

demonstration and Table. For this is the next fact in their enigmatical chronology.

A day, an age, the life of Brahma being 10,000 years, viz., the sum of the human ages (400, 300, 200, 100, which make a thousand), multiplied by 10 (see the next Table III.) they add a morning and an evening twilight to each of these ages, and to the day, or life, of Brahma. The twilight of each age is the tenth part of the corresponding age of Brahma, viz. hundreds for thousands, therefore the morning twilights are the four human ages, amounting together to 1000, and the evening twilights are the same, and these twilights of 1000 each, being added to 10,000, the day of Brahma—the whole day or life of Brahma—is 12,000 years, as is to be seen in the following Table 3 :\*—

TABLE III.

	Twilight A.M.		Ages.		Twilight P.M.		Divine Ages.		Mortal Years.
Crita	400	+	4000	+	400	=	4800	=	1,728,000
Trita	300	+	3000	+	300	=	3600	=	1,296,000
Dwapara	200	+	2000	+	200	=	2400	=	864,000
Cali	100	+	1000	+	100	=	1200	=	432,000
	<u>1000</u>		<u>10,000</u>		<u>1000</u>		<u>12,000</u>		<u>4,320,000</u>

The figures in the last column are the same as in Table II., and the sum of them, 4,320,000, being 'days,' as shown above, when divided by, 360 becomes 12,000 years:—thus,  $\frac{4,320,000}{360} = 12,000$ .

\* This scheme of the life and work of Brahma is found in Sir William Jones's *Works*, vol. vii. pp. 102, 103.