

creatures sprang up, such ones as eat the sacrificial food, and such ones as do not eat it. All eaters of the sacrificial food followed the Brahma, the non-eaters followed the Kshattrra. Therefore the Brahmans only are eaters of the sacrificial food; whilst the Kshattriyas, Vais'yas, and Shûdras do not eat it.

The sacrifice went away from both of them. The Brahma and Kshattrra followed it. The Brahma followed with all its implements, and the Kshattrra followed (also) with its implements. The implements of the Brahma are those required for performing a sacrifice. The implements of the Kshattrra are a horse, carriage, an armour, and a bow with arrow. The Kshattrra not reaching the sacrifice, returned; for frightened by the weapons of the Kshattrra the sacrifice ran aside. The Brahma then followed the sacrifice, and reached it. Hemming thus the sacrifice in its further course, the Brahma stood still; the sacrifice reached and hemmed in its course, stood still also, and recognising in the hand of the Brahma its own implements, returned to the Brahma. The sacrifice having thus remained only in the Brahma, it is therefore only placed among the Brahmans (*i. e.* they alone are allowed to perform it.)

The Kshattrra then ran after this Brahma, and said to it, "Allow me to take possession of this sacrifice (which is placed in thee)." The Brahma said, "Well, let it be so; lay down thy own weapons, assume by means of the implements of the Brahma (the sacrificial implements) which constitute the Brahma, the form of the Brahma, and return to it!" The Kshattrra obeyed, laid down its own weapons, assumed by means of the implements of the Brahma which constitute the Brahma, its form, and returned to it. Therefore even a Kshat-