

of twenty-four verses) they commence the year as divided into half months.

The Ukthya (performance of the Jyotishtoma) takes place (on that day). For the *ukthas* (recitations) are cattle. (This is done) for obtaining cattle.

This (Ukthya sacrifice) has fifteen Stotras and fifteen Shastras.¹¹ (These make, if taken together, one month of thirty days.) By (performing) this (sacrifice) they commence the year as divided into months. This (Ukthya sacrifice) has 360 Stotriya verses¹² as many as the year has days. By (performing) this (sacrifice) they commence the year as divided into days.

They say, "the performance of this (first) day ought to be an Agnishtoma. Agnishtoma is the year. For no other sacrifice save the Agnishtoma has kept (has been able to keep) this day (the performance of this day), nor developed its several parts (*i. e.* has given the power of performing all its several rites).

Should they perform (on the beginning day) the Agnishtoma, then the three Pavamâna Stotras¹³ of the morning, midday, and evening libations are to be put in the Ashtâchatvâriṃs'a Stoma (*i. e.* each of of the Stotriya triplets is made to consist of forty-eight verses by means of repetition), and the other (nine) Stotras in the Chaturviṃs'a Stoma. This makes (on the whole) 360 Stotriyas, as many as there are days (in the year). (By performing the Agnishtoma in this way) they commence the year as divided into days.

¹¹ See page 234.

¹² Each of the fifteen Stotra triplets is made to consist of twenty-four verses by repetition according to the theory of the *Chaturviṃs'a Stoma*. 24 times 15 makes 360.

¹³ These are, the Bahish-pavamâna, the Pavamâna, and Arbhava-pavamâna.