kl̥ptapada* mss. : Ca. omits.

³⁵⁸ *saṃsargasaṅgyor* Ca. ms.

pr̥ṣṭhyaṣ ṣaḍahaḥ / ṛtavo na pratyatiṣṭhaṁs ta etena pratyatiṣṭhann (PB 22,1-2) iti ṣaḍrātra uktaḥ /
pr̥ṣṭhyaṣ ṣaḍaho mahāvratam atirātra (PB 22,4,1) iti saptarātraḥ /
pr̥ṣṭhyaṣ ṣaḍaho mahāvratam jyotir agniṣṭomo 'tirātra (PB 22,11,1) ity aṣṭarātraḥ /
pr̥ṣṭhyaṣ ṣaḍaho jyotir gaur āyur atirātra (PB 22,12,1) iti ((navarātraḥ)) //
[Bh 185,31 - 186,4]³⁵⁹

santatebhyaḥ pare 'hīnā bahavo brāhmaṇoditāḥ (JB 2,294-333) /
siddhair ahobhiḥ proktaṭvāt³⁶⁰ stomakalpe 'pi noditāḥ //
samsaṅgyayos³⁶¹ tv ahorūpaṁ vivṛtaṁ saptarātrayoḥ (JK 1,9,5-6; JB 2,310) /
tau³⁶² muktavā³⁶³ daśarātrāt prak kalpākāṅkṣyam ihāsti³⁶⁴ na //
tayor api sukalpatvād ācāryo yāvad arthavān³⁶⁵ /
pañcarātrāt parāvastho daśarātramukhaḥ kratuḥ³⁶⁶ //

JK 4,110-119. (trikakubdaśarātraḥ; JK 1,9,8; JB 2,327-331)

JK 4,110. (trikakubdaśarātrasya prathamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,110 quoted in Ca. p. 569-570 fol. 113a: atha trivṛdagniṣṭu((n))mukhasaṁjñakasya daśarātrasya prathamam ahaḥ³⁶⁷ *trivṛd agniṣṭomaḥ ... daśamam ahar* (JK 1,9,8) iti stomavacanāt *agniṣṭutas ... agniṣṭoma* (JK 4,110) iti- ((vacanāt)) asya daśarātrasyāhno 'gniṣṭud ṛktantrasya prasiddhadaśarātrasya sāmāntasyā-tideśo 'sti.

JK 4,110a.

agniṣṭutas (JK 4,29) tantre

[Bh 186,5-6] agni===tantre // agniṣṭutas tantre bhavati /

kiṁ bhavati / ahar bhavati / katamasyāharganasya katham iti cet katipaye tv idam avagamayiṣyati / sarvasyāgniṣṭudṛgvidhānasya prāptāv apadiśyate //

JK 4,110b.

trivṛto 'hnas (JK 2,15) sāmāni

[Bh 186,6-7] trivṛ===māni // sāmāni tv asya yāni trivṛto 'hnaḥ prathamasya dāśarātrikasya tāni syuḥ / ṛktantram evāgniṣṭutam arthād āsīt //

³⁵⁹ Bh 185,31 - 186,4 quoted with variant readings in Ca. p. 566 fol. 112b: *santatebhyaḥ pare ... daśarātramukhaṁ gata* iti.

³⁶⁰ *klptatvāt* Ca.

³⁶¹ *samsargayos* Ca.

³⁶² *te* Ca.

³⁶³ *muktatvā((d))* Ca.

³⁶⁴ *kalpāṅkṣam aho 'sti* Ca.

³⁶⁵ *uktavān* Ca.

³⁶⁶ *daśarātramukhaṁ gataḥ* Ca.

³⁶⁷ *daśarātrasya prathamam ahaḥ* emended : *daśarātris* Ca. ms.

JK 4,110c.

yad vāhiṣṭhan tad agnaya (JS 4,28,2-4) ity anuṣṭup

[Bh 186,7]

JK 4,110d.

trivṛd agniṣṭud agniṣṭomaḥ

[Bh 186,7-11] trivṛt==ṣṭomaḥ // yad ahar adas saṃsaṅgyayor (JK 1,9,5-7) upari nir-
diṣṭam (JK 1,9,8a) tad idam agniṣṭudbhūtan daśarātrasyādyam idam ahar ity arthaḥ /
agniṣṭud iti vacanam paratantre śrutasya (ŚŚS 16,29,15) trivṛdagniṣṭunmukhasya daśarātra-
syāsmād anyatvam āvijñāyīti / ayatne hi prasiddhenaiva trivṛdagniṣṭutā siddhakṛptinaikā-
hena (JK 4,29) yad amuṣya pañcadaśarātrasya pañcamam ahar āsīt (cf. JB 2,340: 306,27-
28 athaiṣa trivṛd agniṣṭud agniṣṭomo bhavati) tenaiva prathamenāhnā daśarātrāntaran
tad asmābhir jñāyeta / sarvavidhānāt *klptam itarad* iti noktam //

(**trikakubdaśarātrasya prathamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 569-571 fol. 113ab: JK 1,9,8; 4,110)

1-3 *agna āyūṃṣi pavase-* (JS 4,12,6-8)

4-6 *agne pāvaka rociṣā-* (JS 4,12,9-11)

7-9 *agnis śucivratatama* (JS 4,12,12-14)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agna ā yāhi vītaye* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-9 *kas te jāmir janānam* (JS 4,12,15 - 4,13,2)

1-9 *ilenyo namasyaḥ-* (JS 4,13,3-5)

1-9 *agnir vṛtrāṇi jaṅghanad* (JS 3,22,1-3)

iti trivṛnty ājyāni

ut te bṛhanto arcaya (JS 4,13,6-8) iti

1 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 yathāmnāyam āśvam (**JŪha 4,9,1**)

3 yathāmnāyam eva somasāma- (**JŪha 4,9,2**)

iti sāmātr̥co

yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13)

4 yathāmnāyam kaulmalabarhiṣam (**JŪha 4,9,3**)

5 yathāmnāyam eva pajraṃ (**JŪha 4,9,4**)

6 yaudhājayam (*JŪha 3,4,51*)

iti sāmātr̥ca

ino rājann ((aratis samiddha)) (JS 4,13,9-11) iti

7-9 auśanam (*JŪha 3,4,52-54*) antyam

iti trivṛn madhyandinah

pāhi no agna e((kayā)) (JS 4,14,1-2)

kayā te ((agne arigira)) (JS 4,14,3-5)

acchā naś śira((śociṣam)) (JS 4,14,6-7)

agnim ilīṣv ā((vasa))- (JS 4,14,8-9)

1-9 ((rathantaram (*JŪhya 2,1,32-34*))

1-9 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 3,5,1-3*)

1-9 naudhasam (*JŪha 3,5,4-6*)

1-9 kāleyam)) (*JŪha 3,5,7-9*)

iti rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni trivṛnti

adābhyaḥ- ((puraetā)) (JS 4,15,1-3) iti

1 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 saṃhite (JŪha 3,5,10) ekarcayor
bhadro no agnir ((āhutaḥ-)) (JS 3,56,16-17)
agne vājasya- ((gomataḥ-)) (JS 4,15,4-6) iti³⁶⁸
 3 sabha- (JŪha 3,5,13)
 4 yathāmnāyam āksāre (**JŪha 4,9,5**) ekarcayor
yad vāhiṣṭhaṃ tad agnaya (JS 4,28,2-4) iti
 5 yathāmnāyaṃ gaurīvitam (**JŪha 4,9,6**)
 6 yathāmnāyam eva tvāṣṭrīsāma- (**JŪha 4,9,7**) ((ca-)) ekarcayos
samidham agnim (JS 4,15,10 - 4,16,2) iti
 7-9 kāvam (JŪha 3,5,21-23) antyam
 iti trivṛd ārbhavaḥ-
 ā no yajñan diviṣṭam (JS 4,16,3-4) iti
 1-9 ((yajñāyājñiyam)) (JŪha 3,5,24-26) trivṛd agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,111. (trikakubdaśarātrasya dvitīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,111 quoted in Ca. p. 571 fol. 113b: dvitīyasyāhnaḥ *pañcadaśa ukthya* (JK 1,9,8b) iti stoma-
 vacanād *indrastomasya ... itarad* iti vacanād.

JK 4,111a.

indrastomasya (JK 4,30) tantre

[Bh 186,11] indra===tantre // param ahar bhavatīti śeṣaḥ //

JK 4,111b.

pañcadaśasya (JK 2,16) sāmāni

[Bh 186,11]

JK 4,111c.

bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,3,13-15)

[Bh 186,12] *bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni-* iti kāleyārtham //

JK 4,111d.

vaiśvamanasa- (JGG 5,5,19) āṣṭādamṣṭre (JGG 4,4,7) uktheṣu brahmā-
 cchāvākayoḥ

[Bh 186,12-15] vaiśva===kayoḥ // siddhatvād āṣṭādamṣṭrasya vaiśvamanasasyaiva brah-
 mokthatā vidheyā / satyam etat / siddhena tv āṣṭādamṣṭreṇāsiddhasya vaiśvamanasasya
 samyojyavidhānam uttaratrāpy āṣṭādamṣṭre 'cchāvākasāmni sati vaiśvamanasam eva brah-
 masāma syād ity evamartham / tatas saṃsadām (JK 4,120-129) apy ekādaśe 'hni pañcadaśa-
 tantre vaiśvamanasam eva brahmasāma //

³⁶⁸ Ca. gives this second pratīka after *sabham* (sic).

JK 4,111e.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 186,15]

(**trikakubdaśārātrasya dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 571-3 fol. 113b: JK 1,9,8b; 4,111; 4,30; 2,16d; 3,3,10)

1-3 *idaṃ vaso sutam andhaḥ* (JS 3,8,10-12)

4-6 *pavasvendo* ((*vṛṣā suto*)) (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma* ((*dyumañ asi*)) (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi* ((*bhānunā*)) (JS 3,13,10-12)

13-15 *pavamānasya-* ((*te kava*)) JS 3,1,9-11)

iti pañcadaśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *ud u tyañ jātavedasaṃ* (JS 4,1,10 - 4,2,2)

1-15 *yad adya sūra* ((*udita*)) (JS 3,46,7-9)

1-15 *indram id gā*((*thino bṛhad*)) (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *indre agnā-* ((*namo bṛhad*)) (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti pañcadaśāny ājyāni-

indra it somapā eka (JS 4,16,5-7) iti

1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *yathāmnāyam yauktāśvaṃ* (**JŪha 4,9,8-10**) ((ca)) ṛcayoh

tavāhaṃ soma- ((*rāraṇa-*)) (JS 3,23,4-5) ity

7-9 *ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma* (JŪha 3,6,5-7)

10-12 *yathāmnāyam uttaraṃ somasāma* (**JŪha 4,9,11-13**) ((ca)) ṛcayor

ayaṃ soma- ((*indra-*)) (JS 4,4,2-4) ity

13-15 *auśanam* (JŪha 2,5,7-9) antyam

iti pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-15 *bṛhac* (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca

1-15 *vāmadevyañ* (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca

1-15 *śyaitañ* (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca

1-15 *kāleyañ* (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-

iti)) bārhatāni pañcadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

traya indrasya somā (JS 4,16,8-10) iti

1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *yathāmnāyam hāviṣmataṃ* (**JŪha 4,9,14-16**) ca ṛcayoh

pavasva- (JS 3,16,4)

indram accha- (JS 3,16,5) iti

7 *śaṅku-* (JŪha 1,4,25)

8 *sujñāne* (JŪha 1,4,26) ekarcayor

indrāya soma pātava (JS 4,17,1-3) iti

9 *śyāvāśvam*³⁶⁹ (JŪha 3,6,13) ekasyām

indrāya- (JS 4,17,1-3) ity eva

10-12 *yathāmnāyam ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcaṃ* (**JŪha 4,9,17-19**) tisṛṣu

((*sūryasyeva raśmaya* (JS 3,59,12-14) iti)) sūryavatīṣu

13-15 *kāvam* (JŪha 1,12,48-50) antyam

iti pañcadaśa ārbhavaś

³⁶⁹ *gaurīvitam* Ca. The *gaurīvitam* is not sung on JS 4,17,1-3 in the JŪha, while *śyāvāśvam* is in the indrastoma (JK 4,30). The confusion may be due to the occurrence of the *gaurīvitam* in the anuṣṭubh of JK 4,112.

śiśāno vṛṣabho yathā- (JS 4,6,3-4) iti
1-15 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 3,1,26-28) ((pañcadaśam agniṣṭomasāma))

ā ghā ye agnim indhata (JS 4,17,4-6) iti
1-15 śākamaśvam (JŪha 3,7,1-3)
eto nv indraṃ stavāma- (JS 4,17,7-9) iti
1-15 vaiśvamanasam (JŪha 4,7,4-6)
indraṃ viśvā avīṛdhann (JS 3,16,15-17) ity
1-15 āṣṭādaṃṣṭraṃ (JŪha 1,4,40-42) ca-
iti pañcadaśāny ukthāni //

JK 4,112. (trikakubdaśarātrasya tr̥tīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,112 quoted in Ca. p. 573-4 fol. 113b-114a: ((tr̥tīyasāhnaḥ)) *trivṛd agniṣṭoma* (JK 1,9,8c) iti stomavacanāt *tr̥tīyasāhnaḥ ... itarad* (JK 112) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,112a.

trivṛdvaiśvadevasya (JK 4,32) tantre

[Bh 186,15] trivṛt===tantre // trivṛtstomo vaiśvadevas trivṛdvaiśvadevaḥ / tasya tantre param ahar bhavati //

JK 4,112b.

saptadaśasya (JK 2,17) pavamānayos sāmnam

[Bh 186,16-19] sapta===sāmnam // pavamānayos tūttarayos sāmnam kṛptis saptadaśasya tantrāt kariṣyate /

kariṣyamāṇāyāḥ pavamānakṛpteḥ pratijñānam idam anarthakam / nānarthakan tāntrika-sāmaprasaṅganivartanārthatvāt /

yady evam mā bhūd idam vākyam / *trivṛdvaiśvadevasya tantram* iti vaktavyam / sāmnantran tad ayuktan na prasajati / satyam etat / prākṛtan tu sāmnantram prasajet / tataś ca tannivartanārtham idam vaktavyam eva syāt //

JK 4,112c.

gāyatraṃ (JĀrG 25,19) vaiṣṭambhaṃ (JGG 6,1,42) satrāsāhīyam (JGG 2,6,18) iti sāmnaṭṛcaḥ

paurumadgaṃ (JGG 1,4,11) gautamam (JGG 1,4,16) antarikṣam (JĀrG 11,7) ity uttaras sāmnaṭṛcas

trivṛd ārbhavaḥ (JK 3,6,14)

[Bh 186,19]

JK 4,112d.

saptadaśāvacchedaḥ

Ca. p. 575 fol. 114a (in his Prayogavṛtti after *trivṛd ārbhavaḥ*): saptadaśāvacchedaḥ saptadaśastomasyāpāhāram.

[Bh 186,19-24] sapta===cchedaḥ // asmiṃs trivṛdārbhave saptadaśāvaccheda(s) syāt / saptadaśasyāhno (JK 2,17) ya ārbhavas tasyāvacchedaḥ kāryaḥ / gāyatrapāṣṭhauhe vācassāmaśaukte ity evam astu na gāyatrasaṃhite sabhapauṣkale iti /

nanu *saptadaśasya pavamānayos sāmnam* (JK 4,112b) iti pratijñānād evāyam arthas sidhyati / na sidhyati tasya bahuviṣayatvāt / tad apavādo 'yam / trivṛd ārbhava(s) svenaiva rūpeṇa prasajet /

bahuṣu punar anuṣṭupsāmasu ke dve ity apekṣita uttaraṃ vākyaṃ nyastam //

JK 4,112e.

gaurīvita- (JGG 2,6,13) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6) ekarcayoḥ

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 186,24]

(**trikakubdaśarātrasya tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 573-5 fol. 113b-114a: JK 1,9,c; 4,112)

1-3 *ete asṛgram indava* (JS 3,17,1-3)

4-6 *asṛkṣata pra vājinaḥ* (JS 3,31,4-6)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-9 *agne viśvebhīr ā gahi* (JS 4,18,1-3)

1-9 *viśvasya hi pracetasā* (JS 4,18,4-6)

1-9 *sam asya manyave viśas* (JS 4,8,2-4)

1-9 *tā huve yayor idam* (JS 3,18,10-12)

iti trivṛnty ajyāni

((*uccā te jātam andhasā-* (JS 3,3,1-3) iti))

1 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

2 *vaiṣṭambhaṃ* (*JŪha 1,5,2*)

3 *satrāsāhīyaṃ* (*JŪha 3,1,2*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

4 *paurumadgam* (*JŪha 3,7,30*)³⁷⁰

5 *gautamam* (*JŪha 3,7,28*)

6 ((*yathoharahasyam*)) *antarikṣam* (***JŪhya 3,3,8***)

((*somaḥ*)) *pavate* ((*janitā matīnām*)) (JS 3,24,9-11) ity

7-9 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,6,13-15*) antyam

iti trivṛn madhyandinaḥ-

ā no viśvesām rasam (JS 4,18,7-8)

kayā naś citra- ((*ā bhuvad*)) (JS 3,4,3-5)

³⁷⁰ This adaptation to the second stotriyā is the only one that the JŪha has of *paurumadgam* on JS 3,12,4-5. Could JK 4,112 have inverted *paurumadgam* and *gautamam*? In JK 4,32 they occur in the reversed order.

ā no viśvāsu havyam (JS 4,18,9-10)
yasyāyaṃ viśva ārya (JS 4,19,1-2) iti
1-9 ((rathantaram (JŪhya 2,1,36-38)
1-9 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-13)
1-9 naudhasam (JŪha 3,7,31-33)
1-9 kāleyam (JŪha 3,7,34-36)
iti)) rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni trivṛnti

tisro vāca ud īrata (JS 3,20,1-3) iti
1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)
2 pāṣṭhauhe³⁷¹ (JŪha 1,5,20) ekarcayor
etam u tyaṃ madacyutaṃ (JS 1,59,4)
3 yathāmnāyam vācas sāma (JŪha 4,9,20)
pavasva devavītaya (JS 3,56,4-6)
4 yathāmnāyam eva śauktaṃ (JŪha 4,9,21) caikarcayoḥ
pari tyaṃ haryataṃ harim (JS 3,56,7-9) iti
5 gaurivita- (JŪha 1,1,65)
6 āndhigave (JŪha 3,7,45) ekarcayoḥ
pavitran te vitatam (JS 3,20,9-11) iti
7-9 kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyam
(iti) trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

mandro hotā gr̥hapatir (JS 4,19,3-4) iti
1-9 trivṛd yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 3,8,1-3) ((agniṣṭomasāma))

ā te vatso mano yamad (JS 3,40,12-14)
eto nv indraṃ ((stavāma)) (JS 4,17,7-9)
indraṃ viśvā avīrvdhann (JS 3,16,15-17) iti
1-9 ((sākamaśvam (JŪha 3,8,4-6)
1-9 saubharam (JŪha 3,7,4-6)
1-9 udvaṃśīyam (JŪha 3,7,7-9)
iti)) trivṛnty ukthāni //

JK 4,113. (trikakubdaśarātrasya caturtham ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,113 quoted in Ca. p. 575 fol. 114a: caturthasyāhnas *saptadaśo 'gniṣṭoma* (JK 1,9,8d) iti stomavacanād *upahavyasya ... itarad* (JK 4,113) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,113a.

upahavyasya (JK 4,33) tantre

[Bh 186,24]

JK 4,113b.

caturthasyāhnas (JK 2,18) sāmāni

[Bh 186,24]

catu===māni // ṛte nidhanakāmāt / tad uktam pañcarātre (Bh 184,24-30) //

³⁷¹ *pāsyau* Ca.

JK 4,113c.

ātharvaṇavyantya (JK 3,5,4)

āṣṭādamṣṭra- (JGG 4,4,8) āṅgirase (JGG 6,5,70) antareṇa bharga-
(JĀrG 18,1) ābhīśave (JGG 6,5,22) ekarcayoḥ

[Bh 186,24]

JK 4,113d.

bārhatāny (JK 3,3,13-15) aniruktāsu

[Bh 186,24-28] bārha===ktāsu // *aniruktāsu* iti prākṛtīṣu mā bhūvann ity etadartham /
nanūpahavyatantravādād (JK 4,113a) eva nivṛttāḥ prākṛtyaḥ / evan tarhi yad ayan tantra-
taḥ prāptā ṛcaḥ pṛṣṭheṣu punar vidadhāti taj jñāpayati / *rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni bārhatāni*
pṛṣṭhāni- iti vādas tantragatā ṛco nāpekṣata iti / tataḥ pañcarātrādiṣu svāsv eva pṛṣṭhāni
na pārṣṭhikīṣv iti siddham bhavati //

JK 4,113e.

br̥hatka- (JGG 5,7,4) ātīṣādīye (JGG 6,10,31) ekarcayoḥ

[Bh 186,28]

JK 4,113f.

yadvāhiṣṭhīyavanti (JK 3,6,11)

Note: See note on JK 3,6,11.

[Bh 186,29 - 187,1] yadvā===vanti // br̥hatpṛṣṭhatvād br̥had anuṣṭubho 'paiti / śyāvā-
śvāndhīgave ca yadvāhiṣṭhīyavatsv evāntarbhūte / nānadasya tv apoho vaktavyaḥ / itarathā-
ṣṭādaśatvam ārbhavyasya prasajet / yadi ca pūrvam yadvāhiṣṭhīyavadbhyo nānadam syāt
svārayos sannipāta(s) syāt / ata ūrdhvam prathamayānuṣṭubhā samāpyeta / kāvānantaryāt
svārasannipātaś ca / tata etān doṣān apagamayann āha //

JK 4,113g.

agniṣṭomasamstham

[Bh 187,1-4] agni===samstham // stomakalpatas (JK 1,9,8d) siddhāpi samsthā nānadār-
bhavārtham iha kīrtiyate / yata idam agniṣṭomasamsthan tata ete doṣā nāpatantīty arthaḥ
/ ṣoḍaśyāśrayam hi nānadam / tad iha ṣoḍaśino 'pāyād apaitīti siddham bhavati /

evāñ ced iyataiva granthena prasphuṭam ayam artho vācyāḥ- *apodhan nānadam* iti /
satyam etat / kin tu sujñānārthāsu sarvāsu vā rkṣu medhābhīmānino na gurūn upaseveran
syus tato duṣṭavidyakāḥ /

JK 4,113h.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 187,4]

(**trikakubdaśarātrasya caturthasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 575-7 fol. 114ab: JK 1,9,8d; 4,113)

1-3 *tam īṃ hinvanty agravaḥ* (JS 4,4,8-10)

4-8 ((*tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti)) pūrvam pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

9-11 *pari svānāsa indava* (JS 3,35,7-9)

12-14 *ā te dakṣam mayobhuvam* (JS 3,37,2-4)

15-17 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti saptadaśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-17 *dūtam vo viśvavedaśam* (JS 4,19,5-7)

1-17 *tā naś śaktam pārthivasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)

1-17 *yuñjanti bradhnam aruṣam* (JS 3,57,8-10)

1-17 *tam īliṣva yo arcīśā-* (JS 3,57,11-13)

iti saptadaśāny ājyāni

uccā te- ((*jātam andhasā-*)) (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 ṛce gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1*)

5 satrāsāhīyam (*JŪha 3,1,2*)

6 ātharvaṇam (*JŪhya 2,4,5*)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ

pratnam pīyūṣam (JS 3,58,1-3) iti

7-9 yathāmnāyam āṣṭādamṣṭram (**JŪha 4,9,22-24**) tiṣṭṣu

pratnam (JS 3,58,1-3) ity eva-

10 yathoharahasyam bhargo (**JŪhya 3,3,9**)

11 yathāmnāyam ābhīśavam (**JŪha 4,9,25**) caikarcayoḥ

pratnam (JS 3,58,1-3) iti- ((eva))

12-14 yathāmnāyam āngirasam (**JŪha 4,9,26-28**) tiṣṭṣu

rājā sindhūnām (JS 4,19,8-10) iti

15-17 auśanam (*JŪha 3,8,15-17*) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

mā bhema mā śramaṣma (JS 4,20,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

satyam itthā vṛṣed asi- (JS 4,20,3-5)

imā u tvā purovasāv (JS 4,20,6-7) iti

1-17 bṛhad (**JŪhya 3,3,10-12**)

1-17 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)

1-17 śyaitam (**JŪha 4,9,29-31**)

1-17 kāleyam (JS 3,8,21-23)

iti ((saptadaśāni)) pṛṣṭhāni

tatra bṛhad yathoharahasyam bhavati śyaitam yathāmnāyam

pari priyā divaḥ kavir (JS 3,24,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 aurṇāyave (*JŪha 1,6,25-27*) ṛcayor

abhi dyumnam bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4-5)

prāṇā śīśur mahīnām (JS 3,30,6-8) iti

7 bṛhatkam (*JŪha 4,5,15*)

8 yathāmnāyam ātiśādiyam (**JŪha 4,9,32**) caikarcayor

abhī no vājasātām (JS 3,48,4-6) iti

9 gaurīvitam (*JŪha 1,10,69*)

10 yathāmnāyam yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (**JŪha 4,9,33**)

11 ((syāvāśvam)) (JŪha 3,8,32)
 iti sāmātrcaḥ
 abhī no vā- (JS 3,48,4-6) ity eva-
 12-14 āndhīgavam (JŪha 3,8,34-36) tisṛṣu
 añjate vy añjata (JS 4,20,8-10) iti
 15-17 kāvam (JŪha 3,8,37-39) antyam
 iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ
 devo vo draviṇodā (JS 4,21,1-2) ity
 1-17 ((yajñāyājñīyam)) (JŪha 3,8,40-42)
 saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

JK 4,114. (trikakubdaśarātrasya pañcamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,114 quoted in Ca. p. 577-8 fol. 114b: pañcamasyāhna ekaviṃśa ukthya (JK 1,9,8e) iti stoma-
 vacanād viṣuvatas ... itarad (JK 4,114) iti vacanāt.

JK 4,114a.

viṣuvatas (JK 2,25) tantra
 upavatī prathamā

[Bh 187,4]

JK 4,114b.

tasmin pañcamasyāhnas (JK 2,19) sāmnam

[Bh 187,5-6] tasmin===sāmnam // tasmin sarvasminn ahani sāmnam kṛptiḥ pañcama-
 syāhnas (JK 2,19) tantrāt kariṣyate / asya vākyasyākṣepaparihārau tāv eva yāv uktau
 saptadaśasya pavamānayoḥ sāmnam (JK 4,112b) iti vākye /

JK 4,114c.

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) yaṇve (JĀrG 20,9)

śākalam (JGG 2,2,4) vārśam (JGG 6,4,2) śaiśavam (JGG 6,1,8) iti
 sāmātrco

vāmran (JGG 3,4,7) divā³⁷² jyotir (JĀrG 12,3) ānūpaṃ³⁷³ (JGG 3,5,11)
 samantam (JGG 1,6,7) mānavam (JGG 1,5,16) gaungavam (JGG 3,2,11)
 iti ṣaḍ ekarcās

tr̥ce triṇidhanam āgneyam (JGG 6,5,39)

rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12)

³⁷² [dī]vo Tj : divā Ca. in JK 4,114 quotation and several times in the prayogavṛtti; it divā also JŪhya
 3,3,14.

³⁷³ ānūpaṃ emended : anūpaṃ Tj : ānupaṃ Ca.

śrāyantīyasya (JGG 3,4,6) rkṣu (JS 3,55,10-11) naudhasam (JGG 3,1,12)

[Bh 187,6]

JK 4,114d.

pr̥śnina (JGG 1,4,8) rkṣu (JS 3,23,15-16) kāleyam (JGG 3,1,19)

[Bh 187,6-7] pr̥śni===leyam // pr̥śnina ṛco viśālavākye 'vocāma (Bh 182,3-4) //

JK 4,114e.

ayā pavasva dhārayā- (JS 4,28,5-7) iti gāyatrañ (JĀrG 25,19) ca santani (JGG 6,11,35) ca

tvaṃ hy aṅga daivya (JS 3,24,4-5) *somaḥ punāna ūrmiṇā-* (JS 3,24,6-8) iti cyāvana- (JGG 6,1,59) krośe (JGG 5,5,1)

pavasva vājasātaya (JS 3,30,9-11) iti gaurīvitam (JGG 2,6,13) aṣṭelaḥ padastobhaḥ (JĀrG 14,10) pārtham (JGG 4,1,8) iti pūrvo br̥hataḥ (JĀrG 12,5) sāmātr̥caḥ

[Bh 187,7]

JK 4,114f.

sūryavatīṣu (JS 3,59,12-14) kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) antyam

[Bh 187,7-15] sūrya===mantyam // kṛtād eva yatnāc chiśumatīṣv (JS 3,41,1-3) auśanavat (JK 2,25) sūryavatīṣu kāvaṃ sidhyati vaiśuvatīṣu (JK 2,25) sūryavatīṣu (JS 3,59,12-14) / anyāsu tu sūryavatīṣv asya bhāvārtham idam uktam / kāsv iti cet prakṛtīṣu (JS 3,5,9-11) / tā api sūryavatyaḥ (JS 3,5,9 ... ā sūryasya...) / yuktiñ cātra br̥umaḥ / sūryavatīṣv rkṣu stavanam asminn ahaṇi vihitam / idṛśā hi vidhayo dāśarātrasyahna(ś) śrutyantare *trivṛd agniṣṭomo 'gniṣṭud āgneyīṣu bhavati ... pañcadaśa ukthya aindriṣu ... trivṛd agniṣṭomo vaiśvadevīṣu ... saptadaśo 'gniṣṭomaḥ prājāpatyāsv ... ekaviṃśa ukthyaḥ saurīṣv* (TS 7,2,5,5-6) iti / na śrutam vaiśuvatīṣv iti / tata evam mantavyam / saurīṇām ṛcām sahāva-sthitānām pariijghṛkṣayā *viśvatas tantra* (JK 4,114a) ity uktan na viśvadapekṣayeti / tathā ca sati prakṛtau satīḥ sūryavatīṣv utsṛjya vaiśuvatīnām grahaṇam ayuktaṃ bhavati / kiñ ca vaiśuvatyaḥ sūryavato dvitīye 'hni (JK 2,16) viniyuktā yātayāmnyaḥ / prakṛtyas tu prathamād ahaṇa āgneyībhīḥ apavartitvād ayātayāmnyaḥ kva cid viniyogam upalipsante ca / tatas sādḥuktam prakṛtīṣv evātra kāvam iti //

JK 4,114g.

agne kavir vedhā asi- (JS 4,28,8-9) ity agniṣṭomasāma

[Bh 187,15]

JK 4,114h.

triṇavasyāhna (JK 2,19) ukthāni

[Bh 187,15-24] triṇa===kthāni // pañcamāhassāmavidher (JK 2,19; 4,114b) eva sañjayā-
dīny ukthāni sidhyanti / kin tu *sāmnām* (JK 4,114b) iti nirdeśād ṛcaḥ pāñcamāhnikyo
nehāgaccheyuḥ / tataḥ prakṛtiṣu sañjayādīnām prasaṅge vidhir ayam yāsv eva pañcame
'hni tāsṅ eva bhāvayati /

kim punar ayam śabdabhedāḥ kṛtaḥ pūrvaḥ *pañcamasya-* ity ahno grahaṇam iha *triṇavasya-*
iti / kim ihaivaivañ codayati bhagavān / sarvatrāpi hy ācāryo 'hāni nirdiśan pañcānām
aharākhyābhūtānām stomaprṣṭhasaṁsthāsaṁkhyānāmadheyānām yena kena cin nirdiṣṭe
tatrāyam kramo nāstīti nirdiśati / naiṣām ekenaivaikam ahas sarvatra / *prathamasyāta*
ūrdhvan tantra (JK 4,97b) iti cāha *trivṛto 'hna* (JK 4,110b) iti ca- *ekaviṁśasyāta ūrdhvam*
(JK 4,125a) iti ca *trayastrimśasya gāyatrī-* (JK 4,109b; cf. JK 4,61) iti ca *ṣaṣṭhasyāta*
ūrdhvam (JK 4,115a) iti ca *catuṣcatvāriṁśasūktāni-* (JK 3,2,4) iti ca- *aṣṭamasyāhna* (JK
4,37a; 4,117) iti ca / na tv ato nirdeśavaicitryād arthaviśeṣāḥ prādur bhavanti / granthālaḥ
kāārtham eva tu kevalam śabdanānātvaḥ kṛtam iti mantavyam / atha vārthaviśeṣā
śaktāḥ kalpayantu //

JK 4,114i.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 187,24]

(**trikakubdaśarātrasya pañcamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 577-581 fol. 114b-115b: JK 1,9,8e; 4,114; 2,25; 2,19; JPA 16,8; 16,11; 17,6)

1-3 *upāsmāi ((gāyatā naraḥ))* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *pavasva vāco ((agriya))* (JS 3,13,1-3)

7-9 *davidyutatyā rucā-* (JS 3,1,6-8)

10-12 *acikradad vṛṣā harir* (JS 3,31,12-14)

13-18 *eṣa vāji hito nṛbhīḥ* (JS 3,51,8 - 3,52,3) ṣaḍṛcaḥ (JK 3,1,4)

19-21 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

ity ekaviṁśaḥ bahiṣpavamānam

1-21 *ud u tyañ jātavedasaḥ* (JS 4,1,10 - 4,2,2)

1-21 *yad adya sūra udīta* (JS 3,46,7-9)

1-21 *ud ghed abhi śrutāmagham* (JS 4,2,3-5)

1-21 *indrāgnī rocanā diva* (JS 4,2,6-8)

ity ekaviṁśāny ājyāni

asya pratnām anu dyutam (JS 3,11,1-3) iti

1 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

2 *yathoharahasyam yaṅvaḥ (JŪhya 3,3,13)* caikarcayor

asya pratnā- (JS 3,11,1-3) ity eva

3 *yathāmnāyam śākalam (JŪha 4,9,34)*

4 ((*yathāmnāyam vārsam (JŪha 4,10,1)*))

5 *yathāmnāyam śaisavam (JŪha 4,10,2)*

iti sāmātrcaḥ

tavāhaḥ soma- ((*rāraṇa-*)) (JS 3,23,4-5) iti

6 *yathāmnāyam vāmraḥ (JŪha 4,10,3)*

7 *yathoharahasyam divā jyotir (JŪhya 3,3,14)*

8 yathāmnāyam ānūpam³⁷⁴ (**JŪha 4,10,4**)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
9-11 ((rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,4,20-22*) tiṣṟṣu)
tavāham (JS 3,23,4-5) ity eva
12 yathāmnāyam samantaṃ (**JŪha 4,10,5**)
13 yathāmnāyam eva mānavaṃ (**JŪha 4,10,6**)
14 yathāmnāyam ((eva)) gauṅgavam³⁷⁵ (**JŪha 4,10,7**)
iti sāmātṛcas
tavāham (JS 3,23,4-5) ity eva
15-17 yathāmnāyam triṇidhanam āgneyam (**JŪha 4,10,8-10**) tiṣṟṣu
18 ((yauḍhājāyam (*JŪha 3,6,8*) ekasyām)³⁷⁶
((*śiśūṃ jajñānaṃ haryataṃ mṛjanti-* (JS 3,41,1-3) iti)) śiśumatīṣv
19-21 auśanam (*JŪha 1,10,39-41*) antyam
ity ekaviṃśo madhyandinaḥ
((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2) iti))
1-21 rathantaram (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
((*kayā naś citra ā bhuvad* (JS 3,4,3-5) iti))
1-21 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
śrāyanta iva sūryam (JS 3,55,10-11) iti
1-21 naudhasam (*JŪha 3,4,26-28*)
yo rājā carṣanīnām (JS 3,23,15-16) iti
1-21 yathāmnāyam kāleyaṅ (**JŪha 4,10,11-13**)
ity ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni
ayā pavasva dhārayā- (**JS 4,28,5-7**) iti
1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 yathāmnāyam santani (**JŪha 4,10,14**) ca tṛcayoḥ³⁷⁷
tvam hy aṅga daivya (JS 3,24,4-5)
somaḥ punāna ūrmiṇā- (JS 3,24,6-8) iti
7-9 cyāvanam (*JŪha 4,3,11-13*)
10-12 yathāmnāyam krośam (**JŪha 4,11,1-3**) ca tṛcayoḥ
pavasva vājasātaya (JS 3,30,9-11) iti
13 gaurīvitam (*JŪha 1,7,29*)
14 aṣṭeḷaḥ padastobhaḥ (*JŪhya 1,3,11*)
15 pārtham (*JŪha 1,7,34*)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
purojiti- ((*vo andhasa*)) (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
17-19 bṛhat (*JŪhya 1,1,11-13*) tiṣṟṣu
((*sūryasyeva raśmaya* (JS 3,59,12-14) iti)) sūryavatīṣu
19-21 kāvam (*JŪha 1,12,48-50*) antyam
ity ekaviṃśa ārbhavaḥ
agne kavir vedhā asi- (**JS 4,28,8-9**) iti
1-21 yathāmnāyam ((yajñāyajañīyam)) (**JŪha 4,11,4-6**) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma
ā te agna idhīmahi- (JS 3,30,15-17) ity ādiṣu
((*indrāya sāma gāyata-* (JS 3,30,18-20)
asāvi soma indra ta (JS 3,30,21-23) iti))
1-21 sañjayam (*JŪha 1,7,41-43*)
1-21 saumitraṃ (*JŪha 1,7,44-46*)

³⁷⁴ ānūpam Ca.

³⁷⁵ gautavam Ca.

³⁷⁶ Four stotriyās of the *mādhyandina pavamāna* have been omitted in the ms. of Candrasekhara's prayogavṛtti. To fill the *stoma*, the *rathantara* and *yauḍhājaya* sāmans have been added as the most likely missing sāmans in their most likely places. Both are found adapted to the required verses in the JŪha.

³⁷⁷ While the santani on JS 4,28,5-7 in the Tamil version of the JŪha (4,10,14) is an *ekarca*, in the Nambudiri version of the JŪha (7,8,10) it is a *tṛca*.

1-21 mahāvaiśvāmitram (JŪha 1,7,47-49)
iti pañcamāha- (JK 2,19) ukthāny ekaviṃśāni //

yaṇvasya- (JĀrG 20,9; JŪhya 3,3,13) *ayaṃ sūryaḥ- ayaṃ viśvā-* (JS 3,11,2-3) iti dvāv antaḥprastāvau / *mādhucchandasaṇvasauśravasānām iti catvāri-* (JPA 16,8) ityādivacanād *yaṇvasya sakṛt pratihared uttamāyāṃ stotriyāyāṃ purastātstobha* (JPA 16,11) iti vacanād *somo deva*³⁷⁸ (JS 3,11,3) iti caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ / *ilāpadāni nidhanānidhanāni* //

divā jyotis (JĀrG 12,3; JŪhya 3,3,14) sastobhavibhāgyatvād *divā jyotis* sastobhavibhāgyaḥ //

krośasya (JGG 5,5,1; JŪha 4,11,1-3) *krośānukrośe okonidhanam ātiśādīyam iti teṣāṃ catvāri-* (JPA 17,6) ityādivacanāt *pavamāna* (JS 3,24,6) ((iti)) caturakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

JK 4,115. (trikakubdaśarātrasya ṣaṣṭham ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,115 quoted in Ca. p. 582 fol. 115b: ṣaṣṭhasyāhnaḥ *saptadaśo 'gniṣṭoma* (JK 1,9,8f) iti stoma-
vacanāt *tīvrasmasya ... itarad* (JK 4,115) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,115a.

tīvrasmasya (JK 4,34) prātassavanam

ṣaṣṭhasya- (JK 2,20) ata ūrdhvan tantra

iṣovṛdhīyam (JGG 6,1,44) ailam sauparṇam (JGG 2,2,1) vājadāvarya
(JGG 2,4,14) ity uttaro gāyatrāt (JĀrG 25,19) sāmātrco

naudhasavatām (JK 3,5,8) vasiṣṭhasya pippali (JGG 6,5,62) varuṇasāma-
(JGG 3,3,9) iti raurava- (JGG 6,5,14) dairghaśravasayo(s) (JGG 1,4,21)
sthāne

bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,3,13-15)

[Bh 187,24]

JK 4,115b.

gāyatrād (JĀrG 25,19) vaidanvatāny (JGG 6,1,64.62.65) ekarceṣu

[Bh 187,24-29] *gāya===rceṣu* // *gāyatrāt paratvam eṣān tantrata eva siddham / satyam etat / na tu krameṇaitāni gāyatrāt parāni bhavitum arhanti / tena krameṇa syur ity evamartham idam uktam / trṭīyam prathamāñ caturtham ity evam / īhita eṣa kramo 'pi tantrata evaiṣām iha sidhyati / evan tarhi niyamo 'sya kramasya kriyate yataiṣān na gāyatrāt paratvam asti tatrāyam kramo nāstīty etadartham / tataṣ ṣaṣṭhe nākasadi (JK 4,61) viśvāmitrastome (JK 4,72) sākamedheṣu (JK 4,85) caiṣām anupūrvyeṇaiva pravṛtti(s) syāt prathamam trṭīyañ caturtham iti / ayatne hi kva cid dṛṣṭo kramas sarvatra prasajati //*

³⁷⁸ *ut so deva* (JS 3,3,4) Ca. The *yaṇva* sāman is not chanted on JS 3,3,4.

JK 4,115c.

dirgha- (JGG 6,11,22) kārṇaśravase (JGG 6,10,16) ekarcayor
gaurīvitam (JGG 2,6,13) madhuścunnidhanam (JGG 4,5,7) udvad (JGG
6,8,28) iti pūrvas śārmadāt (JGG 6,8,24) sāmatricaḥ

[Bh 187,29]

JK 4,115d.

agniṣṭomasamsthā

[Bh 187,30 - 188,2] agni===samsthā // vidhāv asminn asati tāntrikī samsthā siddhayā
vikalpeta /

yady evan tr̥tīyam ahar (JK 4,112) vaiśvadevatantratvād ukthyam api syāt / evam evā-
bhaviṣyad yadi sa nirdeśaḥ prathamavihitasyaiva vaiśvadevasya (JK 4,32) trivṛtas sato
'bhaviṣyat / cāturmāsyaāvayavabhūtasya (JK 4,80) tu vināpi yatnād bhavati / gaṇāvayava-
tvam agniṣṭomasamsthatvañ ca tasyānenāhnā tulyam iti //

JK 4,115e.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 188,2]

(**trikakubdaśarātrasya ṣaṣṭhasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 582-4 fol. 115b-116a: JK 1,9,8f; 4,115; JPA 17,14; 17,9; 17,12)

1-3 *pavasva vāco ((agriya))* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi ((gāyato nara))* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-9 *madhor dhārām anu kṣara-* (**JS 4,21,6-8**)

10-14 *ut te śuṣmāsa īrata* (JS 3,44,1-5) ity uttaram pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

15-17 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti saptadaśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-17 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-17 *ā no mītrāvaruṇā-* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-17 *ime ta indra somā((s tīvrā))* (**JS 4,21,9-10**)

1-17 *indrāgnī ā gataṁ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti saptadaśāny ājyāni

indrāyendo marutvata (JS 3,33,1-3) iti

1-3 *tr̥ce gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4 *iṣovṛdhīyañ* (*JŪha 1,8,7-9*)

5 *yathāmnāyam ailaṁ sauparṇam* (**JŪha 4,11,7**)

6 *vājadāvarya*³⁷⁹ (*JŪha 1,8,3*)

iti sāmatrico

mṛjyamānas suhastyā- (JS 3,33,4-5) iti

7 *vasiṣṭhasya pippaly* (*JŪha 1,8,10*) ekasyām

8-10 *yathoharahasyam rathantaram* (**JŪhya 3,3,15-17**) tisṛṣu

11 *varuṇasāma-* (*JŪha 1,8,19*) ekasyām

12 *yathāmnāyam naudhasam* (**JŪha 4,11,8**)

³⁷⁹ *vājadāvarya* Ca.

13 yathāmnāyam eva samantaṃ³⁸⁰ (JŪha 4,11,9)

14 yathāmnāyam yaudhājāyam (JŪha 4,11,10)

iti sāmātrcaḥ-

ayā pavā pavasvainā vasūni- (JS 3,34,12-14) ity

15-17 auśanam (JŪha 1,8,25-27) antyam

iti saptadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīśahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-17 rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)

1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-17 naudhasaṃ (JŪha 1,1,16-18)

1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti)) rāthantarāṇi saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4) tisṛṣu

trīṇi ca vaidanvatāni

4 ((*tṛtīya-* (JŪha 1,8,34-36)

5 *prathama-* (JŪha 1,8,37-39)

6 *caturthāni* (JŪha 1,8,40-42)

iti)) sāmātrcas

sa sunve yo vasūnān (JS 3,34,4-5)

taṃ vas sakhāyo madāya- (JS 3,34,6-8) iti

7 *dīrgha-* (JŪha 1,8,43)

8 *kārṇaśravase* (JŪha 1,8,46) ekarcayos

somāḥ pavanta indava (JS 3,34,9-11) iti

9 *gaurīvitaṃ* (JŪha 1,8,49)

10 *madhuścunnidhanan* (JŪha 1,8,53)

11 *udvad* (JŪha 1,8,55)

iti sāmātrcaś

12-14 *śārmadam* (JŪha 1,8,59-61) tisṛṣu

abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11)

15-17 *kāvam* (JŪha 1,8,62-64) antyam

iti saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yaḥñā yaḥñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-17 *yaḥñāyaḥñāyam*)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) saptadaśam agniṣṭomasāma //

dīrghasya (JGG 6,1,22; JŪha 1,8,43-45) *dīrghasabhānām iti dve* (JPA 17,14) iti vacanāt *soma* (JS 3,34,4)

iti dvyakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

kārṇaśravasasya (JGG 6,10,16; JŪha 1,8,46-48) *traiṭaśrudhīyakārṇaśravasānām ity aṣṭāv* (JPA 17,9) iti

vacanāt *kārṇaśravasasya ṣaṣṭhādīni vā trīṇi-* (JPA 17,12) iti vacanāc cānayoḥ pakṣayor anyatamaḥ //

JK 4,116. (trikakubdaśarātrasya saptamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,116 quoted in Ca. p. 584 fol. 116a: saptamasyāhnas *triṇavo 'gniṣṭoma* (JK 1,9,8g) iti stoma-
vacanāt *saptamasyāhnas ... itarad* (JK 4,116) iti vacanād.

JK 4,116a.

saptamasyāhnas (JK 2,29) tantre

³⁸⁰ *samtatam* Ca.

[Bh 188,2]

JK 4,116b.

na³⁸¹ navarcād (JK 3,1,7) uddharati

[Bh 188,3] nana===rati // *pra svānāsa* (JS 3,35,4 - 3,36,2; JK 3,1,7) iti tisro nehoddharati /

JK 4,116c.

gauṅgavan (JGG 3,2,11) naudhasaṃ (JGG 3,1,12) samantam (JGG 1,6,7) iti sāmātṛcas

ṛca āyāsyam (JGG 6,5,13)

bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,3,13-15)

ṛce gaurīvitam (JGG 2,6,13)

kārtaveśam (JGG 6,8,3) viśoviśīyam (JGG 1,9,9) śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) iti pūrva āndhīgavāt (JGG 6,8,6) sāmātṛcaḥ-

agniṣṭomasamstham

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 188,3]

(**trikakubdaśārātrasya saptamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)
(Ca. p. 584-6 fol. 116ab: JK 1,9,8g; 4,116; 2,19; JPA 18,28)

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīya* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* (JS 3,1,3-5)

7-15 *pra svānāso rathā iva-* (JS 3,35,4 - 3,36,2)

16-24 *asṛgram indavaḥ pathā* (JS 3,36,3 - 3,37,1)

25-27 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti triṇavaṃ bahiṣpavamānam³⁸²

³⁸¹ Both Tj and the JK 4,116a, quotation in Ca. p. 584 fol. 116a omit *na*, but it is preserved in Bhavatrāta's pratīka and commentary.

³⁸² The above kalpa of the bahiṣpavamāna has been substituted for the following kalpa of Ca.:

1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyaḥ* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavamānasya viśvavit* (JS 3,25,4-6)

7-13 *pra somāso adhanviṣuḥ* (JS 3,25,7 - 3,26,3)

14-20 *pra kavir devavītaye* (JS 3,26,4-10)

21-24 *yavaṃ yavan no andhasā* (JS 3,27,1-4)

25-27 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti triṇavaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

According to JK 4,116a, the liturgy of this 27-versed day follows the tantra of the seventh day of the daśārātra (JK 2,29), which is 24-versed. Candrasekhara, however, follows for the *bahiṣpavamānam* the liturgy of the 27-versed fifth day, which he also quotes as his authority after JK 1,9,8g and JK 1,116: *upāsmāi ... iti triṇavaṃ bahiṣpavamānam* (JK 2,19) iti vacanāc ca.

1-27 *vaiśvānaro ajījanat* (JS 3,38,1-3)
1-27 *pra vo mitrāya gāyata-* (JS 3,38,7-9)
1-27 *indrā yāhi citrabhāno* (JS 3,38,10-12)
1-27 *tā huve yayor idam* (JS 3,18,10-12)
iti triṇavāny ājyāni

vṛṣā pavasva dhārayā- (JS 3,15,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) ca
4-6 santani (JŪha 1,9,1) ca
7-9 sauparṇam (JŪha 1,9,2-4) ca
10-12 rohitakulīyañ (JŪha 1,9,5-7) ca
punānas soma- (*dhārayā-*) (JS 3,3,4-5) iti
13-15 raurava (JŪha 1,1,4-6)
16-18 rathantare (*JŪhya 1,1,14-16*) tr̥cayoḥ
19 gauṅgavam (JŪha 1,9,8)
20 naudhasam (JŪha 2,1,14)
21 samantam (JŪha 2,1,18)
iti sāmatar̥cas
22-24 tr̥ca āyāsyam (JŪha 3,2,1-3)
pra kāvyam uśanā- (JS 3,35,1-3) ity
25-27 auśanam (JŪha 1,9,11-13) antyam
(iti) triṇavo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-27 br̥hac (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*) ca
1-27 vāmadevyāñ (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
1-27 śyaitaṅ (JŪha 1,4,16-18) ca
1-27 kāleyaṅ (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-
iti)) bārhatāni pr̥ṣṭhāni triṇavāni

yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣv
4 agner arkas (*JŪhya 1,5,12*)
5 somasāma- (JŪha 1,9,23)
6 dakṣoṇidhanam (JŪha 1,9,24)
iti sāmatar̥ca
eṣa sya dhārayā sutas (JS 3,40,1-2)
sakhāya ā niṣḍata- (JS 3,40,3-5) iti
7-9 śār̥kara- (JŪha 1,9,25-27)
10-12 plave (JŪha 1,9,28-30) tr̥cayoḥ
purojiti- (*vo andhasa-*) (JS 3,5,6-8) iti
13-15 gaurīvitam (JŪha 2,1,28-30) tisṛṣu
16 kārtaveśam (JŪha 3,2,6)
17 viśoviśīyam (JŪha 3,2,10)

Ca. adjusts the *rāthantara* kalpa of JK 2,19 to the *bārhatā* context of JK 4,116 by replacing the *pratipad* JS 3,1,3-5 *upāsmāi gāyatā naraḥ* with JS 3,13,1-3 *pavasva vāco agrīyaḥ*. Ca. however does not take into account JK 4,116b, which prohibits taking away three verses (*tisro*, scil. *ṛcaḥ*) from the navarca, which according to Bhavatrāta is *pra svānāsaḥ*, i.e., JS 3,35,4 - 3,36,2 (JK 3,1,7). Neither this navarca nor its parts figure in the kalpa proposed by Ca. where (*pra somāso adhanviśuḥ* is a saptarca (JK 3,1,5). On the other hand, the entire navarca is used in the vyūḍha version of the bahiṣpavamāna in JK 2,29, while the samūḍha version — which is supposed to be followed in the vikṛtis — has the ṣaḍṛca *pari svānāsa indavo* (JS 3,35,7 - 3,36,2), which is included the said navarca (and therefore not separately listed as a ṣaḍṛca in JK 3,1,4). If the first three verses of this navarca are not removed, as they have been in JK 2,29, the 24-versed samūḍha version of JK 2,29 becomes 27-versed as required by the triṇava stoma.

18 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,29)

iti sāmātṛca

19-21 āndhīgavaṃ (JŪha 1,1,30-32) tisṛṣu

pra vājy akṣā (JS 3,40,6-8) iti

22-24 svarnidhanaṃ sauhaviṣaṃ (JŪha 1,9,33-35) tisṛṣu

pro ayāsīd (*īndur īndrasya niṣkṛtam*) (JS 3,39,1-3) iti

25-27 kāvam (JŪha 1,9,36-38) antyam

iti triṇava ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-27 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) triṇavam agniṣṭomasāma //

śārkarasya (JGG 5,7,3; JŪha 1,9,25-27) ((nyāyya))pratihāratvāt *krīdann ūrmir* (JS 3,40,1) iti caturakṣaraḥ
pratihāraḥ //

plavaṃ (JGG 6,5,16; JŪha 1,9,28-30) sastobhavibhāgyam //

svarnidhanasya (JGG 5,4,3; JŪha 1,9,33-35) *madhyamo 'bhyāsa* (JPA 18,28) iti vacanāt svarnidhanasya
vi vāram avyam (JS 3,40,6) iti prāg okārāt //

JK 4,117. (trikakubdaśarātrasyāṣṭamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,117 quoted in Ca. p. 576-7 fol. 116b: aṣṭamasyāhnaś trayastrīṃśa ukthya (JK 1,9,8h) iti
stomavacanād aṣṭamasyāhnaś ... itarad (JK 4,117) iti vacanāc ca.

aṣṭamasyāhnaś (JK 2,30) tantre

prāk pañcarcāt (JK 3,1,3) paryāśas (JK 3,1,9)³⁸³

saumitra- (JGG 2,9,7) antā gāyatrī

pauruhanmanan (JGG 3,5,1) dvaigataṃ (JGG 3,4,2) hārāyaṇam (JGG
3,3,2) iti sāmātṛcas

tṛceṣv itarāṇi

prāg acchidrād (JGG 6,5,17) bārhadukthaṃ (JGG 3,7,5)

rāthantarāṇi pṛṣṭhāni (JK 3,2,12)

mādīlāt (JGG 6,1,35) surūpaṃ (JGG 6,1,15) kākṣīvatam (JGG 2,3,8)

svāśīrām arka (JĀrG 13,7) iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

apoḍham pramaṃhiṣṭhīyam (JGG 1,12,3)

śuddhāśuddhīyād (JGG 4,4,25) audalam (JGG 2,5,18) pāñcavājam
(JGG 2,5,25) madhyesvāram krauñcam (JGG 6,8,7) iti sāmātṛcas

³⁸³ The pavamāna-ending *paryāśa*, i.e., *pavamānasya te kavaḥ* (JS 3,1,9-11), comes in JK 4,117 before
the pañcarca *ut te śuṣmāsa vrate* (JS 3,44,1-5) of JK 2,30, which means that this pañcarca and the
following two tṛcas of JK 2,30 are excluded in JK 4,117.

traikakubha- (JGG 5,5,23) udvaṃśīye (JGG 4,4,3) uktheṣu brahmā-
cchāvākayoḥ

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 188,3]

(**trikakubdaśarātrasyāṣṭamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 586-590 fol. 116b-117a: JK 1,9,8,h; 4,117; JPA 16,4; 18,2-4; 16,4; 12,7-10; 18,6-7; 11,55-57)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā nara* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-12 *ete somā abhi priyaṃ* (JS 3,41,4 - 3,42,2)

13-21 *somaḥ punāno arṣati* (JS 3,42,3 - 3,43,1)

22-30 *somā asṛgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti tr̥ṇi navarcāni (JK 3,1,7)

31-33 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trayastrimśaṃ bahiṣpavamānan

1-33 *tvaṃ hy agne agninā* (JS 3,46,1-3)

1-33 *yad adya sūra udite* (JS 3,46,7-9)

1-44 *tam indraṃ vājayāmasi-* (JS 3,46,10-12)

1-44 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti trayastrimśāny ājyāni

adhvaryo adribhis sutam (JS 3,47,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4) ca-*

4-6 *añjaś (JŪha 1,10,1-3) ca*

7-9 *dhurāṃ ((ca) sāma- (JŪha 1,10,4-6)*

10-12 *aitataṃ (JŪha 1,10,7-9) ca*

13-15 *saumitraṃ (JŪha 1,10,10-12) ca tr̥ceṣu*

abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-3) iti

16-18 *dvihiṃkāra- (JŪha 4,2,1-3)*

19-21 *gāyatrāpārśve (JŪha 1,10,23-25) tr̥cayoḥ*

22 *pauruhanmanam (JŪha 1,10,26)*

23 *dvaigataṃ (JŪha 1,10,30)*

24 *hārāyaṇam (JŪha 1,10,34)*

iti sāmātr̥co

25-37 *yathāmnāyam bārhaduktham (JŪha 4,11,11-13) tisṛṣu*

28-30 *matsarāsa* (JS 3,19,1) ityādikaṃ³⁸⁴ *yathāmnāyoktam astotryam acchidraṃ (JŪha 4,11,14) tisṛṣu*
((*śiśuñ jajñānam haryataṃ mṛjanti-* (JS 3,10,39-41) iti)) śiśumatīṣv

31-33 *auśanam (JŪha 1,10,39-41) antyam*

iti trayastrimśo madhyandinaḥ

((*abhi tvā sūra nonumaḥ* (JS 3,4,1-2)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)

taṃ vo dasmam ṛtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)

tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-33 *rathantaraṃ (JŪhya 1,1,5-7)*

1-33 *vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)*

1-33 *naudhasam (JŪha 1,1,16-18)*

1-33 *kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)*

iti)) rāthantarāṇi³⁸⁵ pṛṣṭhāni trayastrimśāni

pavasva deva āyusaḥ (JS 3,48,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *mādile (JŪha 1,10,51-53) tr̥cayos*

³⁸⁴ JŪha 4,11,14 begins only with *pra hinvāna(h)* (JS 3,19,2), but the tr̥ca to be sung here and not wholly recorded in JŪha 4,11,14 starts with *matsarāsa*.

³⁸⁵ *bārhatāni* Ca.

7 surūpaṃ (JŪha 1,10,54)

8 kākṣīvatam³⁸⁶ (JŪha 1,10,58)

9 svāśīrām arka (JŪhya 1,5,15)

iti sāmātṛcaḥ-

abhi dyumnaṃ bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,10,4-5)

prāṇā śīśur ((mahīnām)) (JS 3,30,6-8) iti

10-12 aiśira- (JŪha 1,10,63-65)

13-15 traite (JŪha 1,10,66-68) ṛcayor

abhī no vājasātāmam (JS 3,48,4-6) iti

16-18 gaurīvita- (JŪha 1,10,69-71)

19-21 śuddhāśuddhīye (JŪha 1,10,72-74) ṛcayor

22 audalaṃ (JŪha 1,10,75)

23 yathāmnāyaṃ pāñcavājam (**JŪha 4,11,15**)

24 yathāmnāyaṃ madhyesvāraṃ krauñcam (**JŪha 4,11,16**)

iti sāmātṛco

25-27 rayiṣṭha- (JŪha 1,10,80-82)

28-30 dharme (JŪha 1,10,83-85 on JS 3,48,7-9) ṛcayor

viśālasya (JGG 6,9,19) rkṣu (JS 3,47,4-6)

31-33 kāvam (JŪha 1,10,86-88) antyam

((iti)) trayastriṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))

1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((trayastriṃśam agniṣṭomasāma))

preṣṭham va (JS 3,48,10-12) iti

1-33 auśanaṃ (JŪha 1,10,92-94)

((*ya eka id vidayate* (JS 3,56,18-20)

gāyanti tvā gāyatrīna (JS 3,56,21-23) iti))

1-33 traikakubha- (JŪha 1,11,95-97)

1-33 udvaṃśīye³⁸⁷ (JŪha 1,11,98-100)

iti trayastriṃśāny ukthāni //

añjaso (JGG 6,4,5; JŪha 1,10,1-3) *yauktāśve mādilāñjasī iti teṣāṃ dve* (JPA 16,4) iti vacanād *punā*³⁸⁸
(JS 3,47,1) iti dvyakṣaraḥ pratihāraḥ //

acchidrasya (JGG 6,5,17; JŪha 1,10,35-37; 4,11,14) *śyenaḥ pāthuraśmam acchidrarayiṣṭhe cakṣusī dāśas-*
*patyam iti teṣāṃ pade pade pratihāraḥ / dve dve pūrvayoḥ / catvāri catvāry uttareṣāṃ caturṇām*³⁸⁹ (JPA
18,2-4) ityādivacanāc caturakṣarās trayāḥ //

mādilasya (JGG 6,1,35; JŪha 1,10,51-53) *mādilāñjasī iti teṣāṃ dve* (JPA 16,4) iti vacanād *vāyum* (JS
3,48,1) iti dvyakṣaraḥ //

aiśiraṃ (JGG 5,7,13; JŪha 1,10,63-65) nyāyapratihāram //

traitasya (JGG 5,5,14; JŪha 1,10,66-68) *athāpy aṣṭābhīr akṣaraiḥ pratiharati / dvābhyām upadravati / dve*
nīdhanam / yathā traitasya yad aṣṭame dāśarātrika (JPA 12,7-10) iti vacanād aṣṭākṣaraḥ //

rayiṣṭhasya- (JGG 6,5,18; JŪha 1,10,80-82) *acchidrarayiṣṭhayos tv abhyāseṣu / sarveṣu prastāvasadrśā*³⁹⁰
(JPA 18,6-7) iti vacanād draṣṭavyāḥ //

auśanasya (JGG 1,1,9; JŪha 1,10,92-94) *tāny api ... kṣairakalambhīr* (JPA 11,55-57) iti vacanād anayoḥ
pakṣayor anyatama uttaraḥ //

³⁸⁶ *kāmṣīvatam* Ca.

³⁸⁷ *udvaṃśīya-* Ca.

³⁸⁸ *bunā-* Ca.

³⁸⁹ *uttaroṣaccām* Ca.

³⁹⁰ *-sadrśāv* Ca.

acchidra- (JGG 6,5,17; JŪha 1,10,35-37; 4,11,14) rayiṣṭhayor (JGG 6,5,18; JŪha 1,10,80-82) matsarāsa (JS 3,19,1) ity arṣa³⁹¹ (JS 3,48,4) cyuta (JS 3,48,5) rvaso³⁹² (JS 3,48,6) iti trīṇy āntassāmikāni³⁹³ nidhanāni //

JK 4,118. (trikakubdaśarātrasya navamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,118 quoted in Ca. p. 590-1 fol. 117ab: navamasyāhnaḥ triṇavo 'gniṣṭoma (JK 1,9,8i) iti stomavacanān navamasyāhnas ... itarad (JK 4,118) iti vacanāc ca.

navamasyāhnas (JK 2,31) tantre

prathame bārhatyau (JK 3,3,1)

prathame sūkte (JK 2,31)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānaṃ

gāyatrād (JĀrG 25,19) adārasṛd (JGG 2,2,18) ājīkaṃ (JGG 6,1,14) hariśrīnidhanam (JGG 2,9,2) ilānāṃ saṃkṣāra (JGG 2,1,13) ābhīkaṃ (JGG 6,1,4) gauṣūktam (JGG 2,1,18) iti ṣaḍ ekarcāḥ

prṣṭham (JGG 3,1,24) maidhātithaṃ (JGG 3,1,31) saṃkṛti (JĀrG 20,3) kaulmalabarhiṣam (JGG 3,1,27) brhad devasthānam (JĀrG 12,1) arkapuṣpam (JGG 6,9,34) utsedho (JGG 6,5,42) dairghaśravasan (JGG 1,4,21) niṣedhaś (JGG 6,5,43) śulko (JGG 3,4,10) bhargas (JĀrG 18,1) sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavam (JGG 6,5,21) iti dvādaśaikarcās

dīrghatamaso³⁹⁴ 'rko (JĀrG 13,8)

bārhatāni prṣṭhāni (JK 3,3,13-15)

gāyatrīsāmāny ekarceṣu

tr̥ce gāyatraṃ (JĀrG 25,19)

svārañ ca sauparṇam (JGG 2,2,2) okonidhanañ (JGG 5,5,4) caikarceyor

gaurīvitan (JGG 2,6,13) nihavaṃ (JGG 4,1,2) śrudhīyan (JGG 1,11,8) daivānīkam (JGG 6,11,15) iti catvāra ekarcās

tr̥ce yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JGG 1,9,8)

³⁹¹ atra Ca.

³⁹² rmiṇā Ca.

³⁹³ antassāmikāni Ca.

³⁹⁴ Before *dīrghatamaso*, T inserts *tri yadvāsithīya* not found in the JK 4,118 quotation in Ca. p. 591 fol. 117a; the source is clearly *tr̥ce yadvāhiṣṭhīyaṃ*, which follows shortly afterwards.

āsitan (JGG 1,10,3) daśākṣaraṇidhanam vājajid (JGG 6,9,5) ākūpāram
(JGG 4,4,17) sādham (JGG 3,2,13) iti catvāra evaikarcās

tr̥ce vidharma- (JGG 5,4,11)

agniṣṭomasamstham

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 188,3]

(**trikakubdaśarātrasya navamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 590-4 fol. 117b-118a: JK 1,9,8i; 4,118; JPA 17,6-8; 17,10-11; 15,7)

1-3 *pavasva vāco* ((*agriyaḥ*)) (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo* ((*vṛṣā suta*)) (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-16 *eṣa devo amartya* (JS 3,49,4 - 3,50,3) iti daśarcam (JK 3,1,8)

17-24 *eṣa dhiyā yāty anvayā-* (JS 3,50,4 - 3,51,1) ity aṣṭarcam (JK 3,1,6)

25-27 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti triṇavam bahiṣpavamānam

1-27 *upa tvā raṇvasandṛśam* (JS 3,54,1-3)

1-27 *pra mitrayor varuṇayor* (JS 3,54,7-9)

1-27 *mahaṁ indro ya ojaṣā-* (JS 3,54,10-12)

1-27 *indre agnā namo bṛhad* (JS 3,14,10-12)

iti triṇavāny ājyāni

pavamānasya jighnata (JS 3,55,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tiṣṭṣu

4 *adārasṛd* (*JŪha 1,11,1*)

5 *yathāmnāyam ājīkam* (**JŪha 4,12,1**)

6 *hariśrīnidhanam* (*JŪha 1,11,9*)

iti sāmātr̥ca

7 *ilānām samkṣāro* (*JŪha 1,11,10*)

8 *yathāmnāyam ābhīkam* (**JŪha 4,12,2**)

9 *gauṣūktam* (*JŪha 1,11,21*)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ

parīto śiṅcatā- ((*sutam*)) (JS 3,55,4-6) iti

10 *pr̥ṣṭham* (*JŪha 1,11,22*)

11 *yathāmnāyam maidhātitham* (**JŪha 4,12,3**)

12 *samkṛti-* (*JŪhya 1,5,18*)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ

13 *kaulmalabarhiṣam* (*JŪha 1,11,25*)

14 *bṛhad devasthānam* (*JŪhya 1,1,45*)

15 *arkapuṣpam* (*JŪha 1,11,26*)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ

16 *utsedho* (*JŪha 4,6,4*)

17 *dairghaśravasam* (*JŪha 1,11,28*)

18 *yathāmnāyam nisedha* (**JŪha 4,12,4**)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ

19 *śulko* (*JŪha 1,11,30*)

20 *bharga* (*JŪhya 1,1,48*)

21 *sakṛdabhyāsam ābhiśavam* (*JŪha 1,11,31*)

iti sāmātr̥caḥ

22-24 *dīrghatamaso 'rkas* (*JŪhya 1,5,22-24*) tiṣṭṣv

akrān samudra- ((*prathame vidharmann*)) (JS 3,49,1-3) ity

25-27 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,11,32-34*) antyam

((iti)) triṇavo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-27 br̥had (*JŪhya 1,1,8-10*)
1-27 vāmadevyam̐ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
1-27 śyaitam̐ (*JŪha 1,4,16-18*)
1-27 kāleyam̐ (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni triṇavāni

tvam̐ somāsi dhārayur (JS 3,56,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram̐ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*) tisṛṣu
4 edāvasumidhanam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,44*)
5 kāśitam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,47*)
6 āśvasūktam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,51*)
7 śārmadam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,52*)
8 hāviṣkṛtam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,58*)
iti pañca ekarcās
tvam̐ hy aṅga daivya (JS 3,24,4-5) iti
9 svāram̐ sauparṇam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,59*)
pavasva devavītaya (JS 3,56,4-6) iti
10 yathāmnāyam̐ okonidhanam̐ (**JŪha 4,12,5**) caikakarcayoḥ
pari tyaṃ haryatam̐ harim (JS 3,56,7-9) iti
11 gaurīvitam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,65*)
12 nihavo (*JŪha 1,11,68*)
13 yathāmnāyam̐ śrudhīyam̐ (**JŪha 4,12,6**)
14 yathāmnāyam̐ eva daivānikam̐ (**JŪha 4,12,7**)
iti catvāra ekarcā
15-17 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,71-73*) tisṛṣv
18 āsitam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,74*)
19 yathāmnāyam̐ daśākṣaraṇidhanam̐ vājajid³⁹⁵ (**JŪha 4,12,8**)
20 ākūpāram̐ (*JŪha 1,11,81*)
21 sādhrām̐ (*JŪha 1,11,79*)
iti catvāra ekarcās
22-24 tṛce vidharma- (*JŪha 1,11,83-85* on JS 3,56,10-12)
asāvi somo aruṣo vṛṣā harir (JS 3,55,7-9) iti
25-27 kāvam̐ (*JŪha 1,11,86-88*) antyam̐
(iti) triṇava ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
1-27 yajñāyajñīyam̐ (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) triṇavam̐ agniṣṭomasāma //

okonidhanasya- (JGG 5,5,4; JŪha 4,12,5) *okonidhanam̐ ātiṣādīyam̐ iti teṣāṃ catvāri / kausasya tūttamāni
prāg abhyāsāt / uttareṣāṃ madhyamāni-* (JPA 17,6-8) iti vacanān *madhumān soma* (JS 3,56,4) iti catvārah³⁹⁶
pratihārah //

śrudhīyasya (JGG 1,11,8; JŪha 4,12,6) *tu gāyatrīṣu catvāri / dvādaśānuṣṭupsu* (JPA 17,10-11) iti vacanād
anuṣṭupsu vartamānasyāsyā *priyam̐ indra-* (JS 3,56,8) ityādiko dvādaśākṣarah //

daivānikasya (JGG 6,11,15; JŪha 4,12,7) *yathāmahīyavadāivānikayor* (JPA 15,7) ityādivacanān nyāyya-
pratihārah //

daśākṣaraṇidhanasya (JGG 6,9,5; JŪha 4,12,8) *sastobhavibhāgyatvāt tṛtīyam̐ padaṃ sastobham //*

³⁹⁵ *vājajid* Ca.

³⁹⁶ *madhumān soma* is five syllables.

JK 4,119. (trikakubdaśarātrasya daśamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,119 quoted in Ca. p. 594 fol. 118a: daśamasyāhnaś sarvastomo 'tirātro daśamam ahar (JK 1,9,8j) iti stomavacanāt sarvastomo 'tirātro daśamam ahar (JK 4,119) ity eva kalpavacanād avikṛtā sajitvastoma((klptih)) (Bh 188,3-4) / sarvastomo 'tirātra (JK 1,9,8j; 4,119) iti vacanāc ca sajitvastoma-saṃjñakasyaikāhasya krator eva stomasāmakalpau draṣṭavyau yathā trivṛd bahiṣpavamānaṃ ... iti sajitvānāṃ sarvastomo 'tirātraḥ (JK 1,5,7) sajitvānāṃ ... bṛhatpradhānasya- (JK 4,79) iti /

sarvastomo 'tirātro daśamam ahaḥ

[Bh 188,3 - 189,16] sarva===mahaḥ // avikṛtā sajitvastomakḷptis sarvastomātirātreṣu / tat sajitvastomavidhyante stomakalpa (JK 1,5,7c) eva sādhiyaḥ pratipāditaḥ (Bh 131,7-13) /

klpto 'yan daśarātras trikakub nāma yasya vidhir athaiṣa trikakup prajānanakāmo haitena yajeta- (JB 2,325: 299,18) iti /³⁹⁷

yau tv itarau pañcayajñakratus (JK 1,9,9; JB 2,326) saptayajñakratur (JK 1,9,10; JB 2,326) iti daśarātrau tayoḥ klptair evāhobhis sadṛśayor na kalpam asti /³⁹⁸

akḷptas³⁹⁹ triṣṭomo 'gniṣṭoma iti cet klpta evāyam uttamo rājasūyakratūnām (JK 4,55) / tantrasiddham⁴⁰⁰ gaurīvitam śyāvāśvasya sthāne⁴⁰¹ /

mahātrikakubho (JK 1,9,11) 'nuttamāny ahāny dvādaśāhikāny eva / tasyācāryeṇa klptam ity akalpitasya śrutivihitān (JB 2,327-331) viśeṣāś teṣāṃ vṛttāv arthāpatitāmś ca kāś cit stomahrāsakṛtañ ca stotriyāhrāsaṃ vayam iha kalpayiṣyāmaḥ /⁴⁰²

prathamasyāhnaś śan no devīr abhiṣṭaya (JS 1,3,13; 4,28,10) iti yajñāyājñīyam /

dvitīyasya taṃ gūrdhayā- (JS 4,29,3) iti sākamaśvaṃ (JŪha 4,16,4-6) yajñāyājñīyasya sthāne (cf. JB 2,328: 300,37-301,1) / tasya sthāne satrāsāhīyam / ayuktam asya sākamaśvānantaryam svāratvāt / anyat kalpyatām iti cen na svāram maitrāvaruṇasāma- (JB 1,309: 129,19) iti śrutes sarvatra cācāryeṇa⁴⁰³ tadanuvartanāt⁴⁰⁴ / yas tv iha⁴⁰⁵ parihāraḥ

³⁹⁷ Bh 188,5 paraphrased in Ca. p. 595 fol. 118a: yo 'yaṃ klpto daśarātra asmin brāhmaṇe trikakub (ms. trikadrūkā-) (JB 2,325: 299,18) iti saṃjñītaḥ /

³⁹⁸ Bh 188,5-6 cf. Ca. p. 595-6 fol. 118a: athemau apy aparau dvau daśarātrau pañcayajñakratuḥ saptayajñakratur iti yathākramaprāptānām viśeṣais tayo(s) stomās tāvad vihitāḥ jyotir agniṣṭomo ... sarvapṛṣṭho 'gniṣṭomo daśamam ahas (JK 1,9,9) triṣṭomo 'gniṣṭomo ... sarvastomo 'tirātro daśamam ahar (JK 1,9,10) iti / Hereafter Ca. quotes directly Bh at length p. 596-600: atra trikakupkalpavṛtter anantaro vṛttikāragrantho 'nusaṃdheyah / yau tu itarau pañcayajñakratus saptayajñakratur iti daśarātrau ... -ācāryeṇa (Bh 188,5-32) iti / evam anena granthena tāvan mahārātrikakupsaṃjñakasya daśarātrasya kalpo darśitaḥ /

³⁹⁹ atra klpta Candrasekhara's quotation.

⁴⁰⁰ tatra siddham Ca.

⁴⁰¹ śyāvāśvasthāne Ca.

⁴⁰² mahārātrikakubho klptam / asyāhāni dvādaśāhikāny evety asyācāryeṇākalpitam ity akalpitasya śrutivihitā viśeṣāś teṣāṃ vivṛtir arthavati / asti ca kaś cit stomahrāsa vayam iha kalpayiṣyāmaḥ Ca.

⁴⁰³ sarvatrācāryeṇa Ca.

⁴⁰⁴ it kṛtād anuvartamānan Ca.

⁴⁰⁵ yaṃ taḥ Ca.

kāvasākamaśvayor⁴⁰⁶ ajāmikrd⁴⁰⁷ yad antarā somā iḡyante 'ntarokthāni⁴⁰⁸ śasyanta antarā
grahā gr̥hyante tenājāmi- (JPA 28,5) iti sa evainayor api bhavati /

tr̥tīyasyāhnas tr̥tīyā pratipat / uddharet⁴⁰⁹ pañcarcam /⁴¹⁰ / gautamāntarikṣe⁴¹¹ / rāthan-
tarāṇi br̥hatīsāmāni / na⁴¹² śyāvāśvāriṣṭe iti / gāyatram vaiṣṭambham satrāsāhīyam iti
sāmatrcaḥ / gāyatrāpāṣṭhauhe ekarcayoḥ yajñāyājñīyasya sthāne / ⁴¹³ / agne vājasya
gomata (JS 4,15,4-6) iti śrudhīyam (JŪha 4,16,7-9) antyam /

caturthasya catasro 'ntyā uttarasya ṣaḍrcasyoddharet / ātharvaṇābhīśavabr̥hatkātīṣādīyā-
ny ekarceṣu / yajñāyājñīyasya sthāne svāsu viśoviśīyam /

pañcamasya caturrcam saḥādhanībhyām⁴¹⁴ ṛgbhyām / uddharet- śākalānūpāgneyāni /
agāyatrasantanīgaurīvitakāvāny ārbhavasāmāni caikarceṣu / ūrdhvan tu gaurīvitād āndhī-
gavam ekasyām śyāvāśvam eka((syā)m⁴¹⁵ / yajñāyājñīyan tiṣṭu / tasya sthāne svāsu
sañjayan tasya sākamaśvam /

ṣaṭhasyottaran daśarcam uttame ca pūrvasya rcāu caturrcāñ coddharet / vājadāvārīpra-
bhṛtīni prāg auśānād ekarceṣu / apoḍhe śārmadaśyāvāśve / ārbhavasāmāny ekarceṣv agā-
yatrabṛhatkāvāni / yajñāyājñīyasya sthāne mūrdhānam (JS 3,38,4-6) iti dairghaśravasam
(JŪha 4,16,10-12) /

saptamasyāhno na navarcād uddharet / gāyatrīsāmnām pañcamam āmahīyavam anuṣṭup-
sāmnām yajñāyājñīyam / tasya sthāna agnīn nara (JS 3,59,15-17) iti br̥had āgneyam
(JŪha 4,16,13-15) /

aṣṭamasya pañcarcam parau ca tr̥cāv uddharet / catvāri saumitrādīny ekarceṣu / dvaiga-
tam hārāyaṇam rauravam⁴¹⁶ iti sāmatrcaḥ / gāyatrīsāmāny ekarceṣv aprathamadvitīyāni
/ prāg audalād āndhīgavam / anuṣṭupsāmāny ekarceṣv aprathamottamāni / yajñāyājñī-
yasya sthāne svāsu (JS 4,29,5-6) samantam (JŪha 4,16,16-18) /

navamasya tisro 'ntyā aṣṭarcasya (JS 3,50,4 - 3,51,1; JK 3,1,6) ṣaḍrcāni (JK 3,1,4) cod-
dharet / pr̥ṣṭhāt paraṃ maidhātitham / madhyandinasāmāny ekarceṣv agāyatrayaśa-
auśānāni / prāg vidharmaṇa āndhīgavam / agāyatrāṇi gāyatrīsāmāny anuṣṭupsāmāni
caikarceṣu / yajñāyājñīyasya sthāne samiddham (JS 4,15,10 - 4,16,2) iti rāyovājīyam
(JŪhya 3,4,13-15) /

na sādhyohaṃ sāmāikaṃ mahātrikakub arhati /
siddham āmnāyam ātmārtham arhaty upasadādivat /⁴¹⁷
ato na yajñāyājñīyam uktam ahnor upāntyayoḥ /
pañcame saptame cōktam anyeṣv avasaraś ca na //

⁴⁰⁶ sāmāsākamaśvayor Ca.

⁴⁰⁷ ajāmītvād Ca.

⁴⁰⁸ iḡyante 'ntarokthāni Ca. : yānty antarokthāni Bh mss.

⁴⁰⁹ uddharet only in Ca.

⁴¹⁰ Other Bh mss insert bahīṣpavamānaṃ / atha, but these words are omitted in A and in Ca.

⁴¹¹ gautamāntarikṣe only in Ca.

⁴¹² Ca. and A omit na.

⁴¹³ There is an unmarked lacuna in Ca., who hereafter continues with svāsu viśoviśīyam of the fourth day.

⁴¹⁴ prāktanībhyāsam Ca.

⁴¹⁵ śyāvāśvam ekaṃ only in Ca.

⁴¹⁶ gaurīvitam Ca.

⁴¹⁷ siddhasyāmnāyasyānarthavatte 'bhyutsādādi bhaved Ca.

daśamam ahar aikāhiko⁴¹⁸ viśvajit / br̥hataḥ (JŪhya 3,4,16-18) tṛca ā no yajñam (JS 4,16,3-4) iti /

ye punaḥ ṣaḍ uttare daśarātrā śrutau śrūyante (JB 2,326.332-333) te siddhair evāhobhis tāyanta ity anudāhṛtā ācāryeṇa /⁴¹⁹

athāyam⁴²⁰ ekādaśarātraḥ paraśākhāvihitaḥ pauṇḍarīko nāma (PB 22,18; JK 1,9,12) / tasyādāv abhyāsaṅgyaḥ ṣaḍahaḥ / sa pṛṣṭhya eva / tatra vikāram⁴²¹ vakṣyāmaḥ /

prathamasyāhno gāyatrasaṃhitatvāṣṭrīsāmāni tṛceṣu /

dvitīyasya tṛṣṭu gaurīvitam /

tṛtīyasya tṛcayor gaurīvitatvāṣṭrīsāmāni /

caturthasyānuṣṭupsāmāni tṛceṣu /

pañcamasyānuṣṭupsāmāni pañcamam śyāvāśvam ṣaṣṭham āndhīgavam /

ṣaṣṭhasyordhvaṃ br̥hata āndhīgavam / tat tv anūḍham / sāmāsu⁴²² durūhañ ced utṣṛjyam / śyāvāśvam avihitam⁴²³ asmacchrtau / udvat- (JŪha 1,8,55.58) śārmade (JŪha 1,8,59-61) tṛce (JS 3,34,9-11) kuryāt / udvan madhyamāyām (JS 3,34,10) anūḍham iti ced ayam adoṣas sūhatvāt / na hy asminn āmnāsyamāna itthan nv idam⁴²⁴ iti svaravarṇayos tadgūṇeṣu vā sandehaḥ prādur bhavati /

chandomeṣv avikāraḥ /

daśame cāhni tantrato⁴²⁵ yad ūrdhvaṃ mānasīnād vāgvisarjanāntam bahuyajamānayoḡāt satrārthan nāhīnārtham / ubhayavidho hi dvādaśāha ahīnaś ca satrañ ca / ahīno 'hīnānām prakṛtis satraṃ satraṇām / ahīnaś cāyam⁴²⁶ pauṇḍarīkaḥ / tato 'smin mānasīnād uparitanasyāprasaṅgo vāgvisargāntasya /

ekādaśam ahar udayanīyo 'tirātraḥ / tatra siddhaḥ ṣoḍaśī /⁴²⁷ *dve stotriye pūrvasyāhno virājam atīta* (JB 3,9: 358,33-34) iti vādād aṣoḍaśīkātīratratvan dvādaśāhasya / tan na tatprakṛtiṣu satreṣu vāhīneṣu vā pravartate / yathā gavām ayanasyāṣoḍaśīkātīratratvan nādityānāmayanādiṣu /

⁴¹⁸ āhīniko Ca.

⁴¹⁹ ṣaḍ uttare daśarātrā śrutisiddhās te tu siddhair evāhobhis tāyanta iti na vyapriyantāyācāryeṇeti / Ca. - Ca. p. 600-1 fol. 119a adds: evam anena granthena tāvan mahārātrikakupsamjñakasya daśarātrasya kalpo darśitaḥ / stomās tu trivṛtā pañcadaśam ... daśamam ahar (JK 1,9,11) iti / atra trivṛtā pañcadaśam pariṣṭuvanti- (JK 1,9,11) iti vacanāt saptadaśam tṛtīyam ahar eva stomavacanāt trivṛtvena vṛttikāraiḥ kalpitam / evam daśarātr((āh))āny evaitāni stomavikṛtāni- (Bh 134,22-23) iti cōktam / stomavikāraś cehaiva trivṛtā pañcadaśam pariṣṭuvanti- (JK 1,9,11) ityādīnā darśita iti boddhavyam /

⁴²⁰ Bh 188,32 - 189,9 quoted in Ca. p. 601-3 fol. 119ab: atha pauṇḍarīkasaṃjñaka (ms. - saṃjñakasya) ekādaśarātraḥ / asya stomā abhyāsaṅgyaṣaḍahas ... samāmananti- (JK 1,9,12) iti sārthavādam vihitāḥ (ms. vihitam) / atra vṛttikāraiḥ uktam ayam atīratrovaiśvānara eva yo 'sau dvādaśāhasyodayanīya (Bh 134,24) iti / kalpaviṣayo vṛttikāragantho 'nusaṃdheyah / athāyam ekādaśarātraḥ paraśākhāvihitaḥ pauṇḍarīko nāma ... ekādaśam ahar udayanīyo 'tirātraḥ ṣaṣoḍaśī- (Bh 188,32 - 189,9) iti /

⁴²¹ prakāram Ca.

⁴²² sāmā Ca.

⁴²³ cāvihitam Ca.

⁴²⁴ idam Ca. : itthan nv Bh mss.

⁴²⁵ tantrataḥ Ca. : tatrata A : tatra other Bh mss.

⁴²⁶ ahīno yaṃ N pr. m. ahīnaś cāyam sec. m.

⁴²⁷ ekādaśam ahar udayanīyo 'tirātraḥ ṣaṣoḍaśī Ca.

kr̥tāhīnānām k̥ptih̥ /⁴²⁸ anantaram̥ yāni stomakalpasyaiva caturthe 'dhyāye (JK 1,10-13) pradiṣṭāni tesān dvādaśarātrādīnām sattrāṇām avasaras siddhaḥ / svarūpāṇi⁴²⁹ tv eṣām ahāni na kalpanākāṅkṣāṇi / saṃsadām ayane tu kati⁴³⁰ cid ahāni pratipādyā svarūpāṇi santīti⁴³¹ teṣām ācāryaḥ kalpam ārabhate /

nanu saṃsadbhyaḥ prāktanayor api caturviṃśatirātrayos santy eva kalpanākāṅkṣāṇy ahāni / satyam etat / yāni tu kalpiṣyante saṃsatsu tair evaiṣām api k̥ptir avadhārya svarūpā bhaviṣyanti //⁴³²

JK 4,120-129. (sattrāṇi)

[Not in JK 4: stomakalpe (JK 1,10-13) pradiṣṭāni dvādaśarātrādīni sahasrasaṃvatsarāntāni sattrāṇi; Bh 189,11-13 p. 314; Ca. p. 338.]

JK 4,120-129. (saṃsadām ayanam̥ caturviṃśatirātraḥ); JK 1,11,13; JB 2,350-352

Note: Ca. p. 719-720 fol. 142a: atha saṃsadām ayanam / ayaṃ caturviṃśatirātraḥ / atra stomāḥ vaiśvānaraḥ ... udayanīyo 'tirātra iti ((saṃsadām)) ayanam (JK 1,11,13) ((iti)) / api kaś cic caturviṃśatirātraḥ (cf. JK 1,11,14) / anantaram̥ pañcaviṃśatirātrādīnām śatarātraparyantānām saṃvatsarabhūtānām gavāmayanādīnām ca stomā vihita (JK 1,12-13) iti boddhavyam /

JK 4,120. (saṃsadām ayanasya jyotiragniṣṭomaḥ)

Note: JK 4,120 quoted in Ca. p. 720 fol. 142a: saṃsadām ayanaviṣayaḥ kalpas tu sāmśadiko jyotiragniṣṭomo bṛhatsāmnaḥ tantre krauñcavanti k̥ptam itarad iti.

JK 4,120a.

sāmśadiko jyotiragniṣṭomo bṛhatsāmnaḥ (JK 2,2) tantre

[Bh 189,16 - 190,1] sāmśa===stantre // yo 'sau saṃsadantarbhūto jyotiragniṣṭomas sa bṛhatsāmnaḥ tantre bhavati / anyasyāvacanāt jyotiṣṭomasyaiva /

yady evaṃ bṛhatsāmnaḥ tantra iti mā bhūt / krauñcavanti bṛhatsāmna itarad ity astu yathānyatra (cf. JK 4,3 etc.) / atra brūmaḥ / bṛhatsāmna iti nedam punassomādīnām (JK 4,3 etc.) prakṛtibhūtasya siddhasya bṛhatsāmno (JK 2,2) grahaṇam / kasya tarhi / yo dvitīya ekāhavidhāsu (JK 1,13,19) tasya /⁴³³ kuta idam upalabhyate / ata evānyatra dṛṣṭāt prakṛtinirdeśaparakārāt /

⁴²⁸ Bh 189,12-16 quoted in Ca. p. 718-9 fol. 141b-142a: ((kr̥tāhīnānām ..ṣtomakalpasyaiva)) caturthe 'dhyāye ... svarūpā bhaviṣyanti (Bh 189,12-16) ((iti)).

⁴²⁹ avasaras siddhaḥ / svarūpāṇi Ca. : avasaraḥ / siddharūpāṇi Bh mss.

⁴³⁰ kāni Ca.

⁴³¹ santi Ca.

⁴³² Bh 189,15-16 cf. Ca. p. 721 fol. 142a (immediately after the prayoga of JK 4,120): saṃsadbhyaḥ prāktanayor api caturviṃśatirātrayos k̥ptir eṣaiveti vṛttikārair uktam.

⁴³³ Bh 189,18-19 quoted in Ca. p. 720 fol. 142a: atra vṛttikāragranthaḥ bṛhatsāmna iti nedam puna(s)stomādīnām ... ekāha((vidhā))su tasya- (Bh 189,18-19) iti. Also paraphrased in Ca. p. 709 fol. 140a: krauñcam ekāhavidhāsu dvitīye 'hany eva bhavati na tu pañcaviṃśatyā dvitīye 'hanīty evam uktam /

atha bṛhadrathantaraprṣṭhas sarvāgniṣṭomaḥ prṣṭhyaḥ ṣaḍahaḥ / tatra tr̥tīyādiṣv ahasu
bṛhadrathantaraprayogo 'rthasiddhaḥ /

tatra ke cit tr̥tīyapañcamayor naudhasam itarayo(ś) śyāitam icchanti / teṣām ayam abhi-
prāyaḥ / yathehaiva dārdhacyutaṃ yathā ca prakṛtau gautamasya manāyyādi⁴³⁴ tantra-
prāptāsv ṛkṣu tathavainayor ūhaḥ kartavya iti / guravas tv āgamaparamparāgataṃ kṛtān-
tam upadiśanti /

asty eva caturṣv apy ahasv ekaikam abrahmaṇapraṇītaṃ sāma / tad apohya dvayor ekar-
cayos tr̥catā sampādyeti / tato hārāyaṇaṃ śyāvāśvaṃ gauṅgavaṃ śyāvāśvam ity apo-
hya paurumadgāṣkāraṇidhane nānadāndhīgave mānavavāmre udvacchāmmade ca tr̥ceṣu
pratipādayet /

aparas tu sandeho balavān asti / brahmācchāvākasāmāni kim prakṛtāni kiṃ vā dvādaśāhī-
yānīti / kin tatra yuktam / ācāryasya hi pravṛttir evam anuruddhā bhavati / yatra
hy ācāryo dvādaśāhatanrāṇy ahāni vairūpādyutsargeṇa kalpayati prakṛtāny eva tatra
brahmācchāvākasāmāni parigrhṇāti / yathā catūrātre pañcarātra iti kl̥ptāni / kl̥ptiḥ kl̥ptā-
nusārīṇy eva yuktatarā bhavati / bārhadgirarāyovājīyagataś cārthavāda evam evānuvihito
bhavati (JB 3,103: 398: 12-13) / saṃgatārtho bhavati / tatas siddham prakṛtāny eveti /
ṛṣabham api śākvaram anayaiva yuktyāpohya tasya sthāna āndhīgavaṃ kalpayitavyam /
nidhanakāmasya tu prāg eva vairājābhāve 'bhāvo varṇitaḥ / tasyāpi sthāne satrāsāhīyaṃ
bhavati //

JK 4,120b.

krauñcavanti (JK 3,6,11)

kl̥ptam itarat

(sāṃsadikajyotiragniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 720-1 fol. 142a: ayam ca prayogaḥ)

1-3 *pavasva vāco ((agrīyaḥ))* (JS)

4-6 *pavasvendo ((vṛṣā sutāḥ))* (JS)

7-9 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam

1-15 *agnim dūtaṃ ((vṛṇīmaha* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-15 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-15 *īndram id gāthīno bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-15 *īndrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)))

ity ājyāni pañcadaśāny

uccā- ((te jātam andhasā-)) (JS) iti

1-3 *gāyatra- (JŪha 1,1,4)*

4-6 *āmāhīyave (JŪha 1,1,1-3) tr̥cayoḥ*

punānas ((soma dhārayā-)) (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

7 *rauravaṃ (JŪha 1,1,4)*

8 *dairghaśravasam (JŪha 2,1,11)*

9 *ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma- (JŪha 1,4,6)*

((iti sāma))tr̥caḥ

10-12 *yaudhājayaṃ (JŪha 1,1,7-9) tisṛṣu*

((*pra tu drava-* (JS 3,3,6-8) iti))

⁴³⁴ Several sāmans called gautamasya (or gotamasya) manāyyam exist in the JGG (1,5,3-4; 3,2,24-25; 3,4,12-14), but none of these is found in the JŪha.

13-15 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam
(iti) pañcadaśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmahe* (JS 3,15,7-8)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)
tarobhūr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti))

1-17 bṛhad (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)
1-17 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-17 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)

1-17 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti saptadaśāni pṛṣṭhāni

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS) iti

1-3 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4-6 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22-24) tṛcayos

((*ayā pavasva devayuh* (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti))

7 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)

8 pauṣkale (JŪha 1,1,26) ekarcayoh

purojitī- ((*vo andhasa*)) (JS) iti

9 gaurīvitam (JŪha 2,1,28)

10 ūrdhvelam krauñcam (JŪha 2,2,13)

11 śyāvāśvam (JŪha 1,1,29)

((iti)) sāmatṛcas

12-14 tṛca āndhīgavam (JŪha 1,1,30-32)

((*abhi priyāni pavata* (JS 3,5,9-11) iti))

15-17 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

((iti) saptadaśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti

1-21 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma //

[Bh 190,1] param aniruktan trayastrimśam ahaḥ //⁴³⁵

JK 4,121. (saṃsadām ayana aniruktam trayastrimśam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,121 quoted in Ca. p. 722-3 fol. 142a: asya kalpas *tam v̄ṃ ... itarad* (JK 4,121) iti.

JK 4,121a.

tam v̄ṃ hinvanty agruva (JS 4,4,8-10)

ubhe pañcarce (JK 3,1,3)

tisra uttarasya (JS 3,44,1-3)

⁴³⁵ Bh 190,1 quoted in Ca. p. 721 fol. 142a: *param ... ahaḥ*. – After quoting Bh 190,1, Ca. continues p. 721-2 fol. 142a: aniruktaśabdo vṛttikārair eva vivṛto yathā subrahmaṇyām aniruktām adhikṛtya *na hy atra devatā nirucyata* (Bh 16,19 on JŚS 3,2*-3*) / yasminn ahaṇi pṛṣṭheṣu prayujyamāneṣu devatāyāḥ prasiddham nāma sambuddhyā nirdiśyate tan niruktam ahaḥ / yathā subrahmaṇyāyām niruktāyām indrasya nāma *indrāgaccha-* (JŚS 3,15) iti / yathā ceśānam iti- indra-ity atra sambuddhyendrasya nāmanirdeśaḥ kriyate / nāprasiddham parokṣam vā nāma nirdiśyate yathendrasya nāma vṛṣeti / havyvāhanādiśabde 'pi na doṣaḥ- aprasiddhatvāt / atra ke cid vadanti / prātipādikārthapradhānatvāt kevalā prathamā vinhaktir apy adoṣāyeti / sūtrāntare 'py uktam *hotur ājya etāni sampādayed* (source untraced) ityāditi //

[Bh 190,1] ((tamīm===rasya //)) *tisra* ity ādyānān tistrṇām ṛcām grahaṇam / antye dve uddhared ity arthaḥ //

JK 4,121b.

pari svānāsa indavo (JS 3,35,7 - 3,36,2)

dvitīyan navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

tarat sa mandī dhāvati- (JS 3,31,27-30)

ā te dakṣam mayobhuvam (JS 3,37,2-4)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

upahavyasya- (JK 4,33) ata ūrdhvan tantre

saptamasyāhnas (JK 2,29) sāmāni

gāyatrīsāmnām pañcamam āmahīyavaṃ (JGG 6,1,13)

rathantarāt (JĀrG 16,9) sāmatṛco

gauṅgava- (JGG 3,2,11) āyāsye (JGG 6,5,13)

bārhatāny aniruktāsv

ārbhavasāmāni tṛceṣv

apodḥam sauhaviṣam (JGG 5,4,3)

[Bh 190,1]

JK 4,121c. agniṣṭomasamstham

[Bh 190,2] ((agni===samstham //)) *agniṣṭomasamstham* iti saptamāhassāmnām ekadeśasyāpavādaḥ //

JK 4,121d.

klptam itarat

(**aniruktasya trayastrimśasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**) (Ca. p. 723-5 fol. 142ab: JK 4,121; 1,11,13 (9))

1-3 *tam īṃ hinvanty agruva* (JS 4,4,8-10) ity ekaṃ tṛcam

4-8 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) ity ekaṃ pañcarcam (JK 3,1,3)

9-11 *ut te śuṣmāsa irata* (JS 3,44,1-3) ity uttarasya pañcarcasya (JK 3,1,3) tisra ṛcaḥ

12-17 *pari svānāsa indava* (JS 3,35,7 - 3,36,2) iti ṣaḍ ṛca

18-26 *asṛgram indavaḥ pathā-* (JS 3,36,3 - 3,37,1) iti dvitīyaṃ navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

27-30 *tarat sa mandī dhāvati-* (JS 3,31,27-30) iti caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)

31-33 *ā te dakṣam mayobhuvam* (JS 3,37,2-4) ity ekaṃ tṛcam

iti ((trayastrimśam)) bahiṣpavamānam

1-33 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-33 *tā naś śaktam pārthivasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)

1-33 *yuñjanti bradhnām aruṣam* (JS 3,57,8-10)

1-33 *tam ūliṣva yo arcīṣā-*⁴³⁶ (JS 3,57,11-13)

⁴³⁶ *yo rcīṣā* Ca.

iti trayastrimśāny ājyāni

uccā te ((jātam andhasā-)) (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 [yathāmnāyam santani] (**JŪha 4,12,9**)⁴³⁷
7-9 [sauparṇam] (*JŪha 3,1,39-41*)
10-12 rohitakuliyam⁴³⁸ (*JŪha 3,1,42-44*)
13-15 āmahīyavam (*JŪha 1,1,1-3*) ca
pratnam pīyūṣam (JS 3,58,1-3) iti
16-18 raurava- (*JŪha 3,8,7-9*)
19-21 rathantare (**JŪhya 3,3,18-20**) ṛcayor
22 dairghaśravasam (*JŪha 3,8,9*)
23 ((yathāmnāyam)) naudhasam (**JŪha 4,12,10**)
24 ((yathāmnāyam eva)) samantam (**JŪha 4,12,11**)
iti sāmātṛcaḥ
25-27 ((yathāmnāyam)) gauṅgava- (**JŪha 4,12,12-14**)
28-30 āyāsyē (**JŪha 4,12,15-17**) ṛcayoḥ
rājā sindhūnām (JS 4,19,8-10) ity
31-33 auśanam (*JŪha 3,8,15-17*) antyam
((iti)) trayastrimśo madhyandinaḥ

mā bhema mā śramiṣma (JS 4,20,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS)
satyam ithā vṛṣed asi- (JS 4,20,3-5)
imā u tvā purovasa (JS 4,20,6-7) iti
1-33 bṛhad (*JŪhya 3,3,10-12*)
1-33 vāmadevyam (*JŪha*) ca
1-33 śyaitam (*JŪha*) ca
1-33 kāleyam (*JŪha*) ca-
iti trayastrimśāny aniruktāni pṛṣṭhāni

pari priyā divaḥ kavir (JS 3,24,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 [yathoharahasyam agner arkas] (**JŪhya 3,4,1-3**)
7-9 ((yathāmnāyam)) somasāma (**JŪha 4,12,18-20**)
10-12 ((yathāmnāyam eva)) dakṣoṇidhanaṃ (**JŪha 4,12,21-23**) ca ṛcēsu
abhī dyumnaṃ bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4-5)
prāṇā śīśur mahīmām (JS 3,30,6-8) iti
13-15 ((yathāmnāyam)) śārkara- (**JŪha 4,12,24-26**)
16-18 plave (**JŪha 4,12,27-29**) ṛcayor
abhī no vājasātāmam (JS 3,48,4-6) iti
19-21 gaurīvita- (*JŪha 1,10,69-71*)
22-24 kārtaveśa- (**JŪha 4,12,30-32**)
25-27 śyāvāśva- (*JŪha 3,8,30-32*)
28-30 āndhīgavāni (*JŪha 3,8,34-36*) ṛcēsu⁴³⁹
añjate vy añjata (JS 4,20,8-10) iti
31-33 kāvam (*JŪha 3,8,37-39*) antyam
((iti)) trayastrimśa ārbhavo

devo vo draviṇodā (JS 4,21,1-2) iti
1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 3,8,40-42*) ((trayastrimśam)) agniṣṭomasāma- iti
adarśi gātuvittama (JS 4,21,3-5) iti
1-33 ((yajñāyajñīyam)) (*JŪha 3,8,43-45*) vā //

[Bh 190,2] param aniruktayor ahnor madhyavartinaṣ ṣaḍahasya prathamam ahaḥ //

⁴³⁷ This is a ṛca in the Nambudiri recension of the JŪha (8,1,1).

⁴³⁸ *rauhitakuliyam* Ca.

⁴³⁹ *-āndhīgavāś ca ṛcayor* Ca.

JK 4,122. (saṃsadām ayana aniruktayor ahnor madhyavartinah ṣaḍahasya prathamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,122 quoted in Ca. p. 725-6 fol. 142b: prathamasyāhnaḥ⁴⁴⁰ *atha trayastriṃśam niruktam / tasya caturviṃśaḥ pavamānaḥ* (JK 1,11,13 (10)) ((iti stomach / kalpaḥ-) *atricatūrātrasya ... itarat* (JK 4,122).⁴⁴¹

JK 4,122a.

atricatūrātrasya (JK 4,97-100) dve savane

[Bh 190,3-4] atri===vane // atricatūrātrasya (JK 4,97-100) ye te asyāhno dve savane bhavataḥ / satsv api caturṣu prātassavaneṣu tāvatsv eva ca mādhyandineṣu ca prathamānukramaṇam asati viśeṣahetāv anyāyyam iti / ye prathamasyāhnaḥ te eveti sidhyati //

JK 4,122b.

trivṛto ḥnas (JK 2,15) tṛtīyasavane

gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) saṃhite (JGG 6,1,22)

upāsmāi (JS 3,1,3-5)

dauidyutatyā- (JS 3,1,6-8)

asya pratnām (JS 3,11,1-3)

somaḥ punāna (JS 3,24,6-8) iti

caturthan navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

pavamānasya te vayam (JS 3,13,13-15)

pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti caturviṃśam bahiṣpavamānam

agna ā yāhi vītaya (JS 3,2,1-3) ity ādyāny ājyāni

pra somāso vipāścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti gāyatram (JĀrG 25,19) āśvam (JGG 2,1,5) somasāma (JGG 6,1,33) śaiśavañ (JGG 6,1,8) catvāri tṛceṣu⁴⁴²

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti pajra- (JGG 3,6,11) kaulmala-barhiṣe (JGG 3,1,27) tṛcayoḥ

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity auśanam (JGG 6,6,3) antyañ

caturviṃśo madhyandinaḥ

⁴⁴⁰ *dvitīyasyāhnaḥ*- Ca.

⁴⁴¹ The JK 4,122 quotation in Ca. has saved the text of this chapter, for most of it has been omitted in Tj, which reads (fol. 69b): *atricatūrātrasya dve savane trivṛto ḥnas tṛtīyasavane gāyatrasaṃhite gaurivītasuddhāśuddhīye pāñcavājam ekasyām audalādaitvāṣṭrīsamātīrātrokthāni kṛptam itarat //*

⁴⁴² *catvāri tṛceṣu* emended : *caturceṣu* Ca. p. 725 fol. 142b.

rāthantarāṇi pṛsthāni (JK 3,2,12) trayastrimśāni

pra somāso madacyuta (JS 4,27,4-6) iti gāyatra- (JĀrG 25,19) saṁhite
(JGG 6,1,22) tṛcayor

ayā pavasva- (JS 3,5,4) *pavata-* (JS 3,5,5) iti sabha- (JGG 6,11,5)
ākṣāre (JGG 5,6,8) ekarcayoḥ

pra sunvā- (JS 4,26,1-3) iti gaurīvita- (JGG 2,6,13) śuddhāśuddhīye
(JGG 4,4,25) tṛcayoḥ

pāñcavājam (JGG 2,5,25) ekasyām

audalam (JGG 2,5,18) aīlan tvāṣṭrīsāma (JGG 1,10,5) ca tṛcayor

abhi priyāṇi- (JS 3,5,9-11) iti kāvam (JGG 6,9,6) antyañ

caturviṁśa ārbhava

atirātrokthāni (JK 3,2,14)

klptam itarat

[Bh 190,4]

(saṁsadāmayaṣaḍahasya prathamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 726 fol. 142b: Ca. has only the *agniṣtomasāma* and *ukthāni*, the rest has been reconstructed)

1-3 *upāsmāi gāyatā naro* (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā rucā* (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *asya pratnām anu dyutam* (JS 3,11,1-3) iti trayas tṛcās

10-18 *somaḥ punāno arṣati-* (JS 3,42,3 - 3,43,1) iti caturthaṁ navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

19-21 *pavamānasya te vayam* (JS 3,13,13-15) ity ekas tṛcaḥ

22-24 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti caturviṁśaṁ bahiṣpavamānam

1-33 *agna ā yāhi vītaya* (JS 3,2,1-3)

1-33 *ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-33 *ā yāhi suṣamāhita* (JS 3,2,7-9)

1-33 *indrāgnī ā gatam sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)

iti trayastrimśāny ājyāni

pra somāso vipāścita (JS 3,12,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)

4-6 āśvam (JŪha 1,3,1-3)

7-9 somasāma- (JŪha 4,4,1-3)

10-12 śaiśavam (JŪha 4,3,14-16)

iti catvāri tṛceṣu

pra soma devavītaya (JS 3,12,4-5) iti

13-15 pajra- (JŪha 4,4,4)

16-18 kaulmalabarhiṣe (JŪha 3,16,23-25) tṛcayoḥ

19-21 yaudhājayam (JŪha 2,2,4-6) tisṛṣu

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) ity

22-24 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

iti caturviṁśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā śūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam ṛtīṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhir vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-33 rathantaraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*)
1-33 vāmadevyam (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
1-33 naudhasaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,16-18*)
1-33 kāleyam (*JŪha 1,1,19-21*)
iti rāthantarāṇi pṛsthāni trayastrimśāni

pra somāso madacyuta (JS 4,27,4-6) iti
1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 saṃhite (*JŪha 4,4,5-7*) ṛṇcayoḥ
ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)
pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti
7 sabha- (*JŪha 1,1,25*)
8 āksāre (*JŪha 1,3,7*) ekarcayoḥ
pra sunvānāyāndhasa (JS 4,26,1-3) iti
9-11 gaurīvita- (*JŪha 4,4,11-13*)
12-14 śuddhāśuddhīre (**JŪha 4,12,33-35**) ṛṇcayoḥ
15 pāñcavājam (**JŪha 4,12,36**) ekasyām
16-18 audalaṃ (*JŪha 3,10,31-33*)
19-21 tvāṣṭrisāma (*JŪha 4,1,20-22*) ca ṛṇcayoḥ
abhi priyāṇi pavata (JS 3,5,9-11) iti
22-24 kāvam (*JŪha 1,1,33-35*) antyam
iti caturviṃśa ārbhavaḥ

yajñā (*(yajñā vo agnaya)*) (JS 3,5,12-13)
ehy ū ṣu (*(bravāṇi te)*) (JS 3,6,1-3)
vayam u tvām (*(apūrva-)*) (JS 3,6,4-5)
adhā hīndra- (*(gīrvāṇa-)*) (JS 3,6,6-8) iti
1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) ((trayastrimśam agniṣṭomasāma))
1-33 sākamaśvam (*JŪha 1,2,1-3*)
1-33 saubharaṃ (*JŪha 1,2,4-6*)
1-33 nārmedhaṃ (*JŪha 1,2,7-9*) ca-
ity ((atirātra-))ukthāni ((trayastrimśāni)) (JK 2,7b; 3,2,14) //

JK 4,123. (saṃsadām ayana aniruktayor ahnor madhyavartinaḥ ṣaḍahasya dvitīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,123 quoted in Ca. p. 726-7 fol. 142b: dvitīyasyāhnaḥ⁴⁴³ atha triṇavam / tasyāṣṭāvīmśāḥ pavamānā (JK 1,11,13 (11)) iti ((stomaḥ)) kalpaḥ bārhatyaḥ ... itarad (JK 4,123) iti.

bārhatyaḥ pratipadas (JK 3,3,1)

ṛtīyāc caturṛcāt (JK 3,1,2)

pañcaman navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti bahiṣpavamānam

pañcadaśasya- (JK 2,16) ata ūrdhvan tantre

⁴⁴³ *ṛtīyasyāhnaḥ* Ca.

yauktāśvāt (JGG 6,1,30) saindhukṣita- (JGG 1,3,1) gauṣūkte (JGG 2,1,18)

ūrdhvelāt (JGG 6,5,10) saṃkr̥tir (JĀrG 20,3) dairghaśravasam (JGG 1,4,21) ekasyām

pr̥ṣṭhān (JGG 3,1,24) nidhanavat somasāma (JGG 6,5,11)

śaṅku- (JGG 6,11,18) sujñāne (JGG 6,10,26)

gaurīvitān (JGG 2,6,13) nihavo (JGG 4,1,2) yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JGG 1,9,8) ekasyām

ākūpārād (JGG 4,4,17) ūrdhvelaṃ krauñcam (JGG 6,8,9)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 190,4]

(saṃsadāmānaśaḍahasya dvitīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 726-8 fol. 142b: JK 1,11,13 (11); 4,123)

1-3 *pavasva vācaḥ- ((agriyaḥ))* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo ((vṛṣā suto))* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma ((dyumañ asi))* (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi ((bhānunā))* (JS 3,13,10-12) catvāras tr̥cā

13-16 *ut te śuṣmāso asthur* (JS 4,7,1-4) iti caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)

17-25 *somā asṛgram indava* (JS 3,43,2-10) iti pañcamam navarcam (JK 3,1,7)

26-28 *((pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

ity aṣṭāvīmśam bahiṣpavamānam

1-27 *agnim dūtam ((vṛṇīmaha))* (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-27 *((ā no mitrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-27 *indram id gāthino bṛhad* (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-27 *indrāgnī ā gataṃ sutam* (JS 3,2,10-12)))

ity ājyāni ((triṇavāni))

vṛṣā pavasva dhārayā- (JS 3,15,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)*

4-6 *yauktāśvam (JŪha 1,4,1-3)*

7-9 *saindhukṣitam (JŪha 4,4,14-16)*

10-12 *gauṣūktam (JŪha 4,4,19-21)* ca tr̥ceṣu

punāna((s soma dhārayā-)) (JS 3,3,4-5) ity

13-15 *ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma (JŪha 1,4,4-6)*

16-18 *saṃkr̥tiś (JŪhya 2,2,5-7)* ca tr̥cayoḥ

19 *dairghaśravasam (JŪha 2,1,10)* ekasyām

20-22 *pr̥ṣṭham (JŪha 4,7,8-10)* tisṛṣu

23-25 *nidhanavat somasāma (JŪha 1,4,7-9)* tisṛṣu

vṛṣā śoṇa (JS 3,15,4-6) ity

26-28 *auśanam (JŪha 1,4,10-12)* antyam

((ity)) aṣṭāvīmśo madhyandinaḥ

((*tvām id dhi havāmaha* (JS 3,15,7-8) iti))

1-27 *bṛhad (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)*

((*kayā naś citra ā bhuvad* (JS 3,4,3-5) iti))

1-27 *vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)*

((*abhi pra vas surādhasam* (JS 3,15,9-10) iti))

1-27 śyaitaṃ (JŪha 1,4,16-18)
tvām idā hyo nara (JS 3,15,11-12) iti
 1-27 mādhuccandasam (JŪha 1,4,19-21)
 iti triṇavāni pṛsthāni
yas te mado vareṇya (JS 3,16,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 hāviṣmate (JŪha 1,4,22-24) ca
 ((*pavasva*- (JS 3,16,4)
indram accha- (JS 3,59,3-5) iti))
 7-9 śaṅku- (JŪha 1,4,25)
 10-12 sujñāne (JŪha 2,1,25-27) tṛceṣu
ayam pūṣā- (*rayir bhaga*) (JS 3,16,6-8) iti
 13-15 gaurīvitam (JŪha 4,5,1-3)
 16-18 yathāmnāyaṃ nihavo (**JŪha 4,13,1-3**)
 19 yadvāhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 3,14,9) ekasyām
 20-22 ākūpāram (JŪha 3,14,12-14)
 23-25 ((*ūrdhvelaṃ*)) krauñcaṃ (JŪha 1,4,28-30)
vṛṣā matīnām (JS 3,16,9-11) iti
 26-28 kāvam (JŪha 1,4,31-33) antyam
 ((*ity*)) aṣṭāvīṣā ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti
 1-27 yajñāyajñīyam)) (JŪha 1,1,36-38) triṇavam agniṣṭomasāma
 ((*ehy ū ṣu bravāṇi ta* (JS 3,6,1-3)
evā hy asi vīrayur (JS 3,16,12-14)
indram viśvā avīrvdhann (JS 3,16,15-17) ity))
 1-27 sākamaśvam (JŪha 1,2,1-3)
 1-27 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,4,37-39)
 1-27 aṣṭādamṣṭram (JŪha 1,4,40-42)
 iti triṇavāny ukthāni //

JK 4,124. (saṃsadām ayana aniruktayor ahnor madhyavartinaḥ ṣaḍahasya tr̥tīyam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,124 quoted in Ca. p. 728-9 fol. 142b: tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ- *athaikaviṣṣam / tasya dvātriṃśaḥ pavamānā* (JK 1,11,13 (12)) iti stomavacanāt *saptadaśasya tantra ... itarad* (JK 4,124) iti vacanāc ca.

saptadaśasya (JK 2,17) tantra
 upavatī prathamā
 hiṃkārasahitād⁴⁴⁴bahiṣpavamānāt
 tr̥tīyan navarcam (JK 3,1,7)
 paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti bahiṣpavamānaṃ

vaiṣṭambhād (JGG 6,1,42) dhurām sāma- (JGG 2,8,11) āśu bhārgavam
 (JGG 6,1,25) mārḡīyavam (JGG 2,1,1) yathākālam gautama- (JGG
 1,4,16) hārāyaṇe (JGG 3,3,2) ekarcayos tṛceṣv itarāṇi

⁴⁴⁴ *hiṃkārasahitād* uncertain emendation : *apyauhikāt* Tj : *abhyohiṃkāṛārta* JK 2,124 quotation in Ca. p. 728 fol. 142b.

pāṣṭhauhāt (JGG 6,1,43) surūpam (JGG 6,1,15)

mādilād (JGG 6,1,35) gaurīvitan (JGG 2,6,13) triṇidhanan tvāṣṭrīsāma-
(JGG 6,8,15)

ariṣṭāt- (JĀrG 11,9) śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 190,4]

(**saṃsadāmāyanaśaḍahasya tr̥tīyasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 728-730 fol. 142b-143a: JK 1,11,13 (12); 4,124)

1-3 *upāsmāi* ((*gāyatā naro*)) (JS 3,1,3-5)

4-6 *dauidyutatyā* ((*rucā-*)) (JS 3,1,6-8)

7-9 *pavasvendo* ((*vṛṣā suto*)) (JS 3,13,4-6)

10-12 ((*ete asṛgram indavas*)) (JS 3,17,1-3)

13-17 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11) iti pañcarcaṃ (JK 3,1,3)

18-20 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti bahiṣpavamānaṃ hiṃkārahitam / asmād upari sahiṃkāram

21-29 *ete somā abhi priyam* (JS 3,41,4 - 3,42,2) iti navarcaṃ (JK 3,1,7)

30-32 *pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti dvātriṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-21 *agnināgnis samīdhyate* (JS 3,18,1-3)

1-21 *mītraṃ huve pūadakṣam* (JS 3,18,4-6)

1-21 *indreṇa saṃ hi dṛkṣase* (JS 3,18,7-9)

1-21 *tā huve yayor idam* (JS 3,18,10-12)

ity ekaviṃśāny ājyāny

uccā te- ((*jātam andhasā-*)) (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 *vaiṣṭambham* (*JŪha 1,5,1-3*)

7-9 *dhurāṃ sāmā-* (*JŪha 3,2,34-36*)

10-12 *āśu bhārgavam* (*JŪha 3,3,10-12*)

13-15 *mārgīyavam* (*JŪha 3,9,14-16*) iti tṛceṣu

abhi somāsa āyava (JS 3,19,1-3) iti

16-18 *paurumudgam*⁴⁴⁵ (*JŪha 4,5,4-6*) ca

19-21 *rathantaram* (*JŪhya 1,2,2-4*) ca tṛcayor

22 *gautamam* (*JŪha 1,5,5*) ekasyām

23-25 *antarikṣam* (*JŪhya 3,1,4-6*) tiṣṭṣu

26 *hārāyaṇam* (*JŪha 1,5,6*) ekasyām

27-29 *āṣkāraṇidhanam kāṇvam* (*JŪha 4,5,8-10*) tiṣṭṣu

tisro vāca ((*īrayati-*)) (JS 3,19,4-6) iti

30-32 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,5,8-10*) antyam

((iti)) dvātriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*yad dyāva indra te śatam* (JS 3,19,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

vayam gha tvā sutāvantaḥ (JS 3,19,9-11)

taraṇir it siṣāsati- (JS 3,19,12-13) iti))

1-21 *vairūpam* (*JŪhya 1,2,6-8*)

1-21 *vāmadevyam* (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)

1-21 *mahāvaiṣṭambham* (*JŪha 1,5,14-16*)

1-21 *rauravam* (*JŪha 1,5,17-19*)

ity ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni

⁴⁴⁵ *paurumadgam* Ca.

tisro vāca ud īrata (JS 3,20,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 pāṣṭhauhe (JŪha 1,5,20-22) ṭṛcayos
tisra (JS 3,20,1-3) ity eva
 7-9 surūpaṃ (JŪha 3,9,3-5)
 10-12 yathāmnāyaṃ mādilam (JŪha 4,13,4-6) ca ṭṛcayor
ā sotā pari ṣiñcata (JS 3,20,4)
sakhāya ā niṣīdata- (JS 3,20,5) iti
 13 vācaś ca sāma (JŪha 1,5,23)
 14 śauktaṃ (JŪha 1,5,24) caikarcayos
sutāso madhumattamā (JS 3,20,6-8) iti
 15-17 gaurivitaṃ (JŪha 4,7,11-13)
 18-20 triṇidhanan tvāṣṭrīsāma (JŪha 1,5,28-30) ṭṛcayoḥ
sutāso ma- (JS 3,20,6-8) ity eva
 21-23 ariṣṭaṃ (*JŪhya 1,2,12-14*) tiṣṭṣu
sutā- (JS 3,20,6-8) ity eva
 24-26 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 3,4,36-38)
 27-29 āndhigave (JŪha 3,4,39-41) ṭṛcayoḥ
pavitraṃ te- (*(vitataṃ brahmaṇas pata)*) (JS 3,20,9-11) iti
 30-32 kāvam (JŪha 1,5,31-33) antyam
 ((iti) dvātriṃśa ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma))
 ((*pra mamhiṣṭhāya gāyata* (JS 3,20,12-13)
taṃ te madaṃ gṛṇīmasi (JS 3,20,14-16)
śrudhī havaṃ tiraścyā- (JS 3,20,17-19) iti))
 1-21 pramamhiṣṭhīyam (JŪha 1,5,34-36)
 1-21 hārivaraṇam (JŪha 1,5,37-39)
 1-21 tairaścam (JŪha 1,5,40-42)
 ity ekaviṃśāny ukthāni //

JK 4,125. (saṃsadām ayana aniruktayor ahnor madhyavartinaḥ ṣaḍahasya caturtham ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,125 quoted in Ca. p. 730-1 fol. 143a: caturthasyāhnaḥ- *athaikaviṃśam eva / ((tasya)) ṣattriṃśāḥ pavamānā* (JK 1,11,13 (13)) iti stomavacanāt *bārhatyaḥ pratipadaḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,125) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,125a.

bārhatyaḥ pratipadaḥ (JK 3,3,1)
pavamāno ajījanat (JS 3,21,4-5)
punāno akramīd abhi- (JS 3,23,6-8) iti
 prathame ṣaḍṛce (JK 3,1,4)
hinvanti sūram usrayaḥ (JS 3,21,19-21)
 paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti bahiṣpavamānam
 ekaviṃśasya- (JK 2,18) ata ūrdhvan tantre

nidhanakāmāt (JGG 2,4,13) satrāsāhīya- (JGG 2,6,18) bābhrove (JGG 6,1,6) ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna (JGG 6,1,3) ity

āṣṭādamṣṭra- (JGG 4,4,8) ābhīśave (JGG 6,5,22) antareṇa bharga- (JĀrG 18,1) śulkāv (JGG 3,4,9)

aurṇāyavāt- (JGG 6,1,69) śārmada- (JGG 6,8,24) edāvasunidhane (JGG 2,1,11)

nānadād (JGG 4,5,3) br̥hat- (JĀrG 12,15) śyāvāśve (JGG 6,8,5)

śyaitañ (JGG 3,1,7) śaikhaṇḍinam (JGG 4,4,4) āsitam (JGG 1,10,3) iti pūrva āndhīgavāt (JGG 6,8,6) sāmatricaḥ

[Bh 190,4]

JK 4,125b.

ṣoḍaśisamstham

[Bh 190,4-6] ṣoḍaśisamstham // ṣoḍaśisamsthāyāḥ pañcadaśāditantrāṇām ahnām ukthya- samsthāvat tantrata eva prāpter ayaṃ vidhir anarthakaḥ / nānarthakaś caturthe 'hni ṣoḍaśisamsthe kva cid abhāvaṣ ṣoḍaśina iti jñāpanārthatvāt / tataḥ parokṣapṛṣṭhatanū- pṛṣṭhayor abhāvaṣ ṣoḍaśinas sidhyati //

JK 4,125c.

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 190,6]

(saṃsadāmayaṇaṣaḍahasya caturthasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 730-3 fol. 143ab: JK 1,11,13 (13); 4,125)

1-3 *pavasva vāco ((agriyaḥ))* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo ((vṛṣā suto))* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma ((dyumañ asi))* (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi ((bhānunā))* (JS 3,13,10-12)

13-15 *pavamāno ajījanat* (JS 3,21,4-5)

16-18 *punāno akramīd abhi-* (JS 3,23,6-8) iti dvau ṛcau

19-24 *pra yad gāvo na bhūrṇaya* (JS 3,21,7-12)

25-30 *āśur arṣa br̥han mata* (JS 3,21,13-18) iti prathame ṣaḍṛce (JK 3,1,4)

31-33 *hinvanti sūram usraya* (JS 3,21,19-21) ity ekas ṛcaḥ

34-36 *((pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

iti ṣaṭtriṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-21 *agnir vṛtrāṇi jañghanad* (JS 3,22,1-3)

1-21 *ayaṃ vām mītrāvaruṇā* (JS 3,22,7-9)

1-21 *indro dadhīco asthabhīr* (JS 3,22,10-12)

1-21 *iyam vām asya manmana* (JS 3,22,13-15)

ity ekaviṃśāny ājyāni

pavasva dakṣasādhana (JS 3,23,1-3) iti

1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)

4-6 ātharvaṇe (*JŪhya 1,2,15-17*)
 7-9 nidhanakāmaṃ (*JŪha 1,6,1-3*)
 10-12 satrāsāhīyaṃ (*JŪha 4,7,17-19*)
 13-15 yathāmnāyaṃ bābhraṇaṃ (**JŪha 4,13,7-9**)
 16-18 yathāmnāyaṃ eva rṣabhaḥ pavamāna (**JŪha 4,13,10-12**) iti tṛceṣu
tavāhaṃ soma rāraṇa- (*JS 3,23,4-5*) ity
 19-21 āṣṭādaṃṣṭraṃ (*JŪha 1,6,4-6*)
 22-24 yathoharahasyaṃ bhargo (*JŪhya 3,4,4-6*)
 25-27 yathāmnāyaṃ śulka (**JŪha 4,13,13-15**)
 28-30 ābhīśavaṃ (*JŪha 1,6,7-9*) ca
 31-33 caturṇidhanam āṅgiraṣaṃ (*JŪha 1,6,10-12*) ca tṛceṣu⁴⁴⁶
 ((*somaḥ pavate janitā matīnām* (*JS 3,24,9-11*) iti
 34-36 auśanam (*JŪha 1,6,13-15*) antyam
 iti ṣaṭtriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

pibā somam indra (*JS 3,23,9-11*)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (*JS 3,4,3-5*)
viśvā pṛtanā abhībūtaraṃ (*JS 3,23,12-14*)
yo rājā carṣaṇīnām (*JS 3,23,15-16*) iti
 1-21 vairājaṃ (*JŪhya 1,2,18-20*)
 1-21 vāmadevyāṃ (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*)
 1-21 traisokaṃ (*JŪha 1,6,19-21*)
 1-21 pṛṣṇi (*JŪha 1,6,22-24*)
 ity ekaviṃśāni pṛṣṭhāni

pari priyā divaḥ kavir (*JS 3,24,1-3*) iti
 1-3 gāyatra- (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 aurnāyave (*JŪha 1,6,25-27*) tṛcayoḥ
 7-9 śārmada- (**JŪha 4,13,16-18**)
 10-12 edāvasumidhane (**JŪha 4,13,19-21**) tṛcayoḥ⁴⁴⁷
purojitī- ((*vo andhasa*)) (*JS 3,5,6-8*) iti
 13-15 nānadam (*JŪha 1,6,34-36*)
 16-18 bṛhat- (*JŪhya 1,1,11-13*)
 19-21 śyāvāśvaṃ (*JŪha 1,1,27-29*) tṛceṣu
 22 śyaitaṃ (*JŪha 2,5,16*)
 23 yathāmnāyaṃ śaikhaṇḍinam (**JŪha 4,13,23**)
 24 āsitam⁴⁴⁸ (*JŪha 3,3,40*)
 iti sāmātṛcaḥ
 25-27 tṛca āndhīgavam (*JŪha 1,1,30-32*)
 [*pra sunvānāyāndhasa* (*JS 4,26,1-3*) iti
 28-30 śyāvāśva- (*JŪha 3,10,28-30*)
 31-33 audale (*JŪha 3,10,28-30*) tṛcayoḥ⁴⁴⁹)
pra ta āśviṇīr (*JS 3,21,1-3*) iti
 34-36 kāvam (*JŪha 1,6,37-39*) antyam
 ((iti)) ṣaṭtriṃśa ārbhavaḥ

 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (*JS 3,5,12-13*) iti))
 1-21 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) ((ekaviṃśam agniṣṭomasāma)) ca
 ((*agnim vo vṛdhantam* (*JS 3,24,12-14*))

⁴⁴⁶ Hereafter there is an unmarked lacuna in the Ca. ms., where the text continues with *hy aṅga daivya*. The missing portion has been reconstructed.

⁴⁴⁷ Thus following the instruction of JK 4,125 and the JŪha. Instead, Ca. has ((*tvaṃ*)) *hy aṅga daivya* (*JS 3,24,4-5*) *somaḥ punāna ūrmiṇā-* (*JS 3,24,6-8*) iti bṛhatka- (*JŪha 1,6,28-30*) ātiṣādiye (*JŪha 1,6,31-33*), following here JK 2,18.

⁴⁴⁸ *āsītam* Ca.

⁴⁴⁹ There is nothing on the stotriyās 28-33 in JK 4,125, while the prayoga of Ca. has a lacuna here. The above suggestion is based on the parallel of JK 4,40, where the *śyāvāśvam* and *audalam* are chanted just before the final *kāvam* chanted on JS 3,21,1-3.

vayam u tvām apūrvya (JS 3,6,4-5)
imam indra sutam piba- (JS 3,24,15-17) iti)
 1-21 saindhuḥṣitam (JŪha 1,6,43-45) ca
 1-21 saubharam (JŪha 1,2,4-6) ((ca))
 1-21 vasiṣṭhasya ((ca)) priyam (JŪha 1,6,46-48)
 ity ekaviṁśāny ukthāni
 ((*indra juṣasva pra vaha* (JS 3,6,9-11) iti
 1-21 gaurīvitam))(JŪha 1,2,10-12) ekaviṁśaṃ ṣoḍaśisāma //

JK 4,126. (saṃsadām ayana aniruktayor ahnor madhyavartinaḥ ṣaḍahasya pañcamam ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,126 quoted in Ca. p. 733 fol. 143b: pañcamasyāhnaḥ- ((*atha*)) *triṇavam / tasya sacatvāriṃśāḥ pavamānā* (JK 1,11,13 (14)) iti stomavacanāt *prathame ... itarad* (JK 4,126) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,126a.

prathamau rāthantaryāv (JK 3,2,1)
 uttamam caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)
pavamānasya viśvavid (JS 3,25,4-6)
yat somañ citram ukthyan (JS 3,29,6-8)
 triṇavasūktāni (JS 3,25,7 - 3,27,4)
yās te dhārā madhuścutaḥ (JS 3,27,5-7)
 paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti bahiṣpavamānan

triṇavasya- (JK 2,19) ata ūrdhvan tantre

vārśād (JGG 6,4,2) añja (JGG 6,4,5) āśu bhārgavam (JGG 6,1,25)
 mārgīyavam (JGG 2,1,1) vāmraṃ (JGG 3,4,7) rathantaram (JĀrG
 16,9) ānūpam⁴⁵⁰ (JGG 3,5,11) mānavam (JGG 1,5,16) ekasyām pauru-
 hanmanan (JGG 3,5,1) triṇidhanam āgneyam (JGG 6,5,39)

[Bh 190,6]

JK 4,126b.

ūrdhvaṃ santaninas (JGG 6,11,35) trīṇi kākṣīvata- (JGG 2,3,8) prabhṛ-
 tīni

[Bh 190,6-7] ūrdhvaṃ===tīni // kiṃ kākṣīvatam uśasassāma dakṣoṇidhanañ ca / naivam
 bhavati / stotrāśrito hi vidhiḥ / stotrāśritam eva vidhim apekṣitum arhati / tataḥ kākṣīvata-
 pramaṃhiṣṭhīyasvāśirāmārkā eva //

⁴⁵⁰ *anūpam* T.

JK 4,126c.

ṛṣabhāc chākvarān (JĀrG 14,6) madhyesvāraṃ krauñcam (JGG 6,8,8)
ekasyān tṛce rayiṣṭhaṃ (JGG 6,5,18)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 190,7]

(**saṃsadāmāyanaśaḍahasya pañcamasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 733-5 fol. 143b-144a: JK 1,11,13 (14); 4,126)

1-3 *upāsmāi* ((*gāyatā naraḥ*)) (JS 3,1,3-5)
4-6 *dauidyutatyā* ((*rucā*)) (JS 3,1,6-8)
7-10 *pra te dhārā asaścata* (JS 4,7,5-8) ity uttamaṃ caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)
11-13 *pavamānasya viśvavid* (JS 3,25,4-6)
14-16 *yat soma citram ukthyaṃ* (JS 3,29,6-8)
17-23 *pra somāso adhanviṣuḥ* (JS 3,25,7 - 3,26,3)
24-30 *pra kavir devavītaya* (JS 3,26,4-10) iti dve saptarce (JK 3,1,5)
31-34 *yavaṃ yavan no andhasā-* (JS 3,27,1-4) iti caturṛcam (JK 3,1,2)
35-37 *yās te dhārā madhuścutaḥ* (JS 3,27,5-7)
38-40 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti)) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
iti sacatvāriṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-27 *agne stomaṃ vanāmahe* (JS 3,28,1-3)
1-27 *purūruṇā cid dhy asty* (JS 3,28,7-9)
1-27 *ut tiṣṭhann ojasā saha-* (JS 3,28,10-12)
1-27 *indrāgnī yuvām imam* (JS 3,28,13-15)
iti triṇavāny ājyāni-

arṣā soma dyumattama (JS 3,29,1-3) iti
1-3 *gāyatram* (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 *yaṇvaṃ* (*JŪhya 1,2,21*)⁴⁵¹
7-9 *śākalaṃ* (*JŪha 1,7,1-3*)
10-12 *vārśaṃ* (*JŪha 1,7,4-6*)
13-15 *yathāmnāyam aṅjo* (**JŪha 4,13,25-27**)
16-18 *yathāmnāyam eva- āśu bhārgavaṃ* (**JŪha 4,13,28-30**)
19-21 *yathāmnāyam mārgiyavam* (**JŪha 4,14,1-3**) iti tṛceṣu
soma u ṣvānas sotṛbhir (JS 3,29,4-5) iti
22-24 *vāmraṃ* (*JŪha 4,8,4-6*)
25-27 *rathantaran* (*JŪhya 1,2,22-24*)
28-30 *ānūpan*⁴⁵² (*JŪha 1,7,7-9*) ca tṛceṣu
31 *yathāmnāyaṃ mānavam* (**JŪha 4,14,4-6**) ekasyāṃ
32-34 *yathāmnāyam eva pauraṇmanam* (**JŪha 4,14,7-9**) tisṛṣu
35-37 *triṇidhanam āgneyaṃ* (*JŪha 1,7,13-15*) tisṛṣu
indur vājī pavata (JS 3,30,12-14) iti
38-40 *auśanam* (*JŪha 1,7,16-18*) antyam
iti sacatvāriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

((*vidā maghavan vidā gātum* (JS 2,7,1-4)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
indro madāya vāvṛdhe (JS 3,29,9-11)
svādor itthā viṣuvata (JS 3,29,12-14) iti))
1-27 *mahānāmnyas* (*JŪhya 1,3,1-3*) ca
1-27 *vāmadevyam* (*JŪha 1,1,13-15*) ((ca))
1-27 *bārhadgiraṃ* (*JŪhya 1,3,4-6*) ((ca))

⁴⁵¹ In the Tamil version, JŪhya 1,2,21 is an ekarca, but the Nambudiri JŪhya (3,9) has instead a tṛca.

⁴⁵² *ānūpan* Ca.

1-27 rāyovājīyañ (*JŪhya 1,3,7-9*) ca-
iti triṇavāni pṛsthāni

asāvya aṃśur madāya- (JS 3,30,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 santani (*JŪha 1,7,22*)⁴⁵³
7-9 yathāmnāyam kākṣivatam (**JŪha 4,14,10-12**)
10-12 yathāmnāyam eva pramaṃhiṣṭhīyam (**JŪha 4,14,13-15**)
13-15 yathoharahasyam svāsīrām arkaś (**JŪhya 3,4,7-9**) ca tṛceṣu
abhi dyumnam bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4-5)
prāṇā śīsūr mahīnām (JS 3,30,6-8) iti
16-18 cyāvana- (*JŪha 1,7,23-25*)
19-21 krośe (*JŪha 1,7,26-28*) tṛcayoḥ
pavasva vājasātaya (JS 3,30,9-11) iti
22-24 gaurīvitam (*JŪha 1,7,29-31*)
25-27 aṣṭelaḥ padastobhaḥ (*JŪhya 1,3,10-12*)
28-30 pārtham (*JŪha 1,7,32-34*)
31-33 ṛṣabhaś śākvara (*JŪhya 1,3,13-15*) iti tṛceṣu
34 yathāmnāyam svāram krauñcam (**JŪha 4,14,16**) ekasyām
35-37 yathāmnāyam eva rayiṣṭham (**JŪha 4,14,17-19**) tīsṛṣu
govit pavasva- (JS 3,25,1-3) iti
38-40 kāvam (*JŪha 1,7,35-37*) antyam
iti sacatvāriṃśa ārbhavaḥ

((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
1-27 yajñāyajñīyam (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) ((triṇavam agniṣṭomasāma))

((*ā te agna idhīmahi* (JS 3,30,15-17)
indrāya sāma gāyata (JS 3,30,18-20)
asāvi soma indra ta (JS 3,30,21-23) iti))
1-27 sañjayaḥ (*JŪha 1,7,41-43*)
1-27 saumitraḥ (*JŪha 1,7,44-46*)
1-27 mahāvaiśvāmitram (*JŪha 1,7,47-49*)
iti triṇavāny ukthāni //

JK 4,127. (saṃsadām ayana aniruktayor ahnor madhyavartinaḥ ṣaḍahasya ṣaṣṭham ahaḥ)

Note: JK 4,127 quoted in Ca. p. 735-6 fol. 144a: ṣaṣṭhasyāhnaḥ- *atha trayastriṃśam niruktam / tasya catuṣcatvāriṃśāḥ pavamānā* (JK 1,11,13 (15)) iti stomavacanāt *bārhatyaḥ ... itarad* (JK 4,127) iti vacanāc ca.

JK 4,127a.

bārhatyaḥ pratipadaḥ- (JK 3,3,1)
asṛkṣata pra vājina (JS 3,31,4)
etam u tyan daśa kṣipaḥ (JS 3,33,6)
prathame daśarce (JK 3,1,8)
ete somā asṛkṣata (JS 3,31,31)
paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)

⁴⁵³ JŪha 1,7,22 corresponds to the tṛca in the Nambudiri version of the JŪha (2,9,1).

iti bahiṣpavamānan

trayastrimśasya- (JK 2,20) ata ūrdhvan tantre

[Bh 190,7]

JK 4,127b.

vājadāvarībhya (JGG 2,4,14) iṣovṛdhīya- (JGG 6,1,44) krauñce (JGG 2,6,2)

[Bh 190,7-9] ((vāja===krauñce //)) krauñceṣovṛdhīyayor viparyāsenā raivatavājadāvariṣovṛdhīyānām ailaṣvāranidhanavatām *tāny u ha vai yo jāmi yathāpūrvam kalpayed aīlam eva prathamam kuryād atha svāram atha nidhanavad* (JB 1,307: 128,28-29) ity etadvidhyānurōdhena pravartanārtham evaṃ kṛtam //

JK 4,127c.

ihavad vāmādevyam (JGG 1,3,6) ilānām saṃkṣāro⁴⁵⁴ (JGG 2,1,13) hariśrīnidhanam (JGG 2,9,2) pippaly- (JGG 6,5,62) arkapuṣpe (JGG 6,9,35) aukṣṇorandhram (JGG 6,5,55) ekasyān tṛce vājajit (JGG 6,5,61) sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavaṃ (JGG 6,5,21) yaśo (JĀrG 18,2) bṛhad devasthānam (JĀrG 12,1) varuṇasāma- (JGG 3,3,9) iti catvāra ekarcās tṛce goṣṭho⁴⁵⁵ (JGG 6,5,31)

vaidanvatebhyo (JGG 6,1,64.62.65) hāviṣkṛta- (JGG 2,3,7) kāśīte⁴⁵⁶ (JGG 2,7,12)

gaurīvitād (JGG 2,6,13) bṛhat- (JĀrG 12,15) śyāvāśvam (JGG 6,8,5) ekasyām sādhra- (JGG 3,2,13) madhuścunnidhane (JGG 4,5,7) udvad (JGG 6,8,28) ekasyān tṛce śārmadam (JGG 6,8,24)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 190,9]

(saṃsadāmāyanaśaḍahasya śaṣṭhasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ)

(Ca. p. 735-9 fol. 144ab: JK 1,11,13 (15); 4,127)

1-3 *pavasva vācaḥ- ((agriyaḥ-))* (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 *pavasvendo ((vṛṣā suto))* (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 *vṛṣā soma ((dyumam̃ asi))* (JS 3,13,7-9)

10-12 *vṛṣā hy asi ((bhānunā))* (JS 3,13,10-12)

13-15 *asṛkṣata pra vājinaḥ* (JS 3,31,4-6)

16-18 *etam u tyaṃ daśa kṣipah* (JS 3,33,6-8)

⁴⁵⁴ *saṃkṣāra* Tj : *saṃkṣāraṃ* JK 4,127 quotation and the prayoga in Ca. p. 736-7 fol. 144a.

⁴⁵⁵ *goṣṭho* Tj and the prayoga of Ca. : *rayiṣṭho* JK 4,127 quotation in Ca. p. 736 fol. 144a.

⁴⁵⁶ *kāśīte* JK 1,127 quotation and prayoga in Ca. p. 736-8 fol. 144ab : *kākṣivate* T.

19-28 *pavasva devavīr ati* (JS 3,31,7-16)
 29-38 *sanā ca soma jeṣi ca* (JS 3,31,17-26) ((iti) prathame daśarce (JK 3,1,8)
 39-41 *ete somā aṣṭkṣata* (JS 3,31,31-33)
 42-44 ((*pavamānasya te kava* (JS 3,1,9-11) iti) paryāsa (JK 3,1,9)
 iti catuṣcatvāriṃśam bahiṣpavamānam
 1-33 *prāgnaye vācam īraya* (JS 3,32,1-3)
 1-33 *prati vāṃ sūra udite* (JS 3,32,7-9)
 1-33 *bhindhi viśvā apa dviṣo* (JS 3,32,10-12)
 1-33 *yajñasya hi stha ṛtviṣā* (JS 3,32,13-15)
 iti trayastrimśāny ājyāni-
indrāyendo marutvata (JS 3,33,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 4-6 raivatyo (*JŪhya 1,3,16-18*)
 7-9 vājadāvarya⁴⁵⁷ (*JŪha 1,8,1-3*)
 10-12 iṣovṛdhīyaṃ (*JŪha 1,8,7-9*)
 13-15 krauñcaṃ (*JŪha 1,8,4-6*)
 16-18 yathāmnāyam ihavad vāmadevyaṃ (**JŪha 4,14,20-22**)
 19-21 yathāmnāyam eva saṃkṣāro⁴⁵⁸ (**JŪha 4,14,23-25**)
 22-24 yathāmnāyaṃ hariśrīnidhanaṃ (**JŪha 4,14,26-28**)
mṛjyamāna((*s suhastyā-*)) (JS 3,33,4-5) iti
 25-27 vasiṣṭhasya pippali (*JŪha 1,8,10-12*)
 28-30 yathāmnāyam arkapuṣpam (**JŪha 4,15,1-3**)
 iti tṛceṣv
 31 aukṣṇorandhram (*JŪha 1,8,13*) ekasyāṃ
 32-34 tṛce vājajid (*JŪha 1,8,16-18*)
 35 yathāmnāyaṃ sakṛdabhyāsam ābhīśavam (**JŪha 4,15,4**) ekasyāṃ
 36 yathoharahasyaṃ yaśo (**JŪhya 3,4,10**)
 37 yathoharahasyaṃ eva brhad devasthānaṃ (**JŪhya 3,4,11**)
 38 varuṇasāma (*JŪha 1,8,21*)
 iti sāmātṛcas
 39-41 tṛce goṣṭhaḥ- (*JŪha 1,8,22-24*)
ayā pavā pavasva- (JS 3,34,12-14) iti
 42-44 auśanam (*JŪha 1,8,25-27*) antyam
 ((iti) catuṣcatvāriṃśo madhyandinaḥ
 ((*revatīr nas sadhamāde* (JS 3,33,9-11)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)
surūpakṛtnum ūtaye (JS 3,33,12-14)
ubhe yad indra rodasī (JS 3,33,15-17) iti))
 1-33 vāravantīyaṃ (*JŪha 1,8,31-33*)
 1-33 vāmadevyañ (*JŪha 1,1,36-38*) ca
 1-33 ṛṣabhaś ca raivata (*JŪhya 1,3,19-21*)
 1-33 śyenaś⁴⁵⁹ (*JŪhya 1,3,22-24*) ca-
 iti trayastrimśāni pṛṣṭhāni
pari svāno giriṣṭhā (JS 3,34,1-3) iti
 1-3 gāyatraṃ (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
 trīṇi vaidanvatāni
 4-6 tṛtīya- (*JŪha 1,8,34-36*)
 7-9 prathama- (*JŪha 1,8,37-39*)
 10-12 caturthāni (*JŪha 1,8,40-42*)
 13-15 haviṣkṛta- (*JŪha 4,1,11-13*)
 16-18 kāṣīte (*JŪha 4,6,15-17*)
 ((iti) tṛceṣu

⁴⁵⁷ *vājadāvarya* Ca.

⁴⁵⁸ *saṃkṣāraṃ* Ca.

⁴⁵⁹ *śyaitaṃ* Ca.

sa sunve yo vasūnān (JS 3,34,4-5)
taṃ vas sakhāya (JS 3,34,6-8) iti
 19-21 dīrgha- (JŪha 1,8,43-45)
 22-24 kārṇasravase (JŪha 1,8,46-48) ṛcayos
somāḥ pavanta indava (JS 3,34,9-11) iti
 25-27 gaurīvitam (JŪha 1,8,49-51)
 28-30 bṛhat (*JŪhya 1,3,25-27*) ṛcayoḥ
 31 śyāvāsvam (JŪha 1,8,57) ekasyām
 32-34 yathāmnāyaṃ sādhrām⁴⁶⁰ (**JŪha 4,15,5-7**) tisṛṣu
 35-37 madhuścunnidhanan (JŪha 1,8,52-54) tisṛṣu-
 38 udvad (JŪha 1,8,55) ekasyām
 39-41 ṛce śārmadam (JŪha 1,8,59-61)
jyotir yajñasya- (JS 3,31,1-3) iti
 42-44 kāvam (JŪha 1,8,62-64) antyam
 ((iti)) catuṣcatvāriṃśā ārbhavaḥ
 ((*yajñā yajñā vo agnaya* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))
 1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) ((trayastrīṃśam agniṣṭomasāma))
 ((*agne tvan no antamaḥ* (JS 3,34,15-17)
imā nu kaṃ bhuvanā sīśadhema (JS 3,34,18-20)
pra va indrāya vṛtrahantamāya- (JS 3,34,21-23) iti))
 1-33 gūrdo (JŪha 1,8,68-70)
 1-33 bhadram (*JŪhya 1,3,28-30*)
 1-33 udvaṃśaputram (JŪha 1,8,71-73) ca-
 iti trayastrīṃśāny ukthāni //
 iti ṣaḍahaḥ kṛptaḥ //

JK 4,128. (saṃsadām ayana uttaram aniruktam ahaḥ); JB 2,350-352

Note: JK 4,128 quoted in Ca. p. 739 fol. 144b: athottaram aniruktam ahas tasya stomāḥ *atha trayastrīṃśam* ((*ahar*)) *aniruktam / tasyāṣṭācatvāriṃśāḥ pavamānā* (JK 1,11,13 (16)) / kalpas tu *pūrvasyāniruktasya ... itarad* (JK 4,128) iti.

JK 4,128a.

pūrvasyāniruktasya (JK 4,121) tantra uttaram

[Bh 190,9]

JK 4,128b.

tasya viśeṣāḥ

[Bh 190,9-11] tasya viśeṣāḥ // uttarasyāniruktasya tantre 'nye 'niruktaviśeṣā(s) syuḥ /⁴⁶¹
 yāni pūrvayoś caturviṃśatirātrayoś catvāry aniruktāny ahāni tadartham idam uktam /
 tatas tāni catvāry apy etadaharupajātarksāmaviśeṣān utsargeṇāhāni kalpyāni //

⁴⁶⁰ *sāndhram* Ca.

⁴⁶¹ Bh 190,9-10 paraphrased as follows in Ca. p. 740 fol. 144b: atra vṛttikāragranthaḥ /tatra viśeṣā ity atra- uttarasyāniruktasya tantre 'nyoktā viśeṣāḥ syuḥ /

JK 4,128c.

ubhe pañcarce (JK 3,1,3)

prathame navarce (JK 3,1,7)

yavam yavan no andhasā (JS 3,27,1-4)

sa sutah pītaye vṛṣā- (JS 3,52,10 - 3,53,5) iti

prāk caturṛcād (JK 3,1,2) āvapaty

āmahīyavād (JGG 6,1,13) ājīka- (JGG 6,1,14) ābhīke (JGG 6,1,4)

gātuvīṇḍhanam (JGG 2,2,18) iti

[Bh 190,11]

JK 4,128d.

dīrghatamaso 'rko (JĀrG 13,8) dvihimkāraṃ (JGG 6,5,41) gāyatra-
pārśvam (JGG 6,11,34) iti rathantarasya (JĀrG 16,9) sthāne sāmātrcaḥ

[Bh 190,11-15] dīrgha===trcaḥ // gāyatrāpārśvāt param ṛte naudhasāt sāmātrcaḥ pūrvā-
smād aniruktāt prāpnoti / tasyābhāvajñāpakam manustomavyākhyāyām avocāma (Bh
174,13-17 on JK 4,19i) / abhāvaś ced āsīd dairghaśravasasya samantasya ca doṣo 'yam
prādur bhūtaḥ /

gāyatrāpārśvam utsedhaś ca nidhanavatsāmadvayaṃ sannipātitaṃ / ācāryeṇaiva tv anayos
sannipātitaṃ vād asya doṣasyāpavartakam anumīmahe vacanam / yathāpacitau (JK 4,16)
yaśa-utsedhayor yathā trikakubho navame 'hny (JK 4,118) arkapuṣpotsedhayor yathā ca
gargasya madhyame 'hni (JK 4,92) hotṛpṛṣṭheṣu //

[Bh 190,16-17]

cintyātrājāmitācāryo vidhyantaram anāśritaḥ /
lakṣmīr iva harer yasya hṛdaye ramate trayī //

JK 4,128e.

utsedho (JGG 6,5,42) maidhātithan (JGG 3,1,31) niṣedho (JGG 6,5,43)
gauṅgava- (JGG 3,2,11) āyāsye (JGG 6,5,13)

rāthantarāṅy (JK 3,2,12) aniruktāsu

dakṣoṇidhanañ (JGG 2,3,10) jarābodhīya- (JGG 1,2,7) saṃhite (JGG
6,1,22)

kārtaveśād (JGG 6,8,3) viśoviśīyam (JGG 1,9,9) iti

daśākṣaraṇidhanam vājajid (JGG 6,9,5) vasiṣṭhasya vīṅkam (JGG
4,4,18) śyāvāśva- (JGG 6,8,5) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6)

kl̥ptam itarat

[Bh 190,15]

(**saṃsadām ayana uttarasyāniruktasyāhnaḥ prayogaḥ**)

(Ca. p. 739-740 fol. 144b quotes JK 1,11,13 (16) and JK 4,128, but the prayoga is missing, reconstructed here)

1-3 *tam īṃ hinvanty agruva* (JS 4,4,8-10) ity ekaṃ tṛcaṃ
4-8 *tan tvā nṛmṇāni bibhratam* (JS 3,17,7-11)
9-13 *ut te śuṣṃāso īrata* (JS 3,44,1-5) ity ubhe pañcarce (JK 3,1,3)
14-22 *pra svānāso rathā īva-* (JS 3,35,4 - 3,36,2)
23-31 *asṛgram indavaḥ pathā-* (JS 3,36,3 - 3,37,1) iti prathame navarce (JK 3,1,7)
32-35 *yavaṃ yavan no andhasā* (JS 3,27,1-4) iti caturṛcaṃ (JK 3,1,2)
36-41 *sa sutahḥ pītaye vṛṣā-* (JS 3,52,10 - 3,53,5) iti ṣaḍṛcaṃ (JK 3,1,4)
42-45 *tarat sa mandī dhāvati-* (JS 3,31,27-30) iti caturṛcaṃ (JK 3,1,2)
46-48 *ā te dakṣaṃ mayobhuvam* (JS 3,37,2-4)
ity aṣṭācatvāriṃśaṃ bahiṣpavamānam

1-33 *agnim dūtam vṛṇīmahe* (JS 3,14,1-3)
1-33 *tā naś śaktam pārvivasya* (JS 3,57,5-7)
1-33 *yuñjanti bradhnam aruṣaṃ* (JS 3,57,8-10)
1-33 *tam īliṣva yo arcisā-* (JS 3,57,11-13)
iti trayastriṃśāny ājyāni

uccā te jātam andhasā- (JS 3,3,1-3) iti
1-3 *gāyatṛcaṃ (JŪhya 1,1,4)*
4-6 *santani* (JŪha 4,12,9)⁴⁶²
7-9 *sauparṇam* (JŪha 3,1,39-41)
10-12 *rohitakuliyam* (JŪha 3,1,42-44)
13-15 *āmahīyavaṃ* (JŪha 1,1,1-3)
16-18 *ājika-* (JŪha 1,12,1-3)
19-21 *ābhīke* (JŪha 1,12,4-6) tṛcayor
22-24 *gātuvīṇidhanam* (JŪha 3,15,52-54)
pratnam pīyūṣam (JS 3,58,1-3) iti
25-27 *rauravaṃ* (JŪha 3,8,7-9)
28 *yathoharahasyaṃ dīrghatamaso 'rko* (**JŪhya 3,4,12**)
29 *yathāmnāyaṃ dvihiṃkāraṃ* (**JŪha 4,15,8**)
30 *yathāmnāyam eva gāyatrapārśvam* (**JŪha 4,15,9**)
iti sāmatṛcaḥ
31-33 *utsedho* (JŪha 1,12,7-9)
34-36 *yathāmnāyaṃ maidhātithaṃ* (**JŪha 4,15,10-12**)
37-39 *niṣedho* (JŪha 1,12,10-12)
40-42 *gauṅgava-* (JŪha 4,12,12-14)
43-45 *āyāsye* (JŪha 4,12,15-17) tṛcayoḥ
rājā sindhūnām (JS 4,19,8-10) ity
46-48 *auśanam* (JŪha 3,8,15-17) antyam
ity aṣṭācatvāriṃśo madhyandinaḥ

abhi tvā sūra nonumaḥ (JS 3,4,1-2)
kayā naś citra ā bhuvat (JS 3,4,3-5)
taṃ vo dasmam rtiṣahan (JS 3,4,6-7)
tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti
1-33 *rathantarañ* (*JŪhya 1,1,5-7*) ca
1-33 *vāmadevyañ* (JŪha 1,1,13-15) ca
1-33 *naudhasañ* (JŪha 1,1,16-18) ca
1-33 *kāleyañ* (JŪha 1,1,19-21) ca-

⁴⁶² This is a tṛca in the Nambudiri recension of the JŪha (8,1,1).

iti rāthantarāṇi pr̥sthāni trayastrimśāny aniruktāsu

pari priyā divaḥ kavir (JS 3,24,1-3) iti
1-3 gāyatram (*JŪhya 1,1,4*)
4-6 agner arkas (*JŪhya 3,4,1-3*)
7-9 somasāma (JŪha 4,12,18-20)
10-12 dakṣṇidhanam (JŪha 4,12,21-23)
13-15 yathāmnāyam jarābodhīyam (**JŪha 4,15,13-15**)
16-18 samhitam (JŪha 3,8,24-26)
abhi dyumnam bṛhad yaśaḥ (JS 3,30,4-5)
prāṇā śísur mahīnām (JS 3,30,6-8) iti
13-15 śārkara- (JŪha 4,12,24-26)
16-18 plave (JŪha 4,12,27-29) tṛcayor
abhī no vājasātamaḥ (JS 3,48,4-6) iti
19-21 gaurīvitam (JŪha 1,10,69-71)
22-24 kārtaveśam (JŪha 4,12,30-32)
25-27 yathāmnāyam viśośīyam (**JŪha 4,15,16-18**)
28-30 yathāmnāyam eva daśākṣaraṇidhanam vājajit (**JŪha 4,15,19-21**)
31-33 yathāmnāyam vasiṣṭhasya vīnkam (**JŪha 4,15,22-24**)
34-36 śyāvāśva- (JŪha 3,8,30-32)
37-39 āndhīgave (JŪha 3,8,34-36)
40-42 ((arkapuṣpam (JŪha 3,8,33)⁴⁶³
43-45 audalam (JŪha 1,10,75-77)))
añjate vy añjata (JS 4,20,8-10) iti
46-48 kāvam (JŪha 3,8,37-39) antyam
ity aṣṭācatvāriṃśa ārbhavo

devo vo draviṇodā (JS 4,21,1-2) iti
1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 3,8,40-42) trayastrimśam agniṣṭomasāma- iti
adarśi gātuvittama (JS 4,21,3-5) iti
1-33 yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 3,8,43-45) vā //

JK 4,129. (samsadām ayane trivṛd ahaḥ); JB 2,352

Note: Due to a lacuna in the ms., the quotations of JK 1,11,13 (23) and JK 4,129, and the beginning of the prayoga are missing in Ca. p. 740 fol. 144b.

trivṛdagniṣṭomasya

r̥ṣabhavān sāmātr̥co (JK 3,5,6)

rauravam (JGG 6,5,14) yaudhājayam (JGG 6,5,15) ūrdhvelam soma-
sāma- (JGG 6,5,10) ity uttaras sāmātr̥cas

trivṛd ārbhava(ś) śrudhīyavān (JK 3,6,15)

gaurīvita- (JGG 2,6,13) āndhīgave (JGG 6,8,6) ekarcayor

⁴⁶³ There is no indication of the sāmans of the stotriyās 40-45 needed to fill the *stoma*. The suggestion of the *uttaram arkapuṣpam* and the *audalam* chanted on JK 3,48,4-6 is based on the parallel of the upahavya (JK 4,33), where they occur immediately before the final *kāvam* chanted on JS 4,20,8-10. An alternative for the *arkapuṣpam* is the *pāñcavājam*, which occurs in JK 2,30 in association with the *audalam*, both chanted on JS 3,48,4-6, but not just before the *kāvam*. The *arkapuṣpam* (JŪha 3,8,33) and the *pāñcavājam* (JŪha 1,10,78) are found in the JŪha adapted to an *ekarca* only, not the whole *tṛca* JS 3,48,4-6.

brhatsāmna (JK 2,2) itarad

brhatsāmna itarat //

(trivṛdagniṣṭomasya prayogaḥ) (Ca. p. 740 fol. 144b)

1-3 [pavasva vāco agriyaḥ (JS 3,13,1-3)

4-6 pavasvendo vṛṣā suto] (JS 3,13,4-6)

7-9 pavamānasya te kava (JS 3,1,9-11)

iti trivṛd bahiṣpavamānam (JK 3,3,1-2)

1-9 agniṃ dūtaṃ ((vṛṇīmaha)) (JS 3,14,1-3)

1-9 ((ā no mītrāvaruṇā (JS 3,2,4-6)

1-9 indram id gāthino bṛhad (JS 3,14,7-9)

1-9 indrāgnī ā gatam sutam (JS 3,2,10-12)))

ity ājyāni trivṛnti

uccā te- ((jātam andhasā-)) (JS 3,3,1-3) iti

1 gāyatram (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 āmahīyavam (JŪha 1,1,2)

3 ṛṣabhaḥ pavamāna (JŪha 2,1,7)

iti sāmatricaḥ

punāna((s soma dhārayā-)) (JS 3,3,4-5) iti

4 rauravam (JŪha 1,1,4)

5 yaudhājayam (JŪha 1,1,8)

6 ūrdhvelaṃ somasāma- (JŪha 1,4,6)

iti sāmatricaḥ

pra tu drava- (JS 3,3,6-8) iti

7-9 auśanam (JŪha 1,1,10-12) antyam

((iti)) trivṛn madhyandinaḥ

((tvām id dhi havāmahe (JS 3,15,7-8)

kayā naś citra ā bhuvad (JS 3,4,3-5)

abhi pra vas surādhasan (JS 3,15,9-10)

tarobhīr vo vidadvasum (JS 3,4,8-9) iti

1-9 bṛhad (JŪhya 1,1,8-10)

1-9 vāmadevyam (JŪha 1,1,13-15)

1-9 śyaitam (JŪha 1,4,16-18)

1-9 kāleyam (JŪha 1,1,19-21)

iti)) bārhatāni pṛṣṭhāni trivṛnti

svādiṣṭhayā- (JS 3,5,1-3) iti

1 gāyatra- (JŪhya 1,1,4)

2 saṃhite (JŪha 1,1,22) ekarcayor

ayā pavasva devayuh (JS 3,5,4)

pavate haryato harir (JS 3,5,5) iti

3 sabha- (JŪha 1,1,25)

4 śrudhīye (JŪha 3,1,10) ekarcayoḥ

purojīti- ((vo andhasa)) (JS 3,5,6-8) iti

5 gaurīvita- (JŪha 1,9,31)

6 āndhīgave (JŪha 1,1,30) ekarcayor

abhi priyāni- ((pavata)) (JS 3,5,9-11) iti

7-9 kāvam (JŪha 1,1,33-35) antyam

((iti)) trivṛd ārbhavaḥ

((yajñā yajñā vo agnaya (JS 3,5,12-13) iti))

1-9 trivṛd yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 1,1,36-38) agniṣṭomasāma //

[Not in JK 4: pañcaviṃśatirātrādayaḥ kratavaḥ; see JK 1,12-13]

Ca. p. 740-1 fol. 144b-145a: nāyaṃ samāpto vikṛtviṣayaḥ / kalpya[mānān]ām ahnām tu kalpo⁴⁶⁴ nāsti / saṃsadām ayanād (JK 4,120-129) anantaram pañcaviṃśatirātrāṇām gavāmayanādīnām ca na kalpo 'stīti⁴⁶⁵ / stomā eva bhavanti te ca vaiśvānaraḥ prāyaṇīyo ... udayanīyo 'tirātra (JK 1,12,1) ityādayaḥ pradarśitaprāyā eva klptāḥ //

[Bh 190,18-25]

asmābhir vikṛtikalpe vyākhyākāṅkṣiṇi vākyāni /
vyākhyātāny apramādataṛaḥ pradeśo 'nukrāntavyaḥ //
brāhmaṇābharaṇaṃ brahma sāmārūpaṃ sahasradhā /
bhinnam bhūtimato vande jaiminer mukhanissṛtam //

kvāham mohāndhakārasthagitamatiṣṭhaḥ kvaiṣa medhāvīgāhyaiḥ /
ākīrṇo vākyadurgair avagamitamativyaktir ācāryakalpaḥ //
vyākhyāto 'bhūt tathāpīśvaragurudayaḥ durgrahāṃśo 'tra yasmin /
ekāhāhīnasatrātmakamakhavidhayo brāhmaṇāmnāyasiddhāḥ //

[Bh 190,26-27] vikṛtikalpas samāptā //

Ca. p. 744-752 fol. 145b-146a:

atrāhīnānām āmnāyapāthasya- upāntya[ga]tānām ca- āmahīyava- (JŪha 4,16,19) ādinām kautsa- (JŪha 4,18,28-30) paryantānām sāmnam ūharahasyagatasya sāmno 'ntyasya- upāntyayor viniyogaḥ prāyaścitta- viṣayatvena brāhmaṇaparālocanayāvagantavyau /⁴⁶⁶

atra tāvad ūharahasyagatām sa[...]the dṛṣṭaviniyogānām antyānām trayāṇām sāmnam (JŪhya 3,4,19-25) upāntyayor viniyogaviṣayaṃ brāhmaṇam saṃsavam prakṛtya bhavati / yathā tauraśravase tu⁴⁶⁷ kārye / tauraśravasaś ca⁴⁶⁸ pārāvātānām ca somau saṃsutāv āstām / tata ete tauraśravās sāmāni apaśyat / tābhyām asmā indraś śālmalinām yamunāyā havyaṃ nirāvahad yat tauraśravase bhavataḥ / havyaṃ evaiśam vṛṅka (PB 9,4,9-10) iti /

antyasya viniyogaviṣayaṃ brāhmaṇam / yathā yadi paryāyair astutam abhivyucchet pañcadaśabhir hotre stuyuh pañcabhiḥ pañcabhir itarebhyah / agne vivasvad uśasva iti sandhinā stuyuh prāṇā⁴⁶⁹ vai tri.vrt stomānām pratiṣṭhā rathantaram sāmnam prāṇāṃśo caivopayanti pratiṣṭhām ca- (PB 9,3,3-4) iti /

atirātre rātriparyāyeṣu stutisamāpteḥ pūrvam eva yady abhivyucchet bhavati tadā hotu(s) stotram pañcadaśam eva stuyur maitrāvaruṇādīnām stotrāṇi pañcakāni pañcakānīti / abhivyucchet ādityodayaḥ / astutam abhivyucchet (PB 9,3,3) iti astuta iti stotra[m a]samāptam udgātāraḥ [...] yady āditya udiyād iti / prāṇāś⁴⁷⁰ trivṛt khalu stomānām prāṇāḥ rathantaram hi sāmnam iti /

satrānte pariśiṣṭāni vṛṣā pavasva dhārayā- (JS 3,15,1) ity āmahīyava- (JŪha 4,16,19) ādinām kautsa- (JŪha 4,18,28-30) paryantānām sāmnam caturviṃśatir bhavati / ūharahasyāntyapradeśagatānām punānah soma- (JS 3,3,4) iti tauraśravasa- (JŪhya 3,4,19) ādinām trayāṇām sāmnam ca viniyogaḥ pradarśyate

⁴⁶⁴ kalpyam Ca.

⁴⁶⁵ kalpyam astīti Ca.

⁴⁶⁶ Ca. p. 107 fol. 24b: ūhāmnāyaśeṣasya tu kalpaganthe 'nuktaviniyogasya viniyogo vṛttikāragranthe- ācāryasya granthebhyo brāhmaṇavā[kyebhyo 'va]gantavyaḥ.

⁴⁶⁷ tu not in PB.

⁴⁶⁸ ca vai PB.

⁴⁶⁹ prāṇo Ca. ms.

⁴⁷⁰ prāṇe Ca. ms.

adhvare saṃsave tauraśravasaṃ (JŪhya 3,4,19; 3,4,20-22) ca- āmahīyavaṃ (JŪha 4,16,19) krośa- (JŪha 4,16,20) ābhīke (JŪha 4,16,21) 'bhinidhanam (JŪha 4,16,22) abhivartaś (JŪha 4,17,1-3) ca saṃhitam (JŪha 4,17,4-6) anukrośam (JŪha 4,17,7) /⁴⁷¹ na vaiṭāni svasvacchanda āpnuyāt /

mriyeta yajamānaś ce[d ...] yady ayam arthaḥ⁴⁷² [...] ābhyāsasya tu gāyatrīyām /

pūrvasminn eva savane yadi somo 'tirikto⁴⁷³ *gaur dhaya-* (JS 1,16,5; 4,10,8) iti sāma (JGG 2,4,8; JŪha 3,15,9-11) mādhyandine stuyuh gāyatrīyām /⁴⁷⁴

savane ma[adhyandine somo] 'tirikto bhaved yadi gaurīvitaṃ tu *baṇ ma-* (JS 1,29,4; 4,3,2) iti bṛhatyām⁴⁷⁵ [ṭṛtīyasavane] stuyuh /⁴⁷⁶

ṭṛtīye somo 'tiriktaś ced ukthyam kṛtvā tam adhvaram [śipi]viṣṭer⁴⁷⁷ ṛkṣu bṛhatsāma (JŪhya 2,3,4-6) bṛhatsāmatayā stuyuh /⁴⁷⁸

prātaś cet kala[śo dīryeta] *viśvet tā vi-* (JS 4,11,4-5) iti rauravam (JŪha 4,17,20-22) / yaudhājayam (JŪha 4,17,23-25) madhye 'smin bṛhatyām savane stuyuh /⁴⁷⁹

mādhyandinasaṃdīrnaś ced ārbhave 'nuṣṭubhi stuyuh *pavasva vājasāta-* (JS 3,30,9-11) śyāvāśva- (JŪha 4,18,4-6) āndhīgave (JŪha 4,18,7-9) ubhe /⁴⁸⁰

sa tu dīrnaś ṭṛtīye ced ukthyam kṛtvā tam adhvaram⁴⁸¹ vaiṣṇavam vāravantīyam (JGG 1,2,11) tatrāgniṣṭoma- sāmātā / bṛhatsāmatayokthyeṣu śrāyantīyam stuvantu vaḥ /⁴⁸²

savaneṣu yadi grāvā dīrnaś ced brahmasāmataḥ satrāhaṇa- (JS 1,35,4; 4,11,1-3) iti dyautānam (JŪha 4,18,16-18) pṛṣṭheśuktheṣu vā stuyuh /⁴⁸³

stotrasyaśyoktasamkhyasya yady arvākstavanam tāvatīr uttare stotre stotriyādhikatayā stuyuh /⁴⁸⁴ *yajñā yajñā-* (JS 3,5,12-13) iti trīlam⁴⁸⁵ (JŪha 4,18,19-21) syāt tatrāgniṣṭomasāmātā /⁴⁸⁶

⁴⁷¹ JB 1,344: 142,27-27 ābhīkam abhinidhanam abhīvartam ābhīśavam ity etāni sāmāni bhavanty abhi- bhūtyai rūpam / abhy evainān bhavanti /

⁴⁷² JB 1,345-347 yad dikṣitānām pramīyeta ...; PB 9,8,1-16 yadi dikṣitānām pramīyeta ... The three yāmam sāmans JŪha 4,17,8-16 are used in case of a dikṣitamaraṇa.

⁴⁷³ *somatīrikto* Ca. ms.

⁴⁷⁴ JB 1,350: 144,31-32 yadi prātassavanāt somo 'tiricyate *gaur dhayati marutām* (JS 1,16,5; 4,10,8) iti mādhyandinasya pavamānasya purastāt stuyuh / gāyatrīṣu stuvanti / ...

⁴⁷⁵ *gāyatrīyām* Ca. ms.

⁴⁷⁶ JB 1,350: 145,1-2 yadi mādhyandināt savanāt somam atiricyate *baṇ maham̐ asi sūrya* (JS 1,29,4; 4,3,2) ity ārbhavyaḥ pavamānasya purastāt stuyuh / bṛhatīṣu stuvanti / ... The Jaiminiyas chant on these verses the gaurīvita sāmam (JŪha 4,17,17-19).

⁴⁷⁷ *andhamam[...]* pṛted Ca. ms.

⁴⁷⁸ JB 1,350: 145,5-7 yadi ṭṛtīyasavanāt somo 'tiricyate 'to ukthyam kurvīran / yady ukthyam atiri- cyeta ṣoḍaśīnam gr̥ṇīran / yadi ṣoḍaśīnam atiricyetātīratrām kurvīran / rātrīm ha tvāva nātiricyate svakāmena;/ PB 9,7,9-10 yadi ṭṛtīyasavanād atiricyeta viṣṇoḥ śipiviṣṭavatiṣu gaurīvitena stuyuh ...

⁴⁷⁹ JB 1,352: 145,23-24 yadi prātassavane kalaśo dīryeta *viśvet tā viṣṇur ā bharad* (JS 4,11,4-5) iti vaiṣṇavīr bṛhatīr mādhyandine kuryuh /

⁴⁸⁰ JB 1,352: 145,24-24 yadi mādhyandine savane kalaśo dīryeta *pavasva vājasātaya* (JS 3,30,9-11) iti vaiṣṇavīr anuṣṭubha ārbhavapavamāne kuryuh /

⁴⁸¹ *adhvarīm* Ca. ms.

⁴⁸² JB 1,352: 145,25-32 yadi ṭṛtīyasavane kalaśo dīryetoktham kṛtvā *yat somam indra viṣṇava* (JS 1,43,4; 4,9,10 - 4,10,2) ity etāsu brahmasāma kuryuh / chidram vā etad yajñasya yataḥ kalaśo dīryate / tad viṣṇunaiva yajñenopayacchanti / tad dhy asya sadevam vaṣaṭkāraṇidhanam sāma bhavati / ubhau vā etāv agnī yad iyam ca vaṣaṭkāraś ca / sāmnaivāsyām samiddhe hūyate / śrāyantīyam (JŪha 4,18,13-15) brahmasāma / sam evainat tac chrīnanti / yajñāyajñīyam (JŪha 4,18,10-12) anuṣṭupsu prohanti / vāg vai yajñāyajñīyam vāg anuṣṭup / vācaivainat tat samṛddhayanti / vāravantīyam (JGG 1,2,11) agniṣṭomasāma / indriyam vai vīryam vāravantīyam / indriyenaivainat tad vīrye samṛddhayanti //

⁴⁸³ JB 1,353: 146,19 yadi grāvā viśīryeta dyutānasya mārutasya brahmasāmnā stuvīran /

⁴⁸⁴ JB 1,356: 147,20 yad arvāk stuyur uttare stotre tāvatīr vopaprastuyur bhūyokṣarāsu vā stuvīran /

⁴⁸⁵ *trīdamga* Ca. ms.

⁴⁸⁶ JB 1,356: 147,25 yad arvāk stuyus trīlam (JGG 4,4,9) agniṣṭomasāma kuryuh /

stotrasya tūktasaṃkhyasya yady atiṣṭavanam bhavet tāvatīr uttare stotre stotriyām hrasayet tataḥ /⁴⁸⁷ yo vi- (JS 1,4,10; 4,11,6-7) iti dairghaśravasaṃ (JGG 1,4,21; JŪha 4,18,25-27) tatrāgniṣṭomasā tu /⁴⁸⁸

sthāneṣu sāmnam klptānām sāmāni syur imāni tu /
etāni gṛhyamānāni⁴⁸⁹ sāmāni praviśanti ca //
iti prāyaścittasāmavinīyogaḥ //

agniparimādādyaviśayānām adṛṣṭavinīyogānām cchā[ndasya]gatānām rahasyagatānām ca sāmnam brahmayajñādaḥ saṃhitādhyayanādaḥ ca vinīyoga ity atrabhavadbhir vṛttikārair bhavatrātair evoktam (Bh on JPA 19,37-38) / ācāryeṇāpy uktam *āmnāyasya kriyārthatvād ānarthakyam atadarthānām* (PMS 1,2,1) iti / tasmād sarvam api sāmajātam darśitagantavyamārgam⁴⁹⁰ ity anusamdhātavyam /

ṛcām apy evam eva gantavyadeśo draṣṭavyaḥ / etāś ca bahiṣpavamānādiṣu vinīyujyanta iti / ayam api viśeṣo vṛttikārair evoktaḥ *sāmāni sugrahāni kurvann ṛkpāthas sārthako bhavati-* (Bh on JGS 2,8,8) iti /⁴⁹¹ asya hi prāyaścittair eva vṛtasya vedasya sāmavedatvena sāmāpradhānatvāt saṃhitādhyayanādāv ṛkpūrvatā na kāryeti / ata e[va] hi stotrādiṣv api sāmāny evopādīyata iti /⁴⁹²

atra vṛttikārair evoktā sarveṣāṃ sāmnam pañcāvayavatā- *athātaḥ pratihārāṇām* (JPA 11,1) iti ((*bahuvacana*))*nirdeśaḥ sarvacchandasyasāmāparigrahārtha* (Bh 226,12-13) iti / tatrāgnirūpa pratihāraviśayo 'yam vṛttikāragrantho 'nusaṃdheyaḥ *dvaipadānām ... ādītaś catvāri* ((*catvāri-*)) (Bh 228,12-15) iti / punaś ca granthaḥ *gāyatrīyādīnām ṣaṇṇām ... niyamīyata iti*⁴⁹³ (Bh 228,21-23) /

evam sāmnam bhaktayaś ca prāyaśo darśitā iti //

eṣācāryabhavatrātagranthabrāhmaṇavīkṣaṇāt /
candraśekharaḥṭṭasya pañcāgner abhavad kṛtiḥ //
ekāhādisahasrābdasatraparyantayājinaḥ /
sukaram vīkṣaṇād yasyās sāmnaś ca vinīyojanam //
pratīter avadhānasya bāhuśrutyasya vā mama /
abhavad yad asamyaktvam āryaiḥ kṣantavyam atra tat //
akṣaram yat paribhraṣṭam mātrāhīnam ca yad bhavet /
kṣantum arhanti vidvāṃsaḥ kasya nāsti vyatikramaḥ //
karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ /

prayogavṛttis samāptā //
hariḥ oṃ / śubham astu //
govindāya namaḥ / śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ /
hariḥ oṃ / vedavyāsāya jāiminaye namaḥ //

⁴⁸⁷ JB 1,356: 147,22-23 yady atiṣṭuyur uttare stotre tāvattibhir vā na stuvīran kanīyokṣarāsu vā stuvīran /

⁴⁸⁸ JB 1,356: 147,26 yady atiṣṭuyu(s) svāram agniṣṭomasāma kuryuḥ /

⁴⁸⁹ *gṛnam anyāni* Ca. ms.

⁴⁹⁰ *darśitagamdhāntavyamārgamārgam* Ca. ms.

⁴⁹¹ The quotation is a paraphrase: Bh on JGS 2,8,8 *ṛkpātho hy asmākaṃ sāmāni sugrahāni kurvann arthavad bhavati nānyathā.*

⁴⁹² Bh on JGS 2,8,8 śiṣyamānasya sāmno dṛṣṭa evārtha ṛkpūrvatāyām bhavatīti / tatra rco vaktavyā hi / tathātvābhāvād *vedādīm* (JGS 2,8,8) ity aparā kalpanā vā / *vedādīm sāmavedasyādīm mūlam pradhānakṛtam ity arthaḥ / tataś ca sāmāpradhānatvād asya vedasya sāmnaivārabdhavyam iti prasaktir ṛcā nivartitā bhavati / ... yadi hy upanayanavad ṛkpūrvatehāpy aiṣiṣyata tadvad *vedam* (JGS 1,11,68) ity avakṣyata na *vedādīm* iti /*

⁴⁹³ *niyamīyate* Ca. ms.