Brāhmaṇa⁵² the ceremony on acceptance as a pupil required merely the name of the pupil. So Kavaṣa is taunted in the Rigveda Brāhmaṇas⁵³ as being the son of a female slave (Dāsī), and Vatsa cleared himself of a similar imputation by a fire ordeal.⁵⁴ Moreover, a very simple rite was adequate to remove doubts as to origin.⁵⁵ In these circumstances it is doubtful whether much value attaches to the Pravara lists in which the ancestors of the priest were invoked at the beginning of the sacrifice by the Hotr and the Adhvaryu priests.⁵⁶ Still, in many parts of the ritual the knowledge of two or more generations was needed,⁵⁷ and in one ceremony⁵⁸ ten ancestors who have drunk the Soma are required, but a literal performance of the rite is excused. Moreover, there are clear traces of ritual variations in schools, like those of the Vasiṣṭhas and the Viśvāmitras.

6. The Conduct of the Brahmin.—The Brahmin was required to maintain a fair standard of excellence.⁵⁹ He was to be kind to all⁶⁰ and gentle,⁶¹ offering sacrifice and receiving gifts.⁶² Especial stress was laid on purity of speech;⁶³ thus Viśvantara's excuse for excluding the Śyāparnas from his retinue was their impure (apūtā) speech.⁶⁴ Theirs was the craving for knowledge⁶⁵ and the life of begging.⁶⁶ False Brahmins are those who do not fulfil their duties⁶⁷ (cf. Brahmabandhu).

52 xi. 5, 4, 1; and cf. a citation in the scholiast on Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, i. 6, 14: 'Whoever studies the Stomabhāgas (a peculiarity of the Vasisthas) is a Vasistha'; Weber, Indische Studien, 10, 73.

53 Aitareya Brāhmaņa, ii. 19; Kausttaki Brāhmaņa, xii. 3; Weber, op. cit., 2, 311.

54 Pañcavimsa Brāhmana, xiv. 6, 6.

55 Taittiriya Samhitā, vi. 2, 6, 4; Kāṭhaka Samhitā, xxv. 3; Pañcavimśa Brāhmana, xxiii. 4, 2.

56 See Weber, op. cit., 9, 321; 10, 78.81; Max Müller, Ancient Sanshrit Literature, 380 et seq.

⁸⁷ Cf., e.g., Taittirīya Samhitā, ii. 1, 5, 5; Kāthaka Samhitā, xlii. 5,

- 58 Śatapatha Brāhmaņa, v. 4, 5, 4; Weber, op. cit., 10, 85-88.
- 89 Weber, 10, 88-96; Max Müller, Ancient Sanskrit Literature, 407 et seq.
- 60 Satapatha Brāhmaņa, ii. 3, 2, 12.
 - 61 Ibid., ii. 3, 4, 6.
 - 62 Ibid., xiii. 1, 5, 6.
- 63 Ibid., iii. 2, 1, 24. Cf. iv. i, 3, 17; Nirukta, xiii. 9; Kāthaka Samhitā, xiv. 5; xxxvii. 2; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxiii, 62.
- 64 Aitareya Brāhmana, vii. 27; Muir, Sanskrit Texts, 12, 438.
- 85 Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad, iii. 8, 8; v. 1, 1.
 - es Ibid., iii. 4, 1; iv. 4, 26.
 - er Ibid., vi. 4. 4.