

13.

(The mantras by which Indra was consecrated. He was installed by Prajâpati.)

“Varuṇa, the faithful, sat down in his premises—for obtaining universal rule, enjoyment (of pleasures), independence, distinction as sovereign, fulfilment of the highest desires—he, the wise, &c.” (1, 25, 10). Prajâpati, standing in front of Indra who was sitting on the throne-seat, turned his face to the west, and after having put on his head a gold leaf, sprinkled him with the moist branch of an Udumbara, together with that of a Palâśa tree, reciting the three Rik verses, *imâ âpaḥ śivatamâ*, i. e. these most happy waters, &c. (Ait. Br. 8, 7); and the Yajus verse, *devasya tvâ* (Vâjasan. Saṁh. 1, 10. Ait. Br. 8, 1); and the great words, *bhûr, bhuvah, svar*.

14.

(Indra inaugurated by various deities in the various directions to the Kingship becomes universal ruler.)

The Vasavas then inaugurated him (Indra) in the eastern direction during thirty-one days by these three Rik verses, the Yajus verse, and the great words (all just mentioned), for the sake of obtaining universal sovereignty. Hence all kings of eastern nations in the eastern regions are inaugurated to universal sovereignty, and called *samrâj*, i. e. universal sovereign, after this precedent made once by the gods.

Then the Rudras inaugurated Indra in the southern region during thirty-one days, with the three Rik verses, the Yajus and the great words (just mentioned), for obtaining enjoyment (of pleasures). Hence all kings of living creatures (chiefly beasts) in the southern region are inaugurated for the enjoyment (of pleasures) and called *bhoja*, i. e. enjoyer.