

... *adr̥śyataikastho* ...) 14. 87. 13. G. Past event : Nala became famous throughout Jambūdvīpa when he again became the king of Niṣadhas (*prakāśatām yāto jambu-dvīpe*) 3. 78. 4.

**Jartika** : See **Āraṭṭa**,

**Jāguḍa m. (pl.)** : Name of a people.

Mentioned by Kṛṣṇa among those whom he saw at the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira and who acted as servers at meals (*jāguḍān ... āgatān aham adrākṣām yajñe te pariveśakān*) 3. 48. 21-22.

**Jāṅgala m. (pl.)** : Name of a Janapada (forest area as part of the Kuru country?) and its residents.

A. Location : Mentioned by Saṁjaya among the northern Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*śālva-mādreyajāṅgalāḥ*) 6. 10. 37. B. Epic events : (1) Kṛṣṇa saw the inhabitants of Jāṅgala (here as opposed to *pattana-vāsinaḥ?*) attending the Rājasūya and acting as servers at meals (*ye te jāṅgalavāsinaḥ ... āgatān aham adrākṣām yajñe te pariveśakān*) 3. 48. 19, 22; (2) Saṁjaya told Dhṛtarāṣṭra that the entire Kuru country along with the Jāṅgala had belonged to him (*kṛtsam rājyam ... kuravas te saajāṅgalāḥ*) 5. 53. 6-7; [See **Kuru-jāṅgala**].

**Jyoha** : See **Ekāśanājyoha**.

**Taṅgaṇa m. (pl.)** : Name of a Janapada and its people.

A. Location : There seem to be two Taṅgaṇas : northern and southern : (1) They are said to have lived in the large

kingdom of Subāhu on Himālaya (*subāhor viṣayam mahat ... kirātataṅgaṇākīrnam ... himavaty amarair juṣṭam*) 3. 141. 24-25; they lived in the region between the mountains Meru and Mandara and along the river Sailodā (*merumandarayor madhye sailodām abhito nadīm*) 2. 48. 2; (2) Listed by Saṁjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare dakṣiṇā janapadā ...*) 6. 10. 56, 5; (*taṅgaṇāḥ parataṅgaṇāḥ*) 6. 10. 63; designated as *janapada* also in 6. 46. 50. B. Characteristic : They enjoyed the pleasing shadow of *kīcaka* and *veṇu* types of bamboos (*ye te kīcakaveṇunām chāyām ramyām upāsate*) 2. 48. 2. C. Description : Strong, very strong (*balin*) 8. 51. 19; (*atibala*) 8. 5. 18; fierce (*ugra*) and of cruel deeds (*krūrakarman*) 8. 51. 18; furious, expert in battles, firm-listed (*saṁrambhīṇo yuddha-śaundā ... dṛbhdhapāṇayaḥ*) 8. 51. 19; difficult to be won (*durjaya*) 8. 5. 18; no one except Arjuna could conquer them (*na śakyā yudhi nirjetum tvad anyena param-tapa*) 8. 51. 20. D. Epic events : (1) King of Taṅgaṇas brought lumps of gold of the *pipilika* variety, given as boon by ants (?), to be measured by *dronas*, as tribute for the Rājasūya; they were stopped at the gate (*te vai pipilikam nāma varadattaṁ pipilikaiḥ | jātarūpaṁ drōnameyam ahārśuḥ puñjaśo nṛpāḥ ... dvāri tiṣṭhanti vāritāḥ*) 2. 48. 3-4, 7; (2) Subdued by the fear of the sharp edge of the weapons of Pāṇḍavas, they attended the Rājasūya and acted as servers at meals (*śastratejo-bhayārditān ... taṅgaṇān ... yajñe te pariveśakān*) 3. 48. 18, 21-22; (3) Karṇa had once defeated them and were made to pay