

also decided that Trigartas should first capture a large section of the cattle of Matsyas 4. 42. 9-10; accordingly the Trigartas reached the Matsya country and captured their cattle 4. 33. 1, 4; when Virāṭa was released from the captivity of the Trigartas he told Kaṅka, Ballava and others that they had become the rulers of Matsyas (*tasmād bhavanto matsyānām īśvarāḥ sarva eva hi*) 4. 32. 39; Uttara told Bṛhannaḍā that he did not mind if the Kauravas drove away a large number of cows of Matsyas 4. 36. 24; Duryodhana told Bhīṣma that since the Kauravas wished to fight with the army of Matsyas they were looking for Uttara (*uttaram mārgamānānām matsyāsenām yuyutsatām*) 4. 42. 8 (Nl., however, on Bom. Ed. 4. 47. 8 : *uttaram gograham mārgamānānām icchatām asmākam | anādare śaṣṭhi | asmān anādṛtyety arthaḥ*); Duryodhana reminded Bhīṣma that Kauravas had marched on Matsyas for the sake of Trigartas since the Trigartas had reported many wrongs done to them by Matsyas (*matsyānām viprakārāṁś te bahūn asmān akīrtayan*); (14) At the invitation of Virāṭa and Drupada, kings assembled (in the town of Virāṭa) to take side of Pāṇḍavas 5. 5. 14; (15) Karna told Bhīṣma that Yudhiṣṭhira wanted to get his share of kingdom because he had the support of Matsyas (*balam āśritya matsyānām*) 5. 21. 21; (16) Saṁjaya told Dhṛtarāṣṭra that Matsyas greeted Yudhiṣṭhira (*matsyāḥ pratnandanti*) 5. 49. 7; however, they did not respect Dhṛtarāṣṭra (*matsyās tvām adya nāranti*) 5. 53. 17; (17) Arjuna told Saṁjaya that Duryodhana would repent to have waged war when Virāṭa, with his army of Matsyas

who in appearance were not cruel, would enter the vital section of the army of their enemies (*marmāntare śatrucamūḥ praveṣṭā | matsyaiḥ sārddham anṛśaṁsarūpaḥ*) 5. 47. 33; Saṁjaya too had earlier told Dhṛtarāṣṭra that Matsyas were valorous (*parākrāntāḥ*) 5. 52. 2; (18) Matsyas enumerated among those who were to fight on the side of Pāṇḍavas 5. 56. 12, 33; (19) Duryodhana assured Dhṛtarāṣṭra that he would defeat Matsyas (*matsyāṁś ca ... śrotāsi vijitān mayā*) 5. 60. 25; Karna assured Duryodhana that he would kill Matsyas with his *brahmāstra* 5. 61. 5; (20) Yudhiṣṭhira was prepared for peace for only five villages although he was supported, among others, by Matsyas (*... matsyais ca madhusūdana | bhavatā caiva nāthena pañca grāmā vṛtā mayā*) 5. 70. 14; (21) Matsyas included among those who protected the army of Duryodhana (*rājacamūḥ same-tām |... guptām ... samatsyaiḥ*) 5. 158. 19-20; they are listed among the twelve heroic Janapadas whose chariot-fighters protected Bhīṣma in the war (*dvādaśaite janapadāḥ sarve śūrās tanūtyajaḥ | mahatā rathavamśena te 'bhyarakṣan pitāmahaḥ ||*) 6. 18. 13-14; at the start of the war, Matsyas were stationed in the middle of the army (*sarvasainyasya madhye*) 6. 20. 12 (were these Matsyas on the side of the Kauravas from Aparamatsya of the south who had fled from the main stock due to fear of Jarāsandha? 2. 28. 4; 2. 13. 27); (22) On the first day of war, Bhīṣma killed (*pātayām āsa*) Matsyas (those fighting for Pāṇḍavas) 6. 45. 54; (23) On the second day, he showered many arrows on them (*vavarṣa śaravarṣāṇi*) 6. 48. 9; Matsyas (on the