following mantras, apama Somam (8, 48, 3', i. e. we have drunk Soma, and s'an no bhava (10, 37, 10), i.e.

Be it propitious to us!

The drinking of spirituous liquor, or Soma, or the enjoyment of some other exquisite food, affects the body of the Kshattriya who is inaugurated by means of Indra's great inauguration ceremony, just as pleasantly and agreeably till it falls down (on account of drunkenness), as the son feels such an excess of joy when embracing his father, or the wife when embracing her husband, as to lose all self-command.

## 21.

(What Kings had the Muhâbhisheka ceremony performed; their conquest of the whole earth, and the horse sacrifices. Stanzas on Janamejuya, Vis'vakarmâ and Marutta.)

Tura, the son of Karasha, inaugurated with this great inauguration ceremony of Indra, Janamejaya, the son of Parikshit. Thence Janamejaya went every where conquering the earth up to its ends, and sacrificed the sacrificial horse. To this fact refers the following Gâthâ (stanza), which is sung: "In the land where the throne-seat was erected, Janamejaya bound a horse which was eating grain, adorned with a mark on its forehead (rukmin), and with yellow flower garlands, which was walking over the best (fields full of fodder), for the gods."

With this ceremony S'âryâta, the son of Manu, was inaugurated by Chyarana, the son of Bhrigu. Thence S'âryâta went conquering all over the earth, and sacrificed the sacrificial horse, and was even at the sacrificial session held by the gods, the house-

father.

With this ceremony Somas'ushmâ, the son of Vâjaratna, inaugurated S'atânika, the son of Satrajit.