

Śalya with his large army of Madra warriors stood at the left foot of the Makaravyūha of Kauravas (*anupādas tu vāmas ... mahatyā senayā sārđham madradeśasamutthayā ||*) 8. 7. 19, 14; on the same day, elephant drivers drove Madra and other warriors, skilled in fighting battles while riding elephants; they showered Dhṛṣṭadyumna with arrows, *tomaras* and *nārāca* arrows; Dhṛṣṭadyumna pierced the enemy elephants with arrows — each one with ten, six or eight arrows; the Pāṇḍava warriors succeeded in routing the attack of the elephants (*hastibhīs tu mahāmātrās ... pārśatam abhyayuh || ... gajayodhinaḥ ... madrā daśārṇā ... gajayuddheṣu kuśalāḥ ... ||*) 8. 17. 1-6; (*evam hatvā tava gajān*) 8. 17. 28; (16) On the seventeenth day, Duryodhana, protected by Madras and Kekayas, followed Duḥśāsana, who was at the back (*vyūhasya prśhataḥ*) of the Bārhaspatyavyūha of Kauravas 8. 31. 19, 21, 26; Duryodhana protected by Madra *mahārathas* was guarding Karṇa from all sides 8. 32. 19; angered Bhīma fought with Madras along with Kurus and Kekayas; he killed their chariot-fighters by thousands along with their charioteers, horses, elephants and foot-soldiers 8. 40. 69, 71-73; (17) On the eighteenth day, when Śalya was consecrated as the *senāpati* of Kauravas, Madrakas were delighted and they praised Śalya (*hr̥ṣṭāś cāsan ... madrakās ca ... | tuṣṭuvuś caiva*) 9. 6. 7; Śalya was at the head of the Sarvatobhadravvyūha (*mukham vyūhasya*) along with Madraka heroes (*madrakaiḥ sahito vīraiḥ*) 9. 7. 23, 19; (18) On the eighteenth day, Duryodhana tried to check seven hundred chariot-fighters of Madras who rushed forward from the

main army to continue to fight even after the death of Śalya (*madrarājapadānugāḥ | rathāḥ sapta śatā vīrā nirayayur mahato balāt || na gantavyam na gantavyam iti madrān avārayat*); though they were repeatedly asked to stop marching forward, Madras entered the army of Pāṇḍavas to kill Yudhiṣṭhira; intent on fighting (*kṛta-cittāḥ sma yodhane*) they made twangs from their bows and fought with Pāṇḍavas 9. 17. 1-4; Arjuna rushed to help Yudhiṣṭhira who was oppressed by great Madra chariot-fighters desirous of doing what was dear to the king of Madras (*dharma-putram ca pīḍitam | madrarājapriye yuktair madrakāṇām mahārathaiḥ ||*); encircled by Pāṇḍavas, Madra heroes repeatedly agitated their army (*te samantāt parivṛtāḥ pāṇḍavaiḥ puruṣarśabhāḥ | kṣobhayanti sma tām senām ... |; akṣobhyata tadā rājan pāṇḍūnām dhvajinī punaḥ*); fighting whole-heartedly the Madra chariot-fighters made their opponents tremble (*tyaktātmānaḥ ... kampayanti sma*) 9. 17. 5, 9-11; they shouted loudly asking the whereabouts of Yudhiṣṭhira and other Pāṇḍava warriors; Draupadī's sons and Sātyaki attacked them; Madras, with the wheels of their chariots and flag-staffs broken, were killed by Pāṇḍavas 9. 17. 12, 14-15; when they again rushed at Pāṇḍavas, Duryodhana tried to pacify them urging them to return; but no one listened to him 9. 17. 16-17; Śakuni blamed Duryodhana since Madras were being killed in the very presence of Kaurava heroes; he reminded him that Kurus and Madras had decided to fight together (*sahitair nāma yoddhavyam ity eṣa samayaḥ kṛtaḥ*) 9. 17. 17-20; when Duryodhana complained that