

man. The first half of 504 *caturyugas* is called *utsarpiṇī*, during which the sun is ascending, and the second half is called *avasarpiṇī*, during which the sun is descending. The midst of this period is called *sama*, *i.e.* equality, for it is the midst of the day, and the two ends are called *durtama* (?)."

This is so far correct, as the comparison between day and *kalpa* goes, but the remark about the sun's ascending and descending is not correct. If he meant the sun who makes *our* day, it was his duty to explain of what kind that ascending and descending of the sun is; but if he meant a sun who specially belongs to the day of Brahman, it was his duty to show or to describe him to us. I almost think that the author meant by these two expressions the progressive, increasing development of things during the first half of this period, and the retrograde, decreasing development in the second half.