

sixteen forms of service and homage on the Mahādrā day in the month of Jyeṣṭha, on caturdaśī day or on the Ādrā day in the month of Mārgaśīrṣa is on a par with Śiva's worship and yields worldly enjoyment and salvation. The worship of the first deity of the week days in the month of Kārtika is specially recommended.

46 47. When the month of Kārtika has arrived, the sensible man shall worship all the deities by giving gifts and observing austerities, homas, Japas, restraints and the sixteen forms of service. The idol shall be worshipped with mantras. Brahmins shall be fed. The devotee shall be freed of desires and distresses.

48. The worship of deities in the month of Kārtika yields all worldly pleasures, dispels all ailments and removes the adverse effects of spirits and evil planets.

49. The worship of the sun on Sundays in the month of Kārtika together with the gifts of gingelly seeds and cotton alleviates leprosy etc.

50. By making gifts of Haritakī (one of the myrobalans), chillies, cloth, milk etc. and by installing Brahman, the alleviation of consumption is brought about.

51-53. By making gifts of lamps and mustard seeds epileptic fits are alleviated. The worship of Śiva on Mondays in the month of Kārtika suppresses excessive poverty and increases prosperity. The worship of Skanda on Tuesdays in the month of Kārtika, and making gifts of houses, fields, domestic articles and utensils, lamps, bells etc. the devotee gains eloquence without delay.

54. The worship of Viṣṇu on Wednesdays in the month of Kārtika together with the gift of cooked rice with curds yields good progeny.

55. The worship of Brahman on Thursdays in the month of Kārtika and the gift of honey, gold and ghee affords the increase of worldly pleasures.

56. The worship of the elephant-faced Gaṇeśa⁸⁰ together with the gifts of scented flowers affords the enjoyment of worldly pleasures.

80. Gajakomeda is the elephant-shaped God Gaṇeśa, the son of Śiva and Pārvatī. There is a variety of legends accounting for his elephant head. See J. Dowson : Hindu Mythology P. 207.