

In repeating this hymn the priest thus makes this (Pravargya man) thrive by means of those desires (including their satisfaction).

He repeats the *ruchitavatî*, i. e. the verse whose characteristic the word "*ruch*," to shine, is : *arûruchad ushasah pris'nir* (9, 83, 3). In this way he provides this (Pravargya man) with splendour.

With the verse, *dyubhir aktubhih paripâtam* (1, 112, 25), he concludes (the ceremony). (In repeating this verse, the words of which) *arishtebhir prithivi uta dyâuh* (contain a prayer for prosperity) he makes thus this Pravargya man thrive, granting him all that is wished for (in the verse mentioned). Now is (completed) the first part of the mantra collection (required at the Pravargya ceremony).

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The second part of the mantra collection <sup>13</sup> (required at the Pravargya ceremony) is as follows :—

- 1, *Upahvaye sudughâm dhenum* (1, 164, 26).
- 2, *Himkrinvatî vasupatnî* (1, 164, 27).
- 3, *Abhi tvâ deva Savitah* (1, 24, 3).
- 4, *Samî vatsann amâtribhih* (9, 104, 2).
- 5, *Samvatsa iva mâtribhih* (9, 105, 2).
- 6, *Yaste stanah s'as'ayo* (1, 164, 49).
- 7, *Gaur amîmed anuvatsam* (1, 164, 28).
- 8, *Namased upasîdatam* (9, 11, 6).
- 9, *Samjanânâ upasîdan* (1, 72, 5).
- 10, *A das'abhir* (8, 61, 8).
- 11, *Duhanti saptâikân* (8, 61, 7).
- 12, *Samiddho Agnir As'vinâ* (*As'val.* 4, 7).

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<sup>13</sup> During the recital of the first part of the Pravargya mantras, the vessel had been made only hot ; now milk, butter, &c. is to be poured into it. A cow is brought to the spot, which is to be milked by the Adhvaryu. To this ceremony the first mantra of the second part, " I call the cow yielding good milk," refers.