

uttare /) 1. 128. 12. B. Its Capital : Kāmpilya, the best of the towns (*kāmpilyam ca purottamam*) 1. 128. 15. C. Description : It had many Janapadas (*mākandīm ... janapadāyutām*) 1. 128. 15. D. Epic event : Defeated Drupada was offered by Droṇa half of the kingdom of the Pāñcāla country (1. 128. 10); Drupada then went to Mākandī and settled down at Kāmpilya 1. 128. 15.

Māgadha m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people; also called Magadharāṣṭra (1. 105. 10); its capital town Rājagṛha (1. 105. 10; 1. 196. 17; 14. 83. 2).

A. Location : Listed twice by Saṁjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*videhakā māgadhaś ca*) 6. 10. 44; (*bahirgiryāṅga-maladā māgadha mānavarjakāḥ*) 6. 10. 48; In the east, beyond Suhmas and Prācya-suhmas; beyond the rivers Gaṅgā and Śoṇa and near the mountain Goratha (see below Epic events No. 5 and 6). B. Description : The country of Magadha was large, charming, rich in cattle, having water all the year round, free from disease, abounding in excellent dwelling houses and bright (*eṣa pārtha mahān svāduḥ paśumān nityam ambumān / nīrāmayah suveśmāḍhyo niveśo māgadhaḥ subhaḥ*) 2. 19. 1 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 2. 21. 1 : *niveśo vinyāsaḥ*); the Magadha land was covered with Kurava trees (*kuravoraśchadam ... māgadham kṣetram*) 2. 18. 29; it could not be avoided by clouds due to the presence of the serpent Maṇi (*aparihāryā meghānām māgadheyaṁ maṇeḥ kṛte*) 2. 19. 10; the Magadha warriors were brave (*śūra*) 7. 82. 35, ener-

getic (*tarasvīn*) 8. 31. 11, and performers of exploits (*parākrānta*) 5. 52. 2; skilled in fighting while riding elephants (*gajayodhin, gajayuddheṣu kuśalāḥ*) 8. 17. 2-3; their women were long-eyed (*āyatanetra*) and had sweet voice (*susvara*) 11. 25. 8; C. Characteristic of the people : Karna told Śalya that Magadhas knew what the eternal dharma was (*magadhās tathā || ... dharmam jānanti śāśvatam*) 8. 30. 60-61; Māgadha elders followed the prescribed dharmas (*māgadhaś ca śiṣṭān dharmān upajīvanti vṛddhāḥ*) 8. 30. 75; Magadhas understood the intentions of others (even if they were not expressed in so many words) (*iṅgitajñās ca magadhāḥ*) 8. 30. 79. D. Epic events : (1) Bhīṣma defeated all Māgadha warriors when he forcibly carried away two princesses for Vicitravīrya 13. 44. 37; (2) Pāṇḍu in his conquest of the earth killed Dārva, the protector of Magadharāṣṭra, at Rājagṛha (*goptā magadharāṣṭrasya*) 1. 105. 10; (3) At the birth of Jarāsandha, his father Brhadratha ordered a festival for the Magadha people in honour of the Rākṣasī Jarā (*ājñāpayac ca ... māgadheṣu mahotsavam*) 2. 17. 5; (4) Once the sage Caṇḍa-kaśika happened to visit the Magadha country (*magadhān upacakrāma*) 2. 17. 8; (5) Kṛṣṇa, along with Bhīma and Arjuna, left Khāṇḍavaprastha for the Magadha country (*pratasthur māgadham prati*); proceeding towards the east, they reached the Magadha land after crossing the rivers Gaṅgā and Śoṇa; when they reached the Goratha mountain they saw the capital town of Magadha (*uttīrya gaṅgām śoṇam ca sarve te prānmukhās trayāḥ ... jagmur māgadham kṣetram || ... goratham gīrtm*