

held in honour of a divinity or at the installation of an idol as a domestic and tutelary divinity; it consists in rubbing it over with ointments and washing it with liquids prepared of different substances under the recital of appropriate mantras. (According to the given quotation from the *Agni-Pur.*, the invocations mentioned in the latter, are the same for the consecration of an idol as for that of a king.) At the *Dola* festival held in honour of the juvenile *Kṛishṇa* the following materials are used, according to the *Utkalakhanda* (as quoted by *Rādhākāntadeva*): cold water, cow-dung, cow's urine, cow's milk, curds, clarified butter (i. e. the five substances of the *Panchagavya*), infusions of *Kuśa*-grass (कुशोदकम्), of *Śankha* (a perfume, apparently a dried shell-fish; शङ्खोदकम्), of sandal (चन्दनोदकम्), of saffron (कुङ्कुमोदकम्), of fruits and flowers (फलोदकम् and पुष्पोदकम्), an unguent prepared of the powder of sandal wood and of emblic myrobalan (चन्दनपिष्टमलकुवर्तनम्); scented water (सुगन्धिजलम्) with which the idol is washed eight times, milk, clarified butter and honey being added severally at the second, seventh and eighth ablution; an infusion of perfumes (गन्धोदकम्) with which five ablutions are made; water taken from places of pilgrimage (तीर्थजलम्), Ganges-water, water proceeding from an ant-hill, infusion of small annuals (सर्वौषधिजलम्), *Sahasradhārā*-water (सहस्रधाराजलम्), various kinds of water in jars (according to some, in 108 jars). — At the *Durgā* festival, according to the *Vīṭhannandikeśvara-Purāṇa* (also quoted by *Rādhāk.*) the image of the goddess is rubbed over before a looking glass (दर्पणप्रतिबिम्बे) with an ointment prepared of turmeric and powder of emblic myrobalan and then washed with the following things one after the other, under the recital of mantras, with: pure water, an infusion of *Śankha*, Ganges-water, an infusion of perfumes, each article of the *Panchagavya* (successively, as mentioned before), an infusion of *Kuśa*-grass, *Panchāmṛita* (a mixture of milk, curds, sugar, clarified butter and honey), ice-water, honey, an infusion of flowers, sea-water mixed with the juice of the sugar-cane (इक्षुरससागरोदके), an infusion of small and large annuals mixed together (सर्वौषधिमहौषधिजलम्), water containing five kinds of extracts (पञ्चकषायोदकम्), eight sorts of earth (अष्टमृत्तिका: ? probably अष्टौ मृ०), infusion of fruits, hot water, *Sahasradhārā*-water, various kinds of water in eight jars, viz. atmospheric water in one jar (व्योमगङ्गासुपूर्णावकलसः), cloud-water in a second (मेघतोयपूर्णं), water of the *Sarasvatī* in a third (सारस्वततोयपूर्णं), sea-water in a fourth (सागरोदकपूर्णं), water mixed with lotus-pollen (पद्मरेणुमिश्रितजलपूर्णं) in a fifth, cascade-water in a sixth (निम्ज्जरोदकपूर्णं), water from various places of pilgrimage in a seventh (सर्वतीर्थसुपूर्णं) and pure water in an eighth jar (सुद्धजलपूर्णाष्टमकलसः). Besides these substances, other ritual works mention: river-water, infusions of cocoa-nuts and of (pounded) pearls, rain-water, infusions of camphor and of sandal, aloes, gold, silver, *Gorochandā*, saffron, *Śrīphala*, corn, *Dūb*-grass, sugar, lake-water, Ganges- and sea-water mixed together, an infusion of five kinds of grain (पञ्च-

शखजलम्), of sesamum, tank-, lotus-pond-, and well-water, infusions of fruits and roots, *Arghya* (q. v.)-water, other kinds of water in four jars, and cold water; sesamum-oil and fragrant-oil; earth from river-banks, earth stirred up by the teeth of a boar (वराहदन्तमृत्तिका), earth from the door of a brothel (वेश्याद्वारमृत्तिका), from the gate of a palace (राजद्वारमृत्तिका), earth stirred up by the horns of a bull, earth from an ant-hill, from a quadrivium, from the near and opposite banks of a stream (पारावारमृत्तिका), from the door of a temple and from the Ganges; and according to some, earth stirred up by the teeth of an elephant, earth from a river, from its two banks, from a town-gate (नागरमृत्तिका), from a cowpen and a trivium; others name infusions of the five articles of *Panchāmṛita* severally, of the small and the large annuals severally (सर्वौषधिमहौषधी पृथक्), of the five kinds of extracts severally, or infusions only of two articles of the *Panchāmṛita* (viz. honey, butter and milk excepted); again some name an ointment made of turmeric only, some one prepared of sesamum-oil and turmeric, and others add an aromatic powder and one made of five kinds of grain. In the ritual works founded on the *Kāli*- and *Devī-Purāṇas* there are mentioned, besides, infusions of (pounded) corals, emeralds, rubies, pearls, lapis lazuli, several varieties of lotuses (पद्म, कलहार, कुमुद), of sugar-cane, lac (अलक्तक), red sandal, turmeric, flour, rice and white mustard, as well as pool-water and water from various places of pilgrimage; earth from five such places; oil made of the *Vishṇu* plant, an ointment made of emblic myrobalan together with sesamum-oil and turmeric. — The ritual works founded on the *Purāṇas* mention moreover eight melodies which are severally played when the idol is washed with the eight kinds of water in the eight jars (see above col. a, line 43), as well as the instruments with which they are played. At the washing with the atmospheric water the melody is (acc. to the ritual of the *Vīṭhannandikeśvara-Pur.*) *Mālasī*, played with the instrument *Mangalotsava*, or (acc. to the ritual of the *Devī-Pur.*) *Vārādī*, played with the instrument *Indravijaya*, or (acc. to the ritual of the *Kāli-Pur.*) *Mālava*, played with the instrument *Vijaya*; at the washing with the cloud-water, the m. is *Devakiri*, p. w. the instr. *Bhuvanavijaya* (*Vīṭh.-Pur.*), or *Mālavagauḍa*, p. w. the instr. *Mangalavijaya* (*D.-Pur.*), or *Lalitā*, played with the large kettle drum *Dundubhī* (*K.-Pur.*); at the washing with the water of the *Sarasvatī*, the m. is *Vārādī*, p. w. the instr. *Vijaya* (*Vīṭh.-Pur.*), or *Mālava*, p. w. the instr. *Devotsava* (*D.-Pur.*), or *Vibhāshā*, p. w. the drum *Dundubhī* (*K.-Pur.*); at the washing with the sea-water, the m. is *Deśāla*, p. w. the instr. *Rājābhisheka* (*Vīṭh.-Pur.*), or *Deśāla*, p. w. the instr. *Ghanatāla* (*D.-Pur.*), or *Bhairavi*, p. w. the flute *Vanśī* (*K.-Pur.*); at the washing with the lotus pollen-water, the m. is *Dhānushī*, p. the instr. *Madhuri* (*Vīṭh.-Pur.*), or *Mālavi*, p. w. the instr. *Madhukara* (*D.-Pur.*), or *Kodā*, p. w. the instr. *Indrābhisheka* (*K.-Pur.*); at the washing with the cascade-water, the m. is *Bhairavi*, p. w. the cymbal *Karatāla* (*Vīṭh.-Pur.*), or *Bhairavi*; p. w. the double drum