

the Dākshāyaṇa sacrifice is comprised in the Agnishtoma.

The animal sacrifice takes place the day previous to the Soma feast. All animal sacrifices¹⁰ which follow it are thus comprised in the Agnishtoma.

*Ilādadha*¹¹ by name is a sacrificial rite. They perform it with thick milk (*dadhi*), and they also take thick milk at the time of making the *Dadhi-gharma*¹² rite (in the Agnishtoma). Thus the *Ilādadha* is, on account of its following the *Dadhi-gharma* rite, comprised in the Agnishtoma.

41.

(*The other parts of Jyotishtoma, such as Ukthya, Atirātra, comprised in the Agnishtoma.*)

Now the first part (of the Agnishtoma) has been explained. After that has been performed, the fifteen Stotras and Shastras of the *Ukthya* ceremony

¹⁰ On the animal sacrifice, see 2, 1-14. The animal sacrifices are called here, *paśubandha*. Some such as the *Nirūḍha Paśubandha* can precede the Agnishtoma.

¹¹ *Ilādadha* is another modification of the *Dars'apūrṇamāsa* Ishtis. Its principal part is sour milk. See As'v. 2, 14.

¹² On the *Dadhi-gharma*, the draught of sour milk, see As'v. 5 13, and *Hiranyakesi S'r. Sūtr.* 9, 2. It is prepared and drunk by the priests after an oblation of it has been thrown into the fire, at the midday libation of the Soma feast just before the recital of the *Marutvatiya* Shashtra. The ceremony is chiefly performed by the *Pratiprasthāthar*, who after having taken sour milk with a spoon of *Udumbara* wood, makes it hot under the recital of the mantra, *vākcha tvā manas'cha śrinītām*, &c in which Speech and Mind, the two vital airs (*prāṇa* and *apāna*), eye and ear, Wisdom and Strength, Power and Quickness in action, are invoked to cook it. After having repeated this mantra and made hot the offering, he says to the *Hotar*, "The offering is cooked, repeat the *Yājyā* for the *Dadhi-gharma*." The latter repeats, "The offering is cooked; I think it cooked in the udder (of the cow) and cooked in the fire. *Vaushat! Agni, eat the Dadhi-gharma, Vaushat!*" Then the *Hotar* repeats another mantra, *mayi tyad indriyam brihad* (Asv. S'r. 5, 13), whereupon the priests eat it.