VARIOUS READINGS.

composition of these partients read in part down to a finite, when the

rules by their anthors thenselves II should like to antopt at once both

VARIOUS RUNDINGS.

To Mr. Thomann of Zürich I am indebted for a collation of E. I. H. 309 (E) concerning several passages in the two first prapathakas, and to my dear and learned friend Dr. W. Pertsch for a very minute collation of M., which beautiful ms. does however not exhibit the whole kanda — as I have in the Preface (p. 1x) erroneously stated — but contains only the Brihad-Aranyaka portion, beginning with the third prapathaka.

The accentuation of the Brihad-Âranyaka, especially in its three last adhyâyas, is in a very strange state and offers much cause of perplexity, the accentual signs being frequently either wholly wanting or strangely misplaced. The thorough coincidence of M. with A. (Chambers 15) in almost all these blunders leads me to suspect, that the fault is not exclusively that of the copists, but partly an original one, such as might be ascribed to the later addition of these last chapters to the more ancient body of the work. I feel authorized to this assumption by similar instances in the Paricishas to the several Vedasamhitâs as well as in the Nirukti and (as I learn from Dr. Pertsch) in the Taittirîya-Âranyaka, and moreover by the fact, that the vanças which are unquestionably of a late origin particularly abound in such blunders and mistakes (see already the vança at the end of the tenth kânda p. $\tau \geq \xi$.).

The reason of this strange circumstance may be sought for either in a less careful preservation of these portions before their becoming a canonical part of the holy text, or in a partial misapplication of the accentual