

upon they got aware of the sacrifice, and beheld (consequently) the celestial world. That is the reason, that the Yûpa is erected with its point turned upwards, (it is done) in order to get aware of the sacrifice, and to behold the celestial world.

This Yûpa is a weapon. Its point must have eight edges. For a weapon (or iron club) has eight edges. Whenever he strikes with it an enemy or adversary, he kills him. (This weapon serves) to put down him (every one) who is to be put down by him (the sacrificer). The Yûpa is a weapon which stands erected (being ready) to slay an enemy. Thence an enemy (of the sacrificer) who might be present (at the sacrifice) comes off ill after having seen the Yûpa of such or such one.

He who desires heaven, ought to make his Yûpa of Khâdira wood. For the gods conquered the celestial world by means of a Yûpa made of Khâdira wood. In the same way the sacrificer conquers the celestial world by means of a Yûpa, made of Khâdira wood.

He who desires food and wishes to grow fat ought to make his Yûpa of Bilva wood. For the Bilva tree bears fruits every year; it is the symbol of fertility; for it increases (every year) in size from the roots up to the branches, therefore it is a symbol of fatness. He who having such a knowledge makes his Yûpa of Bilva wood, makes fat his children and cattle.

As regards the Yûpa made of Bilva wood (it is further to be remarked), that they call "light" *bilva*. He who has such a knowledge becomes a light among his own people, the most distinguished among his own people.

He who desires beauty and sacred knowledge ought to make his Yûpa of Palâs'a wood. For the