

*bindavaḥ*) 6. 10. 54; (for other references see *Ramyakāgaṇa*). [On the resemblance of the name, probably accidental, with Romans (inhabitants of Rome) see the Editor's note on this stanza in the Critical edition Vol. VII. p. 763. 2].

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

Mentioned by Duryodhana along with Śakas, Tukhāras and others who brought as tribute for the Rājasūya an *arbuda* of horses of high breed and going long distances and also a *padma* of gold to be counted by crores; even then they were stopped at the gate and were not allowed to enter (... *romaśāḥ* .../ *mahāga-mān dūragamān gaṇitān arbudaṁ hayān* // *koṭiśaś caiva bahuśaḥ suvarṇaṁ padma-saṁmitam* / *balīm ādāya vividhaṁ dvāri tiṣṭhanti vāritāḥ* //) 2. 47. 26-27 (Are these Romans? See *Romā* Cul. Ind. Vol. II. p. 559 and *Roman* above].

**Raudra m. (pl.)** : Name of a people (?)

**A. Location** : Near the southern ocean (see the Epic event). **B. Epic event** : When Arjuna, accompanying the Aśva-medha horse, reached the southern ocean he had to fight with Raudras and Māhiśakas along with others (*prayayau bhūyo dakṣiṇaṁ salilārṇavam* // *tatrāpi ... raudrair māhiśakair apl* / ... *yuddham āsīt kīrīṭi-naḥ* //) 14. 84. 10-11 (Is Raudra a proper name, or does it mean 'fierce' and qualify Māhiśakas?).

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

On the second day of war, Laḍakas, along with Piśācas and other peoples, were stationed at the right wing of the Krauñ-

*cāruṇavyūha* (6. 46. 39; Krauñca 6. 47. 1) of the Pāṇḍavas (*maḍakā laḍakāś caiva ... ete janapadā rājan dakṣiṇaṁ pakṣam āśritāḥ* //) 6. 46. 49-50.

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

They came from different parts and gave tribute for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira large quantity of gold and silver, but were stopped at the gate (*lalāṭākṣān nānādig-bhyaḥ samāgatān* / ... *dvāri tiṣṭhanti vāritān* / *balyartham dadatas tasmai hiraṇyam rajatam bahu* //) 2. 47. 15-16.

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

**A. Description** : Honoured by heroes (*sūrasaṁmata*) 7. 66. 39; of firm determination (*dṛḍhaniścaya*) 7. 16. 27. **B. Epic events** : (1) On the eleventh day of the war, at night, Lalitthas were among those who, led by Suśarman and his five brothers, vowed to kill Arjuna the next day; the mode of the oath in the presence of the fire in which offerings were given (*jvalanam ādāya hutvā sarve pṛthak pṛthak* 7. 16. 22; *tasminn agnau tadā cakruḥ pratijñām dṛḍhaniścayāḥ* 7. 16. 27) and invoking severe penalty in case of failure to carry out the vow is described in 7. 16. 22-36; (2) On twelfth day, Arjuna afflicted Lalitthas with arrows; though getting killed, they continued to shower arrows of different kinds on Arjuna; as a result, both Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa could not be seen due to the shower of arrows; Lalitthas felt that they had hit the target and therefore they raised loud roar looking at each other; considering that Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa were killed they joyfully waived their upper garments and sounded *bheris*, *mṛdaṅgas* and conches