

39. Or the devotee can with due reverence repeat the five-syllabled mantra ten thousand times every day or a thousand times at dawn and at dusk. It accords the region of Śiva.

40. Repetition of the five-syllabled mantra (Namaś-śivāya) by a brahmin is specially efficacious with the Om (Prajñava) prefixed. A mantra must be received from a preceptor with proper initiation for the acquisition of the desired fruit.

41. The ceremonial ablution when the sun is in transit to the Zodiac Kumbha, initiation for mantras, the Nyāsa of Mātṛkāś;⁵⁰ a brahmin, a person with soul purified by truth; a preceptor of perfect knowledge—all these are splendid.

42. Brahmins shall begin with Namaḥ and the others shall end with Namaḥ. With regard to some women the mantra shall end with Namaḥ duly.

43. Some say that Brahmin women begin with Namaḥ. Repetition of this for five crores of times will render a person equal to Sadāśiva.

44. By repeating it one, two, three or four crores of times, the devotee shall attain the region of Brahmā and others. One can repeat any of the syllables a hundred thousand times or all of the syllables separately a hundred thousand times.

45-47. Or a hundred thousand times all the syllables together, if repeated, accord Śiva's region. Or if the devotee repeats it a thousand times every day and completes a million times in a thousand days, he can achieve whatever he desires. He shall feed brahmins every day. A brahmin shall repeat the Gāyatrī a thousand and eight times every day in the morning. He shall attain Śiva's region gradually. He shall repeat Vedic verses and hymns with the observance of restraints.

48. The Daśārṇa mantra shall be repeated either 99 times or nine hundred times or nine thousand nine hundred times.

49. The regular study of the Vedas accords Śiva's region.

50. Nyāsaś are particular diagrams which are closely associated with the divine mothers and are written in characters to which a magical power is ascribed. These are the personified energies of the principal deities connected with the worship of Śiva. They are reckoned sometimes 7, sometimes 8, 9 or 16 in number.