Some one asks, Why are both the Stotriya and Anurupa of the singers devoted to Indra at the evening libation, whilst the Shastram repeated by the Brâhmanachhamsi is addressed to Indra and Brihaspati, and that of the Achhâvâka to Indra and Vishnu? (The answer is) Indra turned the Asuras out from the Shastras (of which they had got hold) and defeated them. He said to the Devas, "Which (from among you) follows me?" They said, "I, I,10 (we will follow)," and thus the Devas followed. But on account of Indra having first defeated (the Asuras) the Stotriya and Anurûpa of the singers (they precede the Shastram) are addressed to Indra. And on account of the other deities having said, "I, I, (will follow)" and (actually) followed, both the Brâhmanâchhamsi and Achhâvâka repeat hymns addressed to several deities.

15.

(On the Jagatî hymns addressed to Indra at the evening libation. On the hymn of the Achhâvâka. The concluding verses of the Maitrâvaruna, Brâhmanâ-chhamsî, and Achhârâka. The last four syllubles of the last Shastra of the Soma day to be repeated twice.)

Some one asks further, For what reason do they repeat at the commencement of the evening libation hymns addressed to Indra, and composed in the Jagatî metre, whereas the evening libation belongs to the Vis'vedevas? (The answer is) Having got hold of Indra (ârabhya having commenced with him) by means of these (hymns), they proceed to act, being sure of success). The Jagatî metre is used because the evening libation belongs to the Jagatî, implying a desire for this world (jagat); and any metre

¹⁰ Vishņu and Brihaspati.