two ends of every possible diameter may be considered as before and behind, and therefore the two ends of the diameter cutting the former at right angles (and lying in the same plane) are right and left.

The Hindus can never speak of anything, be it an object of the intellect or of imagination, without representing it as a personification, an individual. They at once marry him, make him celebrate marriage, make his wife become pregnant and give birth to something. So, too, in this case. The Vishnu-Dharma relates that Atri, the star who rules the stars of the Great Bear, married the directions, represented as one person, though they are eight in number, and that from her the moon was born.

Another author relates: Dakska, i.e. Prajapati, married Dharma, i.e. the reward, to ten of his daughters, i.e. the ten directions. From one of them he had many children. She was called Vasu, and her children the Vasus. One of them was the moon.

No doubt our people, the Muslims, will laugh at such a birth of the moon. But I give them still more of this stuff. Thus, e.g. they relate: The sun, the son of Kaśyapa and of Âditya, his wife, was born in the sixth Manvantara on the lunar station Viśâkhâ; the moon, the son of Dharma, was born on the station Krittikâ; Mars, the son of Prajâpati, on Pûrvâshâḍhâ; Mercury, the son of the moon, on Dhanishṭhâ; Jupiter, the son of Aṅgiras, Page 146. on Pûrvaphâlgunî; Venus, the daughter of Bhṛigu, on Pushya; Saturn on Revatî; the Bearer of the Tail, the son of Yama, the angel of death, on Âślesha, and the Head on Revatî.

According to their custom, the Hindus attribute certain dominants to the eight directions in the horizontal plane, which we exhibit in the following table:—

Digitized by Google