When there is any fault on the Kshattriya (who when sacrificing eats the Brâhmana portion), then his progeny has the characteristics of a Brahman; but in the second or third generation he is then capable of entering completely the Brahmanship, and he will have the desire of living with the Brahmanic frater-

nity.

When they take the curds, which is the share of the Vais'yas, then thou wilt favour the Vais'yas by it (and consequently be brought near them). Thy offspring will be born with the characteristics of the Vais'yas, paying taxes to another king, to be enjoyed by another; they will be oppressed according to the pleasure of the king. When there is any fault on the Kshattriya (who when sacrificing eats the Vais'ya portion), then his progeny is born with the characteristics of a Vais'ya, and in the second or third degree they are capable of entering the caste of the Vais'yas, and are desirous of living in the condition of a Vais'-ya (i. e. they will have the nature of a Vais'ya).

When thou takest the water, which is the share of the Shûdras, then thou wilt please the Shûdras by it. Thy progeny will have the characteristics of the Shûdras, they are to serve another (the three higher castes), to be expelled and beaten according to the pleasure (of their masters). When there is any fault on the Kshattriya (who when sacrificing eats the Shûdra portion), then his offspring will be born with the characteristics of the Shûdras, and in the second or third degree he is capable of entering the condition of the Shûdras, and will be desirous of passing his life

in that condition.

30.

(Which portion the King should choose at the sacrifice. The origin and meaning of Nyagrodha.)

These are the three portions (bhakshas), O King, of which the Kshattriya, when performing a sacrifice,