fore a following accented syllable: 1) before an udātta: [illegible] 2) before a svarita: [illegible] (*) 1. 8. 6. 5. [illegible] 1. 8. 1. 3. 5. [illegible] — The udātta changes into the svarita (and the original svarita remains unaltered: [illegible] 1. 3. 3. 11.) in all cases of crasis with a following accented vowel, see my Grammatica Sanscritica II p. 7 follow. (Berlin 1847. Asher) and Roth in his edition of Yāska's Nirukta I p. LX. (Gottingen 1848 Dieterich). The only continual exception is made by the prepositions [illegible] and [illegible], which remain udātta: [illegible] 1. 3. 1. 3. [illegible] 5. [illegible] 1. 1. 1. 30. [illegible] 1. 6. 3. 5.: besides the udātta is occasionally retained (against [illegible] 5. 3. 8.) in the declension, but alternating even in the same words with the svarita: [illegible] and [illegible] Inter. of [illegible]. — The udātta is regular in all cases of crasis with a following accented vowel: [illegible] [illegible] instead of [illegible] 1. 3. 3. 4., [illegible] 1. of [illegible] 1. 3. 4. 5. 30., [illegible] 1. of [illegible] 1. 3. 4. 5. 6., [illegible] 1. of [illegible] 1. 3. 5. 6. —

(*) The denotation and the reciprocal influence of the accents does in general not undergo any alteration from the divisions of the prātiśākhya, the Anuvāka or the Prapāṭhaka, with the only exception that the underlineal stroke is changed into three dots in the manuscripts: [illegible] and in this edition respectively also into six of them, if the following svarita is denoted: [illegible].

Berlin March 1879.

The Editor.