Karna remembered that Karna had defeated Videhas and made them pay tribute (videhāms ca ... | yo jitvā samare viras cakre balibhrtah purā ||) 8. 5. 19-20 (reference in all three cases to Karna's digvijaya before the Vaisnavayajña of Duryodhana 3, 241, 29, 32; 3, App. 24-42 (mithilan)); (4) On the seventeenth day, at night (nisi 8. 1. 25), Samjaya in his first brief account of the death of Karna, mentioned that Karna killed many Videhas (on the side of Pandavas) in the presence of all Srnjayas and Pancalas (sa srnjayanam sarvesām pāncālānām ca pasyatām ... videhānām akarot kadanam mahat //) 8.2. 18. D. Past events 1 (1) King Janaka gave his son the kingdom of Videha and himself lived the life of a mendicant (videharājyam tathā pratisthāpya sutasya val) 12, 306, 94; (2) Sulabhā went to the capital town of Videhas (videhānām purim ...) 12. 308. 11; (3) Suka, as instructed by Vyasa, reached the country of Videhas which was protected by Janaka (videhan asasada ha | rakşitan dharmarajena janakena) 12. 312. 6, 19; Suka entered the country of Videhas and reached the garden in Mithila (sa videhan atikramya ... mithilopayanam ramyam āsasāda) 12. 312. 22. E. Some kings referred to as I A. the king of Videhas: (a) videharāja 1 (1) Janaka, father of Sītā 3. 132. 4; 3. 258. 9; (2) Janaka, the philosopher 12. 18. 3; 12. 28. 57; 12. 171. 55; 12. 268. 3; 12. 286. 41; 12. 313. 10; 13. 45. 7; (3) Hayagriva 5. 72. 15; (4) A king, not named 13. 46. 11 (videharājaduhitā); (b) videharājan; Janaka, the philosopher 12.18.2; B. some kings and princesses referred to as belonging to Videha: (a) vaideha: (1) Karālajanaka 12, 296, 37 (cf. 12, 291, 7-8); (2) Janaka, the philosopher 12. 28. 3; 12. 285. 16: 12. 286, 17: 12. 307, 4, 6; (3) Nimi 12. 226. 26; (4) A king, not named 12. 106. 6; 12. 107. 8, 9, 26; (5) A king, not named, contemporary of Pāndavas 2. 4. 24 (cf. the next vaidehaka); (b) vaidehaka 1 Janaka, contemporary of Pandavas, who was conquered by Bhima 2, 27, 12 (cf. vaideha (5) above); (c) vaidehi (f.): (1) Maryādā 1. 90. 22: (2) Sita, daughter of Janaka 3. 261. 28; 3. 262. 17, 23; 3. 263. 7, 10-11, 13-14, 23, 28-29; 3. 264. 5, 14, 53, 711 3. 265. 17-18, 30; 3. 266. 23, 35, 55, 66; 3. 273. 26; 3. 275. 102, 21, 56, 63; 3. 276. 101 4. 20. 9; (3) A princess, not named, married to Satānika 1. 90. 95.

Videha^a m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada.

A. Location: Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Defas 6. 10. 68) of Bharatavarsa (ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha) 6. 10. 37. 51 (kirātā barbarāh siddhā videhās tāmralinga $k\bar{a}h$) 6, 10, 55 (these Videhas seem to be different from Videhas1 since these are listed along with Kirātas and others). Description: Karna mentioned to Salya of a certain Brāhmaņa who in the Kuru assembly, equated Videhas with Arattas (Bāhlikas) and described them as nonsacrificers, those who had lost their dharma and hence whose country should not be visited: this description seems to apply to these Videhas2 and not to Videha1 above (ārattā nāma te dešā nastadharmān na tān vrajet / vrātyānām dāsamī yānām videhānām ayajvanām) 8.30.36.

Vindhyapulaka m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada.