towards the people of Magadha a marked antipathy, which may be reasonably explained by that people's lack of orthodoxy, and which may perhaps be traced as far back as the Vajasanevi . Samhitā.¹⁴ It is, of course, possible that the Kosala-Videhas and Kāsis actually were merely offshoots of the tribes later known as the Kuru-Pañcālas, and that they by reason of distance and less complete subjugation of the aborigines lost their Brahminical culture. This hypothesis, however, appears less likely, though it might be supported by a literal interpretation of the legend of the Aryan migration in the Satapatha Brāhmana.15

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Asiatic Society, 1908, 837, 1143; Keith,
14 xxx. 5. 22. See Magadha.
                                       ibid., 831, 1138; Oldenberg, Buddha,
15 Cf. Eggeling, loc. cit., 104, n. 1.
Cf. Grierson, Journal of the Royal 402 et seq.
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Kāsyapa ('descendant of Kasyapa') is a common patronymic,1 and is applied specially to Rsyasringa, Devataras Śyāvasāyana, Śūṣa Vāhneya.

1 Satapatha Brāhmana, vii. 5, 1, 5; Taittiriya Āranyaka, ii. 18; x. 1, 8, etc.

Kāśyapī-bālākyā-mātharī-putra ('son of Kāśyapī, Bālākyā, and Mathari'). This curious name is given in the Brhadaranyaka Upanisad¹ to a teacher, pupil of Kautsīputra.

1 vi. 4, 31 (Mādhyamdina recension).

Kāṣāyaṇa is mentioned in the second Vamśa (list of teachers) of the Brhadaranyaka Upanisad as a teacher, pupil of Sayakāyana according to the Kāņva (iv. 6, 2), of Saukarāyana according to the Mādhyamdina recension (iv. 5, 27).

Kāsthā seems to have the sense in the Rigveda 1 of 'course' for a chariot race. It also means in the Rigveda² and later³ 'goal,' either like the Karsman the turning place, or the final goal (þaramā kāsthā).

vii. 93, 3; viii. 80, 8; ix. 21, 7.

² x. 102, 9, is perhaps so to be taken. 3 Av. ii. 14, 6; Taittiriya Samhita, i. 6, 9, 3; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, ix. 13; | East. 32, 77.

¹ i. 37, 10; 65, 3; iv. 58, 7; vi. 46, 1; | Aitareya Brāhmaņa, iv. 7; Satapatha Brāhmana, xi. 5, 7, 2. etc.

Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 291, 292; Max Müller, Sacred Books of the