

SEVENTH BOOK,

FIRST CHAPTER.

(*The distribution of the different parts of the sacrificial animal among the priests.*)

1.

Now follows the division of the different parts of the sacrificial animal (among the priests). We shall describe it. The two jawbones with the tongue are to be given to the Prastotar; the breast in the form of an eagle to the Udgâtar; the throat with the palate to the Pratihartar; the lower part of the right loins to the Hotar; the left to the Brahmâ; the right thigh to the Maitrâvaruṇa; the left to the Brahmanâchhamsî; the right side with the shoulder to the Adhvaryu; the left side to those who accompany the chants;² the left shoulder to the Pratipasthâtar; the lower part of the right arm to the Neshtar; the lower part of the left arm to the Potar; the upper part of the right thigh to the Achhâvâka; the left to the Agnîdhra; the upper part of the right arm to the Atreya³; the left to the Sadasya; the back bone

¹ The same piece is found in A'sv. S'r. S. 12, 9.

² The Upagâtris accompany the chant of the Sâma singers with certain syllables which correspond to the Pratigâra of the Adhvaryu. This accompaniment is called *upagânam*. It differs according to the different Sâmans. At the Bahish-pavamâna Stotra at the morning libation, the *upagânam* of the Upagâtris is *ho*. Besides the sacrificer has to make an *upagânam* also. This is *om* at the Bahish-pavamâna Stotra.

³ The Atreya who is here mentioned as a receiver of a share in the sacrificial animal, is no officiating priest. But the circumstance that he receives gold for his Dahshinâ, and that it is given to him before