

the priest secures to the sacrificer his full age, his (mental and bodily) powers, and his senses.

He who wishes for (performing successfully the subsequent great) sacrifices, should repeat 360 verses. For the year consists of 360 days ; such a year (is meant here). The year is Prajâpati. Prajâpati is the sacrifice. The intelligent Hotar who recites 360 verses turns (in this way) the sacrifice (regarded as a divine being, the mediator between gods and men) towards the sacrificer.

He who wishes for children and cattle should repeat 720 verses. For so many days and nights make a year (one of 360 days). Prajâpati is the year. For after he is produced (*prâjayamâna*), the whole universe is produced (*prajāyate*).<sup>4</sup> He who has such a knowledge, obtains, if being born after Prajâpati (by means of the sacrifice), children and cattle.

If any one who is not recognized as a Brahman, or one who has a bad reputation on account of being charged with crimes, should bring a sacrifice, then 800 verses should be repeated. The Gâyatrî consists of eight syllables (three times eight). The gods being of the nature of the Gâyatrî, removed the evil consequences of sin and crime. He who has such a knowledge, removes the evil consequences of sin and crime from himself by means of the Gâyatrî.

He who wishes for heaven should repeat a thousand verses. For the heavenly world is at a distance of about 1,000 days' travelling on horseback from here (this earth). (To repeat a thousand verses, is done) for reaching the heavenly world everywhere. (He who then wishes) for acquisition of things to be enjoyed, and of communion (with the gods), should recite an unlimited number (of verses). For Prajâpati

---

<sup>17</sup> He is the creator.