

Kṛṣṇa, Bhīma and Arjuna started from the Kurus and passed through the Kurujāṅgala (*kurubhyaḥ prasthītās te tu madhyena kurujāṅgalam*) 2. 18. 26; (5) People of the Kurujāṅgala country saw Draupadī helpless in the Sabhā (*yadā janauḡhaḡ kurujāṅgalānām kṛṣṇām sabhāyām avasām apaśyat*) 3. 180. 20; (6) Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked sage Maitreya if he reached Kurujāṅgala comfortably 3. 11. 9; (7) The Kurujāṅgala people and their chiefs grieved while taking leave of the Pāṇḍavas (*mukhyāś ca sarve kurujāṅgalānām [... janaugham kurujāṅgalānām* 3. 24. 5-6; (8) The entire Kurujāṅgala country and the country around it became disturbed when the Kaurava army came together (*kṛtsnam ca kurujāṅgalam*) 5. 19. 29; (9) Janamejaya wanted Vaiśampāyana to tell him what transpired at Kurujāṅgala (= Kurukṣetra) (*sambhrame tumule tasmin yad āsīt kurujāṅgale*) 5. 150. 4; (10) According to Dhṛtarāṣṭra, crores of heroic men had gathered at Kurujāṅgala (= Kurukṣetra) (*koṭyaś ca lokavīrāṇām same-tāḥ kurujāṅgale*) 6. 5. 6; (11) After the fall of Karna, Saṁjaya went to Hāstina-pura to report what had happened at Kurujāṅgala (= Kurukṣetra) (*ācakyau dhṛtarāṣṭrāya yad vṛttam kurujāṅgale*) 8. 1. 17; (12) Yudhiṣṭhira went to Bhīṣma with the kings who survived the battle and all Kurujāṅgala people (*sarve ca kurujāṅgalāḥ*) 13. 153. 22; (13) Dhṛtarāṣṭra requested the Brāhmaṇas, Kṣatriyas, Vaiśyas and Śūdras of the Kurujāṅgala country to give him permission to go to the forest; he said they had lived for a long time happily with the Kurus (*brāhmaṇāḥ kurujāṅgalāḥ / kṣatriyāś caiva vaiśyāś ca śūdrāś caiva ...*)

bhavantaḥ kuravaś caiva bahukālām sahoṣitāḥ [... parasparasya suhṛdaḥ parasparahite ratāḥ //) 15. 13. 13-14; hearing those words the people of Kurujāṅgala (*kurujāṅgalāḥ*) wept with their voices choked due to tears 15. 13. 21; 15. 14. 17; 15. 15. 6; they consulted among themselves and appointed one Brāhmaṇa to speak on their behalf 15. 15. 7-10. F. Past events: (1) A certain Bāhlika chief while once living away in Kurujāṅgala remembered his beloved and sang a *gāthā* 8. 30. 19-20; (2) The large quantity of gold accumulated at Kurujāṅgala was given away by king Suhotra in a sacrifice (*tad dhiranyam aparyantam āvṛttam kurujāṅgale / ijāno viitate yajñe*) 12. 29. 26. [See Jāṅgala].

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

Listed by Saṁjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā bharatarṣabha*) 6. 10. 56, 5; (*kulindāḥ kulakāś caiva*) 6. 10. 61.

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

Listed by Saṁjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā ...*) 6. 10. 56, 5; (*kulindāḥ kulakāś caiva*) 6. 10. 61.

Kulindopatyakā f. (pl.): Name of a Janapada (low-land of Kulinda).

Listed by Saṁjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*kulindopatyakāś tathā*) 6. 10. 54.

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