

Brihad-deva hymn forms equally part of the Nishkevalya Shastra.

He who having such a knowledge performs, after having reached the central day by performing the ceremonies one after the other, the ceremonies of the second part in an inverted order, using the Brihad-deva hymn also, reaches safely the end of the year.

He who knows this shore and that shore of (the stream of) the year, arrives safely on the other shore. The Atirâtra at the beginning (of the Sattrâ) is this shore (of the year), and the Atirâtra at the end (of the Sattrâ) is the other shore.

He who has such a knowledge, arrives safely at the end of the year. He who knows how to appropriate the year (according to half months, months, and days), and how to disentangle himself from it (after having passed through it) arrives safely at the end of the year. The Atirâtra at the beginning is the appropriation, and that at the end is the disentanglement.

He who has such a knowledge, safely reaches the end of the year. He who knows the *prâna* (air inhaled) of the year and its *apâna* (air exhaled) safely reaches the end of the year. The Atirâtra at the beginning is its *prâna*, and the Atirâtra at the end its *udâna* (*apâna*). He who has such a knowledge safely reaches the end of the year.

### THIRD CHAPTER.

(*The Shalâha and Vishuvan day of the Sattrâs with the performance of the days preceding and following the Vishuvan.*)

#### 15.

(*The Tryaha and Shalâha, i. e. periods of three and six days at the Sattrâ. The Abhiplava.*)

They (those who hold the sacrificial session) per-