

four-footed. Once (the first time) he repeats the concluding verse, stopping at the end of each half of the verse only. (That is done) for establishing a firm footing. Man has two feet, but animals have four. (By repeating the concluding verse twice in the said manner) the Hotar places the two-legged sacrificer among the four-legged animals.

He ought always to conclude (the Vais'vadeva Shastra) with a verse addressed to the five classes of beings (as is the case in *aditir dyâur*); and, when concluding, touch the earth. Thus he finally establishes the sacrifice in the same place in which he acquires the means of his performance.

After having repeated the Vais'vadeva Shastra, he recites the Yâjyâ verse addressed to the Vis've Devâs : *visv'e devâh s'rinuta imam havam me* (6, 52, 13). Thus he pleases the deities according to their shares (in the libation).

### 32.

(*The offerings of Ghee to Agni and Vishnu, and the offering of a Charu to Soma.*)

The first Yâjyâ verse for the offering of hot butter is addressed to Agni, that for the offering of Charu is addressed to Soma, and another for the offering of hot butter is addressed to Vishnu.<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> After the Soma juice has been offered to the Vis'vedevâs, an offering of hot butter (ghee) is given to Agni; then follows the oblation of Charu or boiled rice, to Soma, and then another oblation of hot butter to Vishnu. The chief oblation is that of Charu to Soma, which is put in the midst of the two offerings of hot butter. The Yâjyâ verses addressed at this occasion to Agni and Vishnu are not to be found in the Saṁhitâ of the Rigveda; but they are given by As'val. in the S'rauta Sûtras. (5, 19). The following is addressed to Agni: घृताहवनेो घृतपृष्टो अग्निं घृतैश्चितो घृतम्वस्य धाम । घृत-प्रषत्वां हरितो वहन्तु घृतं पिबन् यजसि देव देवान् ॥ i. e. Agni is it who receives oblations of hot butter, who has (as it were) a back laden