

devoted to their duty (*magā brāhmaṇa-bhūyīṣṭhāḥ svakarmaniratā nṛpa*) 6. 12. 34; In all the four Janapadas of Śākadvīpa there was no king, no punishment, nor officers to give punishment; by following one's *dharma*, people protected one another and also their *dharma* (*na tatra rājā rājendra na dādo na ca daṇḍikāḥ | svadharmenaiva dharmam ca te rakṣanti para-sparam ||*) 6. 12. 36.

**Magadha** : See **Māgadha**.

**Maḍaka** m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people.

On the second day of war, warriors from Maḍaka were among the twelve Janapadas which were stationed at the right wing of the Krauñcāruṇavyūha (Krauñca 6. 47. 1) of Pāṇḍavas (*vyūhaḥ krauñcāruṇo nāma*) 6. 46. 39; (*maḍakā laḍakās caiva ... ete janapadā rājan dakṣiṇam pakṣam āśritāḥ ||*) 6. 46. 49-50.

**Mañcaka** m. : Name of a Varṣa of the Śākadvīpa.

It was related to the mountain Śyāma (*varṣāṇi teṣu kauravya ... śyāmasya tu mañcakaḥ*) 6. 12. 22, 24.

**Maṇḍapa** m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

A. Location : South (*dakṣiṇāpatha-janmānaḥ ... cūcupā maṇḍapaiḥ saha*) 12. 200. 39; B. Description : see Utsa B. above pp. 638-639.

**Mattamayūraka** m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

A. Location : West of Khāṇḍava-prastha (see Epic event below). B. Description : Heroic (*śūra*) 2. 29. 5. C. Epic event : They were in the army of king Kārtikeya of Rohitaka; Nakula fought a

mighty battle with them in his expedition to the west before the Rājasūya (*niryāya khāṇḍavaprasthāt pratīcim abhito diśam*) 2. 29. 2; 2. 23. 10; (*kārtikeyasya dayitam rohitakam upādravat || tatra yuddham mahad vṛttam sūrain mattamayūrakaiḥ ||*) 2. 29. 4-5.

**Matsya** m. (pl.) : Name of a country and its people; the country designated as *janapada*, *rāṣṭra*, or *viṣaya*; their capital town referred to as Matsyanagara.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*matsyāḥ sukuṭyaḥ*) 6. 10. 38; situated around Kuru country (*paritaḥ kurūn*) 4. 1. 9; at one place Matsyas are said to lie to the east of Indraprastha (2. 27. 1, 8-9) and at another place to the south of it (2. 28. 1-2, 4); designated as *janapada* or *rāṣṭra* in 4. 1. 8-9; 4. 29. 8; 6. 18. 13; as *viṣaya* in 4. 29. 19, 23-24; its internal divisions also referred to as *rāṣṭra* (pl.) 4. 29. 9; Matsyas distinguished from the Aparamatsyas (i. e. Matsyas of the borderland ?) 2. 28. 4. B. Description : (i) of the country : delightful (*ramaṇīya*, *ramya*), having ample food (*bahvanna*), well-protected (*gupta*) 4. 1. 8-9; (*bahudhānyasamākula*) 4. 29. 8; very prosperous (*susamṛddha*) 4. 29. 24; (ii) of their warriors (on the side of both Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas) : heroic (*vīra*) 7. 42. 18; (*śūra*) 4. 31. 1, 10; 6. 18. 13; 7. 8. 27; 7. 21. 24; strong, very strong (*balavant*), (*mahābala*), of great heroism (*mahāvīrya*) 4. 31. 2; 7. 13. 36; 7. 21. 24; valorous (*vikrānta*, *parākrānta*) 5. 52. 2; 7. 21. 24; great chariot-fighters (*mahāratha*),