

pitará punar (1, 20, 4-8) is the (Nivid) hymn for the Ribhus, which has the characteristic word "*punah*."

Imá nu kam bhuvaná (10, 157) is the hymn which contains only verses of two feet.⁷ For man has two feet, whilst the animals have four, and by means of this hymn he places the two-footed sacrificer among the four-footed cattle. *Devánám id aro mahad* (8, 72, 1) is the (Nivid) hymn for the Vis'vedevâs, which contains the term *mahat*. These verses are in the Gâyatrî metre (except the Dvipâds), because the Gâyatrî is the leading metre at the evening libation during these three (last) days.

By *ritâvânam vais'vânaram* (As'v. S'r. S. 8, 10), commences the Agnimâruta Shastra; because in the words *agnir vais'vânaro mâhôn*, there is the word *mahat* contained. *Krîlam vah s'ardho mârutam* (1, 37) is the (Nivid) hymn for the Marutas; because it contains (in the fifth verse) the word *varridhe*, which is a characteristic of the eighth day.

Jâtaveduse sunavâma is the invariable Jâtavedâs verse. *Agne mriṣa mahân asi* (4, 9) is the (Nivid) hymn for Jâtavedâs; it contains the characteristic term *mahad*. All these verses are in the Gâyatrî metre, which is the (leading) metre at the evening libation during these three (last) days.

FOURTH CHAPTER.

The ninth and tenth days of the Dvâdas'âha. Conclusion of this sacrifice.)

20.

(The characteristics of the ninth day. The Shastras of the morning and midday libations.)

What has the same refrain, is a characteristic of the ninth day. This day has the same characteristics as

It contains five verses, which are called Dvipadâ Trishtubh. (Sây. in his Commentary on the Sâmhita.)