## ETHNIC CASTES IN HISTORICAL FORMATIONS

Palaeolithic	Neolithic	Tributarism	Feudalism	Republic
savages	barbarians	commoners	thralls	citizens
Scythoid	pastoralists	warriors, khans	royal caste	civil clerks
hunters	cattle-breeders	palatines	khans	clerkdom
Uralids	horse herders	warriors	aristocracy	army
Sarmatian	horseback	heroes	chivalry	officers
hunters	chariot drivers	knights	landlords	magistrates
plant	farmers	commoners	serf	farmers
gatherers	fallow	horticulturalists	bondsmen	peasants
root eaters	hoe-diggers	agriculturalists	thralls	tillers
omnivores	mendicants	artisans	slaves	working class,
insectivores	craftsmen	cottagers	servants	suburban
melivores	paupers	potters	shop-keepers	artisans, plebs
nomadic	sedentary	ferrymen	patricians	patriciate
lakeside	fishermen	fishwives	merchants	businessmen
anglers	lakeside fishers	stallkeepers	traders	tradesmen
Turcoid	sedentary	seafarers	exchangers	bankers
fishermen	mariners/pirates	pirates	usurers	stockbrokers

Table 2. The growth of ethnic castes in economic formations