But if he should repeat them on different (days or occasions) it is just as if one would separate a man from his sperm. Thence he ought either to repeat them along with (the other hymns) or omit them entirely.

That (famous) Bulila, the son of As'vatara, the son of As'va, being once Hotar at the Vis'vajit sacrifice, speculated about this matter, that is to say, these Shilpas (these auxiliary hymns). He thought, "There having been added two Shastras (that of the Maitràvaruna and that of the Brâhmanachhamsî) to the midday libation in the Vis'vajit of the sacrificial sessions for a year, I thus (in further addition) will repeat the Evayâmaruta." Thus he recited it. Whilst he was repeating it Gaus'la came near him, and said, "Hotar! Why does thy Shastra proceed without wheels? How has it come (that thou art acting in such a way)?" The Evayâmaruta is repeated by the Achhâvâka standing north from the Hotar. He further said, "The midday libation belongs to Indra. Why dost thou wish to turn out Indra from it?" He answered, "I do not wish to turn out Indra from the midday libation." He said, (Yes, you do), for this particular metre being the Jagatî and Atijagatî is not fit for the midday libation, 11 and the hymn is besides addressed to the Marutas (not to Indra, as it should be); therefore one should not repeat it now. Bulila then said, "Stop, Achhâvâka, I wish to carry out Gaus'la's order." Gaus'la then said, "He shall repeat an Indra hymn, in which the mark of Vishnu is impressed.12 Thence thou, Hotar, shalt

<sup>11</sup> The proper metre for the midday libation is the Trishtubh, whilst the Jagatî is used at the evening libation.

<sup>12</sup> Instead of the Evayâmarut, the Achhâvâka is to repeat, dyaur na ya (6, 20), which is an Indra hymn. Vishnu is mentioned in the fourth pâda of the second verse by the words, vishnunâ sachânah.