āsādya dadṛśur māgadham puram //) 2.18. 21, 29-30; they proceeded towards the capital town of the Magadha country (magadham puram) and attacked the very beautiful surroundings of the caityaka of Magadhas (māgadhānām suruciram caityakāntam upādravan) 2. 19. 12, 17 (Ni. on Bom, Ed. 2. 21.15: caityakam nagarasūcakam); when they had entered the town, the Magadha people, seeing them, were wonderstruck 2. 19. 19, 27; Kṛṣṇa advised Jarasandha not to disregard others because he had the support of the large and strong army of Magadhas (magadhair vipulaih sainyair bāhulyabaladarpitaih) 2. 20. 18; hearing the loud roar of Bhima and Jarasandha the people of Magadha were much afraid, their pregnant women lost their foetus (strinām garbhās ca susruvuh); they wondered whether the Himalaya had broken down or whether the earth was being torn apart (kim nu svid dhimavan bhinnah kim nu svid diryate mahi / iti sma māgadhā jajñur...) 2. 22. 8-9; when the Magadha people saw Kṛṣṇa, Bhima and Arjuna riding the chariot of Jarasandha, they were astounded 2. 22. 19; (6) Bhima in his expedition before the Rajasuya went towards the east (yayau prācī m diśam prati 2. 27. 1; 2. 23. 9); he defeated Suhmas and Pracyasuhmas and then marched on Magadha; there he pacified the son of Jarasandha and collected tribute from him (tatah suhmān prācyasuhmān ... vijitya ... māgadhān upayād ...|| jārāsandhim sāntvayitvā kare ca vinivesya ha) 2. 27. 14, 16; Later, Sahadeva (not Bhlma) is said to have defeated Magadhas in battle (yah kāsin angamagadhān ... yudhājayat / tena ... sahadevena) 5. 49. 28; (7) On the second day of war, Drona, along with Magadhas and others, followed Bhisma in the Mahavyuha of Kauravas 6. 47. 12, 10: (8) On the third day, Magadhas, equipped for battle, stood at the right wing of the Garudavyuha of Kauravas ( māgadhās ca - daksiņam paksam āsādya sthitā vyūhasya damšitāh) 6. 52. 8, 3; (9) On the fourth day, the Magadha army of ten thousand energetic elephants led by Jayatsena (not named) attacked Bhima (anikam dasasahasram kunjaranam tarasvinām | māgadham puratah krtvā bhi masenam samabhyayāt //) 6. 58. 31; (10) On the eighth day, Bhagadatta, along with Magadha warriors and others followed Drona in the Mahāvyuha of Kauravas 6. 83. 81 (11) On the twelfth day, Magadhas and others were stationed at the back (pṛṣṭhe) of the Suparnavyuha of the Kauravas 7. 19. 11, 4-5; (12) On the fourteenth day, when Vyaghradatta was killed by Sātyaki, Māgadhas rushed towards Satyaki and showered him with arrows and tomaras by thousands and also with bhindipāla, prāsa and mudgara; but Sātyaki easily defeated them all and they fled 7. 82. 33-36; (13) After the death of Drona. Dhrtarāstra, lamenting, recalled Krsna's exploits which included his victory over Magadhas 7. 10. 15; (14) On the sixteenth day, Māgadhas ( on Pāṇḍavas' side ) attacked the Kaurava army (māgadhāi cāpi dudruvuh) 8. 8. 19; (15) The same day, Magadhas and others on the side of Kauravas, skilled in fighting while riding elephants, were driven by the elephant-riders towards Dhrstadyumna; they showered him with arrows, tomaras and nārācas: Dhrstadyumna pierced the elephants of the enemies with arrows - each one with ten, six or eight arrows; Dhrstadyumna