

The Aitareya Āraṇyaka¹² and the Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka¹³ recognize the three forms of the Rigveda text as *pratiṇṇa*, *nirbhujā*, and *ubhayam-antareṇa*, denoting respectively the Samhitā, Pada, and Krama Pāṭhas of the Rigveda.¹⁴ The same authorities¹⁵ recognize the importance of the distinction of the cerebral and dental *n* and *s*, and refer¹⁶ to the *Māṇḍūkeyas'* mode of recitation. They also discuss¹⁷ Sandhi, the euphonic 'combination' of letters.

The Prātiśākhya of the several Samhitās develop in detail the grammatical terminology, and Yāska's Nirukta¹⁸ contains a good deal of grammatical material. The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa¹⁹ distinguishes the genders, and the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa²⁰ the division of words in the Sāman recitation.

¹² iii. 1, 3, 5.

¹³ vii. 10, 12.

¹⁴ Max Müller, *Rigveda Prātiśākhya*, ii *et seq.*; *Nachträge*, ii; Oldenberg, *Prolegomena*, 380 *et seq.*; *Sacred Books of the East*, 30, 146 *et seq.*; Macdonell, *Sanskrit Literature*, 51.

¹⁵ Aitareya, iii. 2, 6; Śāṅkhāyana, viii. 11.

¹⁶ Aitareya, iii. 1, 1; 2, 6; Śāṅkhāyana, vii. 2; viii. 11.

¹⁷ Aitareya, iii. 1, 2, 3, 5; 2, 2. Śāṅkhāyana, vii. 13; viii. 1, 2.

¹⁸ See Roth's edition (1852), p. 222, for a list of teachers cited by Yāska, especially Kautsa and Śakalya.

¹⁹ x. 5, 1, 2, 3.

²⁰ x. 9, 1, 2.

Cf. von Schroeder, *Indiens Literatur und Cultur*, 701 *et seq.*

Sva-rāj, 'self-ruler,' 'king,' is found frequently in the Rigveda¹ and later.² It is the technical term for the kings of the west according to the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa.³

¹ i. 36, 7; 51, 15; 61, 9, etc. (of gods).

² Av. xvii. 1, 22; Taittirīya Samhitā, ii. 3, 6, 2; iv. 4, 8, 1; v. 5, 4, 1, etc.

³ viii. 14. Cf. perhaps the republican form of government of which traces are seen in the Buddhist literature by Rhys Davids, *Buddhist India*, 19.

Svaru in the Rigveda¹ or later² denotes a 'post,' or more precisely in the ritual a splinter of the Yūpa, or sacrificial post.³

¹ i. 92, 5; 162, 9; iii. 8, 6, etc.

² Av. iv. 24, 4; xii. 1, 13, etc.

³ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 3, 8; Tait-

tirīya Samhitā, v. 5, 7, 1; vi. 3, 4, 9, etc.; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iii. 7, 1, 22; 8, 1, 5, etc.