

in 12 hours, or half a day; therefore 4,320,000 (being ten times as much) is equal to five whole days in matires; therefore, 4,320,000, the summation of all the four ages, is symbolical of five days,* and five days multiplied by 71 = 355, which is the length of the Savan† year. So that a Menwantara (an important period in Hindu computation) is said to be 71 divine ages, *i.e.*, 71 years,—represented by the following figures: 306,720,000 = 4,320,000 × 71,—called ‘years.’ So that 4,320,000 × 71 years, and 1 (Savan) year, all mean the same thing.

Another calculation, from a Sadrijugan being five days,—and two Sadrijugans, therefore, ten days—is, that 2000 Sadrijugans, being the life of Brahma, are ten thousand whole days; and (days becoming years when applied to the gods) 10,000 years: which is the great day, or life, of Brahma.

And this prepares us for the next theoretical

	Matires.	Hours.	Days.
* Thus:	1,728,000	= 48	= 2
	1,296,000	= 36	= 1½
	864,000	= 24	= 1
	432,000	= 12	= ½
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Total	4,320,000	120	5 days.

† The Savan year was the sum of the twelve moons or months which are completed in a year. It is the same as the Jewish year. The Hindus had other years of 357, 360, and 365¼ days, as mentioned before.