

that the name is a mere misunderstanding. It is already so regarded in the Anukramaṇī, but not apparently in the *Bṛhaddevatā*.³

³ viii. 73. Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 133.

Itant Kāvya is the name of a sage, contemporary with *Keśin Dār̥bhya*, in the *Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa*.¹ He is also mentioned as *Iḍhant* in the *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*.²

¹ vii. 4. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 293; 2, 308.

² xiv. 9, 16.

Itihāsa, as a kind of literature, is repeatedly mentioned along with *Purāṇa* in the later texts of the Vedic period. The earliest reference to both occurs in the late fifteenth book of the *Atharvaveda*.¹ *Itihāsa* then appears in the *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*,² the *Jaiminīya*,³ *Bṛhadāraṇyaka*,⁴ and *Chāndogya Upaniṣads*.⁵ In the latter it is expressly declared with *Purāṇa* to make up the fifth Veda, while the *Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra*⁶ makes the *Itihāsa* a Veda and the *Purāṇa* a Veda. The *Itihāsa-veda* and the *Purāṇa-veda* appear also in the *Gopatha Brāhmaṇa*,⁷ while the *Śatapatha*⁸ identifies the *Itihāsa* as well as the *Purāṇa* with the Veda. In one passage *Anvākhyāna* and *Itihāsa* are distinguished⁹ as different classes of works, but the exact point of distinction is obscure; probably the former was supplementary. The *Taittirīya Āraṇyaka*¹⁰ mentions *Itihāsas* and *Purāṇas* in the plural.

There is nothing to show in the older literature what distinction there was, if any, between *Itihāsa* and *Purāṇa*; and the late literature,¹¹ which has been elaborately examined by Sieg,¹² yields no consistent result. Geldner¹³ has conjectured that there existed a single work, the *Itihāsa-purāṇa*, a collection

¹ xv. 6, 4 *et seq.*

² xiii. 4, 3, 12, 13, and as compounded in xi. 5, 6, 8; 7, 9.

³ i. 53.

⁴ ii. 4, 10; iv. 1, 2; v. 11.

⁵ iii. 4, 1, 2; vii. 1, 2, 4; 2, 1; 7, 1.

⁶ xvi. 2, 21, 27.

⁷ i. 10.

⁸ xiii. 4, 3, 12, 13.

⁹ xi. 1, 6, 9. Cf. p. 24.

¹⁰ ii. 9.

¹¹ See Sāyaṇa's Introduction to the *Rigveda*, p. 12 (ed. Max Müller), and his commentary on *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*, xi. 5, 6, 8; *Śaṅkara* on *Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad*, ii. 4, 10.

¹² *Die Sagenstoffe des Rgveda*, 31 *et seq.*

¹³ *Vedische Studien*, 1, 290. Cf. Sieg, *op. cit.*, 33.