The words of Garga are without any foundation; they only show how little he knew of that which every one must know who wants to fix the places of the stars, either by eyesight or by means of astronomical observation on certain degrees of the signs of the zodiac.

I have read in the almanacs for the year 951 of the Note from a Sakakâla which came from Kashmîr the statement almanac. that the Seven Rishis stand since seventy-seven years in the lunar station Anuradha. This station occupies the space between $3\frac{1}{3}^{\circ}$ and the end of $16\frac{2}{3}^{\circ}$ of Scorpio. However, the Seven Rishis precede this place by about a whole zodiacal sign and 20 degrees, i.e. by $1\frac{2}{3}$ signs (v. p. 390). But what man would be able to learn all the different theories of the Hindus, if he does not dwell among them!

Let us now first suppose that Garga is right, that he Examinahas not stated the precise place in Maghâ which the statements Seven Rishis occupy, and let us suppose that this place the position was oo of Magha, which would correspond to oo of Leo Bear. for our time. Further, between the time of Yudhishthira and the present year, i.e. the year 1340 of Alexander, there is an interval of 3479 years. And lastly, let us suppose that Varâhamihira is right in saying that the Seven Rishis dwell 600 years in each lunar station. Accordingly, they ought in the present year to stand in 17° 18' of Libra, which is identical with 10° 38' of Svåti. However, if we suppose that they stood in the midst of Maghâ (not in the beginning), they ought at present to stand in 3° 58' of Viśâkhâ. And if we suppose that they stood in the end of Magha, they ought at present to stand in 10° 38' of Viśâkhâ.

Hence it is evident that the statement of the Kashmirian calendar does not agree with the statement in the Samhita. Likewise, if we adopt the rule of the said calendar regarding the precession of the equinoxes, and reckon with this measure backward, we do by no means

