

kṛṣibhāgī bahudhano bahuputraś ca jāyate)
13. 109. 18.

Mārgasīrṣī f. : The full moon day of the month of Mārgasīrṣa.

A. Epic event : The Pāṇḍavas, together with Dhaumya and other forest dwellers, started on their pilgrimage from the Kāmyaka forest under the constellation Puṣya when the full moon day of the month of Mārgasīrṣa had passed (*mārgasīrṣyām alitāyām puṣyeṇa prayayus tataḥ*) 3. 91. 25. **B.** Proper time for army manoeuvre : Marching out of the army for attack on the full moon day of the month of Caitra or of Mārgasīrṣa is recommended since the crops then are ripe and water is ample; it is then also neither too hot nor too cold 12. 101. 9-10 (for the citation, see above Caitrī, p. 246. 1).

Mūla m., nt. : Name of a constellation.

Religious rites : (1) *dāna* : Nārada told Devakī (13. 63. 2-4) that by giving as a gift with composed mind (*samāhitaḥ*) roots and fruits to the Brāhmaṇas under the constellation Mūla (*mūle mūlaphalaṁ dattvā*) one delights the manes, and gets the desired state after death (*gatim iṣṭāṁ ca gacchati*) 13. 63. 24; (2) *śrāddha* : Yama told Śaśabindu (13. 89. 1) that by offering a *kāmya śrāddha* under the Mūla one becomes healthy (*mūle tv ārogyam arccheta*) 13. 89. 10.

Mrgottama nt. : Name of the constellation Mrgasīras; also called Tārāmrga (m.) (3. 262. 19) and Somadaivata (13. 63. 7).

A. Religious rites : (1) *dāna* : Nārada told Devakī (13. 63. 2-4) that those who gave as a gift a milch cow with a calf under the constellation Somadaivata (*nakṣatre somadaivate*) went to the excellent heaven

from the world of mortals (*gacchanti mānuṣāl lokāt svargalokam anuttamam*) 13. 63. 7 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 64. 7: *saumya-nakṣatre mrgatīrasī*); (2) *śrāddha* : Yama told Śaśabindu (13. 89. 1) that one desirous of vigour should offer a *śrāddha* under the constellation Mrgottama (*ojaskāmo mrgottame*) 13. 89. 3 (Unknown commentator: *mrgottame mrgasīrasi*, cf. Editor's note on the stanza Cr. Ed. Vol. 17, p. 1090). **B.** Simile : Rāma ran after the deer as did Rudra after the Tārāmrga (*anvadhāvan mrgam rāmo rudras tārāmrgam yathā*) 3. 262. 19 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 278. 20; *tārāmrgam tārārūpaṁ mrgam ... tad etan mrgasīrṣaṁ nāma nakṣatram*).

Maitra¹ nt. : Name of the constellation Anurādhā.

Balarāma, angered, left for the *tīrthayātrā* on the river Sarasvatī under the sun's conjunction with Maitra (*tato manyuparītātma jagāma ... / tīrthayātrām haladharaḥ sarasvatyām mahāyaśāḥ / maitre nakṣatrayoge sma ... //*) 9. 34. 12 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 9. 35. 14 *maitranakṣatrayoge anurādhāyām*; see Puṣya¹ B (4) above p. 256; however, see the Editor's note on this stanza : "There is no real inconsistency between this passage on the one hand and 9. 33. 5 and 9. 34. 14 on the other. The latter evidently refer to the Nakṣatra (that is, Puṣya) occupied by the moon, while *maitre nakṣatrayoge* refers to the sun's conjunction with the Nakṣatra Maitra (= Anurādhā)" Cr. Ed. Vol. 11, p. 489). [See Anurādhā]

Maitra² m. : Name of a *muhūrta*.

On the day when Kṛṣṇa wanted to go to Hāstinapura he woke up and finished his early morning rites when sun rose and the Maitra