

216,000 is multiplied by 4, to commemorate the four Vedas :—

$216,000 \times 4 = 864,000$ ,\* and this they apply to the Dwapara jug ; the third age (see Table II.).

216,000 is multiplied into 6, to commemorate the four Vedas and the two Shasters :—

$216,000 \times 6 = 1,296,000$ . This is applied to the Second age, the Trita jug.

216,000 is multiplied by 8, to commemorate the eight corners of the world :—

$216,000 \times 8 = 1,728,000$ . This is applied to the first age, the Crita jug, which is considered the age of virtue.

These proportionate multipliers (2, 4, 6, 8) are in the same proportion as 1, 2, 3, 4, the theoretical proportions of the jugs, or ages, to one another, though, as above mentioned, the last, the Cali Jug, is not, in its chronological use, one hundred years.

The sum of all these four ages, that is, of the theoretical series of figures attributed to them, is the theoretical number, 4,320,000. These numbers are, in the form in which they have been arrived at, 'days,' viz. they are multiples of 36,000, the

\* Note that this 864,000 is the number of Matires in one day (see Table I.) In Table II. this 864,000 represents 'days;' in Table I. it represents Matires. The bases are quite different, and have no relation to one another. Yet this coincidence is a fact upon which they found some of their enigmatical calculations.