names go to heaven (announce our arrival in

heaven)!

(15) What success the gods who have Prajapati for their master, gained, the same we shall gain!"8

The Hotar now reads the Prajapati tanu (bodies)

mantras, and the Brahmodyam.

(1 & 2) Eater of food, and mistress of food. The eater of food is Agni; the mistress of food is Aditya.

(3 & 4) The happy and fortunate. By "happy" Soma, and by "fortunate" cattle are meant.

(5 & 6) The houseless and the dauntless. "Houseless" is Vâyu, who never lives in a house, and "fearless" is Death, for all fear him.

(7 & 8) The not reached, and not to be reached. "The not reached" is Earth, and "the

not to be reached" is Heaven.

(9 & 10) The unconquerable, and the not to be stopped. "The unconquerable" is Agni, and "the not to be stopped" is Aditya (sun).

(11 & 12) Who has no first (material) cause (apúrvâ), nor is liable to destruction. "Who has no first (material) cause" is the mind (manas), and "what is not liable to destruction" is the year.

These twelve bodies of Prajapati make up the whole Prajapati. On the tenth day one reaches

the whole Prajapati.

They now repeat the Brahmodyam.9 "Agni is

That is, what Brahmans ought to repeat. It begins with the words, Agnir grihapatih and ends with arátsma. This Brahmodyam is no proper mantra, but a kind of Brâhmanam, or theological exposition. However the whole is repeated by the Hotar as a

mantra. See the whole of it also in the As'v. S'r. S. 8, 13.

<sup>8</sup> Heaven-world. The gods ascended to heaven by sacrifice. The same is the object of the sacrificers. This is the *Graha mantra*, recited by the Hotar. Now follow the Prajapati tanu mantras, and the Brahmodyam. There are twelve Prajapati tanu mantras; they are repeated by pairs, every time two.