

6. 102. 38, 52, 56, 67-68; 6. 103. 40, 43-45, 49, 85, 101; 7. 10. 14; 7. 26. 28; 7. 50. 14, 48; 7. 54. 10; 7. 56. 4; 7. 58. 32; 7. 59. 12; 7. 67. 20; 7. 74. 38; 7. 77. 21; 7. 78. 17; 7. 103. 27; 7. 116. 32; 7. 117. 61; 7. 122. 42; 7. 147. 30; 7. 158. 35; 7. 161. 4-5; 8. 12. 33; 8. 19. 13-14; 8. 40. 113; 8. 42. 40; 8. 49. 114; 8. 50. 20, 23; 8. 52. 26, 28; 8. 63. 74, 83; 8. 66. 10; 8. 69. 28, 30; 9. 6. 22-23; 9. 12. 35; 9. 15. 15; 9. 23. 18-20, 39, 44-45, 48; 9. 26. 17; 9. 30. 5; 9. 32. 17; 9. 33. 5; 9. 60. 65; 9. 62. 22, 25, 32, 66; 11. 12. 11; 11. 16. 18; 11. 17. 9, 21, 28; 11. 18. 1, 14, 20; 11. 19. 1, 4-5, 14; 11. 20. 1, 32; 11. 21. 9; 11. 23. 20, 25, 27, 31, 39; 11. 24. 1, 15; 11. 25. 12, 15, 26, 30; 12. 1. 10; 12. 29. 2; 12. 46. 5, 25, 28; 12. 47. 65; 12. 53. 2, 8; 12. 54. 24; 12. 82. 30; 12. 337. 66; 13. 14. 72, 76, 78, 81; 13. 15. 1; 13. 17. 8, 166; 13. 32. 22; 13. 34. 26; 13. 69. 8; 13. 100. 5, 12; 13. 127. 11; 13. 135. 21 (Viṣṇu), 31 (Viṣṇu), 91 (Viṣṇu); 14. 16. 7, 17; 14. 19. 41; 14. 51. 54; 14. 52. 9, 22; 14. 65. 18; 14. 66. 10; 14. 88. 11; 16. 4. 43; (3) Baladeva 5. 3. 4; 5. 7. 1; 9. 36. 9, 13; 9. 38. 21; 9. 45. 94; 9. 51. 25; 9. 53. 26, 31; (4) Vasudeva 14. 60. 41; (5) Sātyaki 3. 120. 22, 27; 5. 47. 45; 5. 57. 22; 5. 167. 4; 6. 78. 35, 39, 41; 6. 97. 39, 48; 6. 100. 36; 6. 102. 4; 6. 107. 2-4, 6-7, 9, 13; 7. 73. 11; 7. 85. 13, 53, 65, 68, 93; 7. 86. 11, 16-17, 20, 39; 7. 87. 70; 7. 88. 26; 7. 91. 38; 7. 92. 5, 14, 25; 7. 93. 13-14, 19, 22; 7. 96. 38; 7. 97. 44; 7. 100. 13; 7. 102. 5, 14; 7. 117. 11-13; 7. 123. 28; 7. 137. 8, 15; 7. 145. 58; 7. 146. 4, 7, 15; 7. 164. 20, 43; 7. 169. 21; 9. 16. 9; 9. 24. 50; (b) *mādhavī* (f.) : (1) Anantā, the wife of Janamejaya 1. 90. 12; (2) Kuntī 1. 136. 6; (3) Subhadra 1. 1. 103; B. The chief or foremost among the Madhus or

Mādhavas : (a) *madhupravīra* : (1) Kṛṣṇa 5. 64. 12; (2) Baladeva 5. 2. 13; (b) *madhūdvaḥ* : Sātyaki 7. 164. 156; (c) *mādhavasimha* : Sātyaki 7. 164. 35; (d) *mādhavāgrya* : Sātyaki 7. 115. 11-12; (e) *mādhavottama* : (1) Baladeva 9. 45. 94; 9. 59. 1; (2) Sātyaki 7. 82. 37; 7. 91. 43. [See Andhaka, Bhoja, Yādava, Vṛṣṇi].

Madhumant m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa; listed along with Pārasikas, hence, perhaps, belonged to the north-west (*ata ūrdhvaṃ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*tilakāḥ pārasikāś ca madhumantaḥ*) 6. 10. 51.

Madhyadeśa, Madhyama deśa m. (sg.) : The midland country and its people.

A. Epic events : (1) Vṛṣṇis (2. 13. 51, 59) and Mādhavas (2. 13. 52) who, along with Kṛṣṇa, left Mathurā (2. 13. 44) and went to Kuśasthalī in the west always remembered the Madhyama deśa (*vīrāḥ smaranto madhyamaṃ deśam* ...) 2. 13. 59; (2) Many kings of midland (*bahavo rājāno madhyadeśajāḥ*) attended the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira 2. 31. 17; (3) The warriors of Madhyadeśa along with others comprised the unassailable royal army of Kauravas (*rājacamūm ... durādharṣair ... kurumadhyadeśair* ...) 5. 158. 19-20. **B. Past events** : (1) Once a large settlement of Brāhmaṇas existed in a part of the Madhyadeśa between the rivers Gaṅgā and Yamunā and adjacent to the mountain Yāmuna (*madhyadeśe ... gaṅgāyamunayor madhye yāmunasya girer adhaḥ*) 13. 67. 3; Yama told Brāhmaṇas of this settlement the