

17. On the seventh day in the bright half of Pauṣa (December-January) Satī spent the night in keeping awake and worshipped Śiva in the morning with cooked rice and Kṛṣāra (jaggery mixed with gingelly seeds).

18. She kept awake in the full-moon night of Māgha (January-February) and worshipped Śiva on the banks of the river wearing wet clothes.

19. On the fourteenth day of the dark half of Phālguna (February-March), she kept awake in the night and performed special worship of Śiva with Bilva fruits and leaves in every period of three hours.

20. On the Caturdaśī day of the bright half of Caitra (March-April) she worshipped Śiva with Palāśa and Damana flowers day and night. She spent (the rest of) the month remembering Him.

21. After worshipping Him with cooked barley and gingelly seeds on the third day of the bright half of Māgha (January-February), she spent the month on the products of milk obtained from a cow.

22. After worshipping Him with the offerings of cloths and Bṛhatī flowers on the full-moon night of Jyeṣṭha (May-June) she spent the whole month observing fast.

23. On the Caturdaśī day in the bright half of Āṣāḍha (June-July) wearing a black cloth, she worshipped Rudra with Bṛhatī<sup>259</sup> flowers.

24. On the eighth and fourteenth days in the bright half of Śrāvaṇa (July-August), she worshipped Śiva with holy sacred threads and cloths.

25. After worshipping Śiva with various fruits and flowers on the thirteenth day in the dark half of Bhādra (August-September) she took only water on the fourteenth day.

26. Keeping strict control over her diet and repeating various mantras she worshipped Śiva with different fruits, flowers and leaves fresh and readily available.

27. The Goddess Satī who had assumed human form out of her will, became firmly devoted to the worship of Śiva on every day and month.

<sup>259</sup>. Bṛhatī—a plant, of which the flowers are used in the worship of Śiva.