

A king, neither named or identified 3. 120. 30; (d) *vidarbhādhipa* : Bhīma 3. 61. 8 (*vidarbhādhipanandini*); (e) *vidarbhādhipati* : Bhīma 3. 61. 41; 3. 67. 7; (f) Protector of Vidarbhas : Bhīma *goptā vidarbhānām* 3. 61. 44; B. Daughter of Vidarbha : Damayanti : *vidarbhatanayā* 3. 61. 11; C. One belonging to Vidarbha : (a) *valdarbha* : A king, not named, father of Lopāmudrā 3. 94. 20; 3. 95. 1; (b) *valdarbhi* (f.) : (1) Damayanti 3. 52. 11, 21; 3. 53. 5, 12; 3. 54. 11, 13; 3. 56. 8; 3. 59. 5, 17; 3. 61. 55; 3. 62. 12; 3. 64. 9; 3. 65. 6, 23, 27; 3. 68. 17; 3. 69. 5; 3. 71. 31; 3. 72. 7, 21-22; 3. 74. 5; 3. 75. 22; 3. 76. 1; 3. 77. 20; (2) Maryādā, wife of Arācina 1. 90. 18; (3) Lopāmudrā 3. 94. 27; 5. 115. 12; (4) Suśuvā, wife of Jayatsena 1. 90. 17; (5) Wife of Sagara, not named 3. 104. 8, 7; D. The principal town Kuṇḍina of Vidarbha referred to as *vidarbhānagari* 3. 50. 22; 3. 69. 9.

Videha<sup>1</sup> m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people; once named (perhaps for metre) Videhaka 6. 10. 44.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṃ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*videhakā māgadhas ca*) 6. 10. 44 (here Videhakas are listed along with Māgadhas as apposed to Videhas<sup>2</sup> listed by Samjaya along with Kirātas, Barbaras and others); the Janapada lay in the east beyond Pāñcālas and the river Gaṇḍakī 2. 26. 3-4 (see Epic event No. 2 below); Vātikaśaṇḍa (?) lay to the north of Videhas (*eya vātikaśaṇḍo vai ... videhān uttaram ca yaḥ*) 3. 130. 13; Videhas lived in Mithilā (see Epic event No. 1 below) 1. 105. 11. B.

Description of its warriors and people : Strong (*balavant*) 6. 112. 107; great chariot-fighters (*mahāratha*) 6. 112. 107, 111; very difficult to be conquered in battle (*samkhye sudurjayāḥ*) 8. 57. 31; the Videha country was inhabited by very prosperous people (*samṛddhajanaśevita*) 12. 312. 22. C. Epic events : (1) In Pāṇḍu's conquest of the earth which he undertook after his marriage, he went to Mithilā and defeated Videhas in battle (*jigīṣamāṇo vasudhām ... pāṇḍunā mithilām gatvā videhāḥ samare jitāḥ*) 1. 105. 7, 11; (2) Bhīmasena, in his expedition to the east (*yayau prācīm diśam prati* 2. 26. 1; 2. 23. 9) went beyond Pāñcālas and the river Gaṇḍakī and defeated Videhas 2. 26. 3-4; (3) On the tenth day of the war, Videha warriors (on the side of Kauravas) as directed by Duryodhana who assured them the protection of Bhīṣma, attacked Arjuna; Arjuna burnt them and their armies with his heavenly missiles (*divyāny astrāṇi samcintya prasamdhāya*); afflicted by arrows and with their chariots and banners broken they did not attack Arjuna (*śarārtā ... viprakīrṇarathadhvajāḥ / ... nābhyavartanta ... vānaradhvajam*) 6. 112. 102, 105, 108, 110-112, 114; on the same day, in the meeting between Bhīṣma and Karṇa after the former's downfall, Bhīṣma reminded Karṇa in order to encourage him that he had formerly defeated Videhas (7. 4. 5); on the seventeenth day, Śalya too, in order to encourage Karṇa reminded him that he had once with great courage defeated Videhas (*vaidehā<sup>0</sup> ... yayā dhṛtyā jitāḥ samkhye sudurjayāḥ*) 8. 57. 31; later Dhṛtarāṣṭra while lamenting over the death of