

by Drona); 189, 8683; 190, 8725 (five hundred *M.* slain by Drona).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokṣhap.): VII, 183 & 8934; 195, 9018 (°*Kaikāyā*); 201, 9392.—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 8<sub>q</sub>, 235 (had formerly been vanquished by Karna).—§ 605 (do.): VIII, 30<sub>ff</sub>, 1231 (*Cedi-Kārūsha-M°ānām*).—§ 607 (do.): VIII, 45<sub>μ</sub>, 2084 (know the eternal religion), †2086, (ν), †2098 (perform sacrifices), †2100.—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 47<sub>κ</sub>, 2226 (*Kāṣya-M°āh*); 43<sub>ξ</sub>, 2254; 49<sub>χ</sub>, 2334; 56<sub>pp</sub>, 2762; 73, 3639, 3662 (°*Kaikāyā*); 78, 3966 (*Cedi-M°āh*).—§ 611 (Chalyap.): IX, 16<sub>τ</sub>, 822; 20<sub>α</sub>, †1087 (*Pāñcāla-M°āh*).—§ 616 (Sauptikap.): X, 8, 477 (the remaining of the *M.* are slain by Aśvatthāman); 9, 529 (do.).—§ 791 (Putradarṣanap.): XV, 36, 990.

**Matsya**<sup>2</sup>, pl. ("Matsya kings (?)"). § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 333 (*nrpatayā*, 100 *M.* in the palace of Yama).

**Matsyā** = Satyavati: I, 2396.

**Mātsya**<sup>1</sup> ("the son of the Matsya king") = Uttara: V, †1846 (*jyeshtham Virāṭaputram*).

**Mātsya**<sup>2</sup>, a rshi. § 702 (Mokṣadh.): XII, 297<sub>δ</sub>, 10875 (had attained to his status by way of penances).

**Mātsyaka**, adj. ("relating to the fish"). § 457 (Vaivasvatop.): III, 187, 12802 (°*m nāma-purāṇam*, i.e. Vaivasvatopākhyāna).

**Matsyanagara** ("the city of the Matsyas") = Upaplavya: IV, 325; VII, 5260.

**Matsyapati** ("the king of the Matsyas") = Virāṭa: IV, 1168 (°*eh sutā*, i.e. Uttara); V, †2 (*sabhā . . . M°eh*); XIV, 2023 (°*eh sutā*, i.e. Uttara).

**Matsyaputra** ("the son of the Matsya king") = Uttara: IV, 1233 (°*Dhanāñjayau*), 1640, †2116, †2134.

**Matsyarāj** ("the king of the Matsyas") = Virāṭa; IV, †308, †313, 343, 2163.

**Matsyarāja** (do.) = Virāṭa: II, 1106 ("vanquished by Sahadeva on his digvijaya in the south"); IV, †232, 696, 1065 (fights with Suçarman), 1070, 1078, 1087, 1138, 1139, 1316 (*dāyadam M°eya*, i.e. Uttara); †144, 2190, 2215, 2310, 2318, 2376 (*nagarām M°eya*, i.e. Upaplavya); V, 1981 (°*grhāvāsanirodhenāvakarāhitān*, sc. the Pāṇḍavas), 2480; VII, 7010 (*sahānujā*); XI, 597 (°*kulastriyā*).

**Matsyarājan** (do.) = Virāṭa: I, †169; III, 2009; IV, 527, 974, 1064, 1074; VII, 964.

**Matsyavira** = Uttara: IV, †2158.

**Matsyopākhyāna** ("the episode relating to the fish"). § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 467 (i.e. Vaivasvatopākhyāna).

**Mattamayūra**, pl. (°*ā*), a people. § 285 (Nakula): II, 32, 1187 (*çaraiḥ*, in the west, vanquished by Nakula on his digvijaya).

**Maudākin**, v. Modākin.

**Maudgalya** ("descendant of Mudgala"), one or more rshis. § 59 (Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2049 (among the sadasyas at the snake-sacrifice of Janamejaya).—§ 520 (Mudgala): III, 261, 15446, 15453, 15464 (C. *Mo°*), 15472, 15477 (=Mudgala, q.v.).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 47<sub>η</sub>, 1596 (among the rshis who surrounded Bhīṣma on his arrow-bed).—§ 767 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 137, 6265 (king Çatadyumna ascended to heaven by giving a golden mansion to *M.*).

**maudgalya**, adj. (?), said of a caste: XIII, 2571 (*Vaidēhikāñ cāpi maudgalyam*).

**Mauleya**, pl. (°*ā*), a people. § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1871 (bring tribute to Yudhishtira).

**Mauneya**, pl. (°*ā*) ("sons of Muni"), a family of Devagandharvas. § 101 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2552 (*Devagandharvā*).

§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 87, 4424 (came to see the encounter between Karna and Arjuna).

**Mamājāyana**, a muni. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4<sub>a</sub>, 108 (among the munis who waited upon Yudhishtira).

**Maurava**, adj. ("belonging to Muru"). § 317<sub>b</sub> (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): III, 22<sup>4</sup>, 488 (*sāditā M°āh pāçā Nisunda-Narakau katan | kṛtāḥ kṣemāḥ punaḥ pañthāḥ puram Prāgyotisham prati*, sc. by Kṛṣṇa).—§ 370<sub>f</sub> (Çāṅga): V, 158, 5357 (*sañchidya M°ān pāçān*, sc. Kṛṣṇa). Cf. Muru.

**Mausala**<sup>1</sup> ("[battle] performed with clubs"). § 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 1, 7, 11; 2, 133; 8, 262.—§ 794 (Mahāprasthānikap.): XVII, 1, 1 (°*m āhavam*).

**Mausala**<sup>2</sup> ("[the section] relating to the battle with clubs") = Mausalaparvan. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 91 (°*çrutisankhepāḥ . . . Bhāratadrumāḥ*).—§ 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 356 (°*am parvā*).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 619 (do., C. °*sha°*), 623 (do., C. °*sha°*).—§ 795<sub>c</sub> (Mahābhārata): XVIII, 8, 279 (°*sārvagunīkam gandhamālyānulepanam*).

[**Mausalaparvan**] ("the section relating to the battle with clubs," the 18th of the great and the 98th of the minor parvans of Mbhr.; cf. **Mausala**). § 793: *Vaiçampāyana* said: "When the 36th year [after the great battle] was reached, *Yudhishtira* beheld many unusual portents (specification). A little while afterwards he heard of the wholesale carnage of the *Vṛshnis* in a battle with clubs, where only *Kṛṣṇa* and *Rāma* had escaped with life; he summoned his brothers and took counsel with them; they were filled with grief; the death of *Kṛṣṇa* they could not believe. *Janamejaya* inquired about the particulars of the destruction of the *Vṛshnis* and *Andhakas*. *Vaiçampāyana* said: \*\* When the 36th year . . . (cf. above). Asked by *Janamejaya*, cursed by whom the *Vṛshnis*, etc. (α), met with destruction, *Vaiçampāyana* said: *Sārana*, etc., saw *Vivāmitra*, *Kṁwa*, and *Nārada* arrived at *Dvāraka*; they disguised *Çāmba* as a woman, calling her the wife of *Babhrū*, and asked the ascetics what [sort of child] this one would bring forth. The ascetics answered: "This *Çāmba* will bring forth a terrible iron club for the destruction of the *Vṛshnis* and *Andhakas*, except *Rāma* (who will enter the ocean) and *Kṛṣṇa* (whom *Jarā* will pierce while lying on the ground)." Then they went to *Kṛṣṇa*. Informed of what had taken place, *Kṛṣṇa* summoned all the *Vṛshnis* and told them of it, but did not try to annul the curse. The next day *Çāmba* actually brought forth an iron club. The fact was reported to the king [*Ugrasena*], who caused it to be reduced into powder and thrown into the sea. At the command of *Ahuka*, etc. (β), the manufacture of spirits was forbidden among all the *Vṛshnis* and *Andhakas*, under the penance of being impaled alive with all one's kinsmen. All the citizens (knowing that it was the command of *Rāma* also) bound themselves by the rule (XVI, 1). [The embodied form of] Time every day wandered about their houses, like a man of terrible and fierce aspect, bald head, black and tawny of complexion; they shot innumerable arrows at him, without being able to pierce him. Also other dreadful portents of calamity were daily seen by the *Vṛshnis* throughout the city (description). They showed disregard for brahmins, P., and D., etc., except *Rāma* and *Kṛṣṇa*, etc. When the *Pāñcjanya* was blown in their houses, asses brayed aloud from every direction. *Kṛṣṇa*, seeing that the day of the new moon coincided with the 13th [and 14th] lunation, summoned the *Yādavas* and said: The 14th lunation has been made the 15th by *Rahu* once more, as at the time of the great battle