

Makha appears to designate a person in two passages of the Rigveda,¹ but in neither passage does the context explain who he was. Probably a demon of some kind is meant. In the later Samhitās² mention is also made of the 'head of Makha,' an expression which has become unintelligible to the Brāhmaṇas.³

¹ ix. 101, 13, where the **Bhṛgu**s are mentioned as opposed to Makha (cf. Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*, p. 51); x. 171, 2.

² Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xi. 57; xxxvii. 7;

Taittirīya Samhitā, i. 1, 8, 1; iii. 2, 4, 1.

³ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiv. 1, 2, 17. Cf. St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Magadha is the name of a people who appear throughout Vedic literature as of little repute. Though the name is not actually found in the Rigveda,¹ it occurs in the Atharvaveda,² where fever is wished away to the **Gandhāris** and **Mūjavants**, northern peoples, and to the **Āṅgas** and **Magadhas**, peoples of the east. Again, in the list of victims at the Puruṣamedha ('human sacrifice') in the Yajurveda,³ the **Māgadha**, or man of Magadha, is included as dedicated to *ati-krūṣṭa*, 'loud noise' (?), while in the **Vrātya** hymn of the Atharvaveda⁴ the **Māgadha** is said to be connected with the Vrātya as his Mitra, his Mantra, his laughter, and his thunder in the four quarters. In the Śrauta Sūtras⁵ the equipment characteristic of the Vrātya is said to be given, when the latter is admitted into the Āryan Brahminical community, to a bad Brahmin living in Magadha (*brahma-bandhu Māgadha-deśīya*), but this point does not occur in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa.⁶ On the other hand, respectable Brahmins sometimes lived there, for the Kauṣītaki Āraṇyaka⁷ mentions **Madhyama**, **Prātibodhī-putra**, as *Magadha-vāsin*, 'living in Magadha.' Oldenberg,⁸ however, seems clearly right in regarding this as unusual.

¹ See **Kikāta**.

² v. 22, 14, where the Paippalāda recension has *mayebhīh*, which is a mere blunder, but substitutes the **Kāśis** for the **Āṅgas**.

³ Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxx. 5, 22; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 4, 1, 1.

⁴ xv. 2, 1-4.

⁵ **Lāṭyāyār** Śrauta Sūtra, viii. 6,

28; Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xxii. 4, 22. Cf. Sāyaṇa on Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xvii. 1, 16, 17.

⁶ xvii. 1, 16.

⁷ vii. 13; this is not mentioned in the earlier Aitareya Āraṇyaka.

⁸ *Buddha*, 400, n.; Weber, *Indian Literature*, 112, n.