

clarified butter is the brightness of cattle. By sprinkling him with water, he makes him free from death (immortal); for waters represent in this world the drink of immortality (*amṛita*).

The king who is thus inaugurated, should present to the Brahman who has inaugurated him, gold, a thousand cows, and a field in form of a quadrangle. They say, however, that the amount of the reward is not limited and restricted to this (it may be much higher), for the Kshattriya (*i. e.* his power) has no limits, and to obtain unlimited (power, the reward should as to its greatness be unlimited also).

Then the priest gives into his hands a goblet filled with spirituous liquor, repeating the mantra, *svád-ishthayá*, &c. (see 8, 8). He then should drink the remainder (after previous libation to the gods), when repeating the following two mantras: "Of what juicy well prepared beverage² Indra drank with his associates, just the same, viz. the king Soma, I drink here with my mind being devoted to him (Soma)." The second mantra (Rigveda, 8, 45, 22), "To thee who growest like a bullock (Indra), by drinking Soma, I send off (the Soma juice) which was squeezed to drink it; may it satiate thee and make thee well drunk."

The Soma beverage which is (in a mystical way) contained in the spirituous liquor, is thus drunk by the king, who is inaugurated by means of Indra's great inauguration ceremony (the ceremony just described), and not the spirituous liquor.³ (After having drunk this mystical Soma) he should repeat the

² The spirituous liquor is here a substitute for the Soma, which the Kshattriyas were not allowed to drink.

³ By means of mantras the liquor was transformed into real Soma. We have here a sample of a supposed miraculous transformation of one matter into another.