

## 9.

(*The descent of the King from the throne after having been inaugurated. The mantras which he has to repeat at this occasion.*)

He now descends (from the throne-seat) facing the branch of the Udumbara tree (which was placed in the ground). The Udumbara being sap, and consequently a nourishing substance, the king goes thus (to receive) these gifts (hidden in the Udumbara tree). Being seated above, and having put both his feet on the ground, he announces his descent (facing the Udumbara), (by uttering the following words) "I stand in the heavens, and on the earth; I stand in the air exhaled and inhaled; I stand on day and night; I stand on food and drink; I stand on Brahma, Kshattra, and these three worlds." Finally he stands firmly through the universal soul (*sarva-âtmá*, which connects all the things just mentioned), and thence has a firm footing in the universe. He obtains continuous prosperity. The king who descends after having been inaugurated by the ceremony of Punarabhisheka in this way (from the throne seat) obtains supremacy over his subjects, and royal power.

After having descended,<sup>12</sup> he then stands inclining his body (*upastham kṛitrâ*) with his face towards the east, and utters thrice the words, "Adoration to the Brahma!" Then he says aloud, "I present a gift for the attainment of victory (in general), of victory everywhere (*abhijiti*), of victory over strong and weak enemies (*vijiti*), and of complete victory (*sañjiti*)."

<sup>12</sup> It is with some variations to be found in the Vâjasaneyi Saṁhitâ (19, 7).

<sup>13</sup> *Pratyavarûhya* instead of *ruhya*; long *û* instead of short *u* being a Vedic form.