in thousands (tatas te labdhalaksyatvād anyonyam abhicukrusuh | hatau kṛṣṇāv iti pritā vāsāmsy ādudhuvus tadā |... simha= nādaravāms cogrāms cakrire) 7. 18. 17-20; (3) On the fourteenth day, Lalitthas led by Jaya, Krtavarman and Drona tried to check the advance of Arjuna towards Jayadratha 7.66.38-43; in this context, Samjaya referred to Karna's former victory over Lalitthas in battle (karnena vijitah purvam samgrāme) 7. 66. 39 (reference to Karņa's digvijaya before Duryodhana's Vaisnavayajña 3. 241. 29, 32; 3. App. I. 24. 28-34); (4) After the death of Karna, Samjaya while reporting to Dhrtarastra mentioned Lalitthas among those who were killed by Arjuna in the war 8. 4. 46, 50.

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

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Desas 6. 10. 68) of Bharatavarşa (ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha) 6. 10. 37, 5; (lāngalāḥ paravalla-kāḥ) 6. 10. 55.

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

Conquered by Arjuna in his expedition to the north (disam dhanapater is iam 2. 23. 9; 2. 24. 1) before the Rājasūya of Yudhisthira (lohān ... vyajayat pākašāsanih) 2. 24. 24.

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

Mentioned by Duryodhana among those who at the time of Rājasūya, lying low, acted as dependents in the household of Yudhişthira (āvarjitā ivābhānti nighnāś ... | kāraskarā lohajanghā ...) 2. 46. 21 [NI. on Bom. Ed. 2. 50. 20; āvarjitāḥ dāsavad vašagāḥ].

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

Listed by Samjaya among the northern

Janapadas (also called Desas 6, 10, 68) of

Bhāratavarṣa (ata ūrdhvam janapadān

nlbodha) 6, 10, 37, 5; (vakrā vakrabhayāḥ)

6, 10, 43.

Vakrabhaya m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada,

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Desas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (vakrā vakrabhayāh) 6. 10. 43 (For other references see Vakra).

Vanga m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada and its people; the country is also referred to as Viṣaya (2.41.9); sometimes Vanga is mentioned along with Anga and Kalinga.

A. Location: (1) Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Desas 6. 10. 68) of Bharatavarsa (ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha) 6.10.37.5; (angā vangāh kalingās ca) 6.10.44; (2) In the east 1. 207. 5 (see Epic events No. 2 below); (3) Vanga people said to be born on the bays of ocean and along the rivers (samudraniskute jātāh parisindhu ca mānavāh) 2. 47. 9 (NI., however, on Bom. Ed. 2.51. 11: samudrasami pasthanişkuşe grhodyane); the Asvamedha horse of Yudhişthira went from Magadha, along the (eastern) sea coast, to Vanga, Pundra and Kerala countries. B. Description and characteristics: Difficult to be conquered (durjaya) 8. 5. 18; their warriors fought while riding elephants (gajayodhin 6. 87. 14; 8. 17. 2; gajayuddheşu kusalāh 8. 17. 3; also see Epic events No. 4, 9, and 10 below); they lived on crops produced in forest without ploughing by rain water or produced by river water (indrakṛṣṭair vartayanti dhānyair