of the old legends of all sorts, heroic, cosmogonic, genealogical; but though a work called Itihāsa, and another called Purāṇa, were probably known to Patañjali, the inaccuracy of Geldner's view is proved by the fact that Yāska shows no sign of having known any such work. To him the Itihāsa may be a part of the Mantra literature itself, to Aitihāsikas being merely people who interpret the Rigveda by seeing in it legends where others see myths. The fact, however, that the use of the compound form is rare, and that Yāska regularly has Itihāsa, to Itihāsa-purāṇa, is against the theory of there ever having been one work.

The relation of Itihāsa to Ākhyāna is also uncertain. Sieg 18 considers that the words Itihasa and Purana referred to the great body of mythology, legendary history, and cosmogonic legend available to the Vedic poets, and roughly classed as a fifth Veda, though not definitely and finally fixed. Anvākhyānas, Anuvyākhyānas, and Vyākhyānas could arise, and separate Akhyanas could still exist outside the cycle, while an Akhyana could also be a part of the Itihasa-purana. He also suggests that the word Akhyana has special reference to the form of the narrative. Oldenberg, 10 following Windisch,20 and followed by Geldner,21 Sieg, and others, has found in the Akhyāna form a mixture of prose and verse, alternating as the narrative was concerned with the mere accessory parts of the tale, or with the chief points, at which the poetic form was naturally produced to correspond with the stress of the emotion. This theory has been severely criticized by Hertel2 and von Schroeder.28 These scholars, in accordance with older suggestions of Max Müller24 and Lévi,25 see in the

¹⁴ Vārttika on Pāņini, iv. 2, 60, and Mahābhāṣya (ed. Kielhorn), 2, 284.

¹⁵ Nirukta, iv. 6.

¹⁶ Ibid., ii. 16; xii. 1.

¹⁷ Ibid., ii. 10; 24; iv. 6; x. 26; xii. 10.

¹⁸ Op. cit., 31 et seq.

¹⁹ Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 37, 54 et seq.; 39. 52 et seq. Cf. also Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen, 1908, 67 et seq.

Werhandlungen der dreiunddreissigsten Versammlung deutscher Philologen und Schulmänner in Gera (1879), 15 et seq.

²¹ Vedische Studien, I, 284; 2, I et seq.

Wienna Oriental Journal, 18, 59 et seq.; 23, 273 et seq. Cf. Winternitz, ibid., 23, 102 et seq.

Mysterium und Mimus im Rigveda, 3 et seq.

²⁴ Sacred Books of the East, 32, 183.

²⁵ Le Thédire indien, 303, 307.