oleaginous, etc., is respectively being shown here so that, by knowing the presence of the qualities of *sattva*, *rajas* and *tamas* (in oneself) from the indications of the degree of one's preference for particular foods as are *succulent*, *oleaginous*, etc., one may avoid foods having the characteristics of *rajas* and *tamas*, and accept food with the characteristics of *sattva*. Similarly, sacrifices etc. also are being explained here under three categories according to the distinguishing quality of *sattva* etc. So that one may reject those known to be born of *rajas* and *tamas*, and undertake only those born of *sattva*.

आहारस्त्विप सर्वस्य त्रिविधो भवति प्रिय:। यज्ञस्तपस्तथा दानं तेषां भेदिममं शृणु॥७॥

7. Food also, which is dear to all, is of three kinds; and so also are sacrifices, austerity and charity. Listen to this classification of them.

Ahārah, food; api tu, also; which is priyah, dear; sarvasya, to all (182) who eat it; bhavati, is; trividhah, of three kinds; so also yajñah, sacrifices; similarly, tapah, austerity; tathā, so also; dānam, charity. Śrnu, listen; to imam, this; bhedam, classification; tesām, of them, of food etc., which is going to be stated.

आयु:सत्त्वबलारोग्यसुखप्रीतिविवर्धना:। रस्या: स्निग्धा: स्थिरा हृद्या आहारा: सात्त्विकप्रिया:॥८॥

8. Foods that augment life, firmness of mind, strength, health, happiness and delight, and which are succulent, oleaginous, substantial and agreeable, are dear to one endowed with *sattva*.

Ahārah, foods; āyuh-sattva-bala-ārogya-sukha-prīti-vivardhanāh, that augment life, firmness of mind, strength, health, delight; (183) and which are rasyāh, succulent; snigdhāh, oleaginous; sthirāh, substantial, lasting in the body for long; (184) and hrdyāh, agreeable, to one's liking; are sāttvika-priyāh, dear to one endowed with sattva.

कट्वम्ललवणात्युष्णतीक्ष्णरूक्षविदाहिन:।