

Narâs'amsam hymns, in which the term "three" occurs, being a characteristic of the third day.

The two hymns *Idam itthâ râudram* (10, 61), and *ye yajnena dakshinayâ samaktâ* (10, 62) form the Vais'vadeva (Nâbhânedishtha) hymns.

14.

(*The story of Nâbhânedishtha, the son of Manu.*)

He recites the Nâbhânedishtham. Nâbhânedishtha was a son of Manu, who was given to the sacred study (after his investiture in the house of his Guru);¹⁷ his brothers deprived him of his share in the paternal property. He went (to them) and said, "what portion is left to me?" They answered, "Go to the adjudicator¹⁸ and arbitrator." By "adjudicator and arbitrator" they meant their father. He went to his father and said, "They have divided the property including my share among themselves." The father answered, "My dear son, do not mind that. There are the Angirasah just engaged in holding their sacrificial session (Sattrâ) for going to heaven. As often as they commence the ceremonies of the sixth day, they are puzzled (frustrated in their design). Let them recite on the sixth day those two hymns (abovementioned, Rigveda 10, 61-62), then they will give thee the sum of a thousand which is contributed by all the sacrificers who participate in the sacrificial session,¹⁹ when they go to heaven." He said, "Well, let it be so." He then went to them, saying, "Receive me, the son of Manu, among you, O ye wise!" They said, "What dost thou wish, that thou speakest thus?" He answered,

¹⁷ This is the meaning of the term *brahmacharyam vasantam*.

¹⁸ *Nishstâva*

¹⁹ This is the translation of *sattrâ-pariveshanam*.