

(sg., pl.) ; Name of a country and its people.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ardhvaṃ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; *marubhaumās ca mārīṣa*) 6. 10. 46; to the west of Khāṇḍavaprastha (*pratīcīm abhito diśam*) 2. 29. 5; 2. 23. 10; Kāmyaka forest was at the northern extremity of Marubhūmi (*kāmyakam kānanottamam / marubhūmeḥ śtraḥ khyātam*) 3. 244. 13; near the sea, where once Sarasvatī flew (13. 139. 26; see Past event below). B. Characteristic : As mostly unfertile land, it is contrasted with those producing abundant corn (*marubhūmtīm ... tathaiva bahudhānyakam*) 2. 29. 5. C. Epic events : (1) Nakula brought completely under control the whole of Marubhūmi in his expedition to the west before the Rājasūya (*marubhūmim ca kārtsnyena ... vāśe cakre*) 2. 29. 5-6; (2) Since there was not enough room in Hāstinapura, the large army of Kauravas spread beyond the land of five rivers even up to the whole of Marubhūmi (*na hāstinapure rājann avakāśo 'bhavat tadā / ... tataḥ pañcanadām caiva ... marubhūmīs ca kevalā / ... eṣa deśaḥ ... babhūva / kauraveyāṇām balena susamākulah* //) 5. 19. 28-29, 31; (3) After the mutual killings of Yādavas, Vasudeva remembered that once Kṛṣṇa had killed the kings of Marubhūmi (*(videhān) akarot ... marubhūmau ca pāṛthivān*) 16. 7. 9-10. D. Past event : Utathya asked Sarasvatī to disappear in the Maru country; he wanted the land, when deserted by the river, to be unholy; in that land which was thus thoroughly

pounded, Varuṇa handed over Utathya his wife who was abducted by him (*adṛśyā gaccha bhīru tvam sarasvatī maruṃ prati / ... apuṇya eṣa bhavatu deśas tyaktas tvayā śubhe // tasmin samcūrṇite deśe bhadraṃ ādāya vāripaḥ / adadāc charaṇam gatvā bhāryām āngirasāya va*) 13. 139. 26-27.

Martya m. (pl.) : Name of a country (?).

The Aśokatīrtha, abounding in *aśramas*, was located in the Martya country(?) in the south (*dakṣiṇasyām tu puṇyāni śṛṇu tīrthāni bhārata*) 3. 86. 1; (*aśoka-tīrtham martyeṣu*) 3. 86. 10.

Malada m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

On the eleventh day of war, their warriors were among those who, led by Duḥśāsana, protected the extreme end of the left wing of Droṇa's army (*duḥśāsana-mukhā yattāḥ savyam pārśvam apālayan // teṣāṃ prapakṣāḥ ... śūdrās ca maladātḥ saha*) 7. 6. 4-6; (or were they among those who, led by Duryodhana, followed Karṇa? *tavātmajam puraskṛtya sūtaputrasya prṣṭihatāḥ* 7. 6. 7).

Malaya m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

Described as very strong (*mahābala*) 2. 27. 8; they were vanquished by Bhīmasena in his expedition to the east (*yayau prācīm diśam prati* 2. 27. 1, 7; 2. 23. 9) before the Rājasūya (*vijigye ... matsyān malayāṃś ca*) 2. 27. 7-8. [For Malaya^{1, 2} names of mountains see Vol. I pp. 407-408].

Malla m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people; distinguished as Uttara, Uttama Mallas and Dakṣiṇa Mallas; called *janapada* and also *rāṣṭra* (4. 1. 8-9).