Tālajangha (I)—the son of Jayadhvaja and father of one hundred sons (Tālajanghas—Vītihotra being the elder). The Tālajangha line came to an end by Aurva's power.¹ Afraid of Paraśurāma he escaped to the Himalayas and returned after peace was restored. Led an expedition to Ayodhyā whose king Phalgutantra fled with his wife and child;² defeated Bāhu, but was defeated by his own son, Sagara.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 23. 28; M. 43. 47; Vā. 88. 122; 94. 50. ² Br. III. 69. 51; 47. 67, 78. ³ Vi. IV. 3. 26, 40-1.

Tālajangha (11)—a commander of Kuţilākṣa.

Br. IV. 29. 16-18.

Tālajanghas—a class of Kṣatriyas defeated by Sagara; the collective name of the 100 sons of Tālajangha and a Haihaya clan; of them five gaṇas could be distinguished; Vītihotra, Bhoja, Avantya, Tuṇḍikera and Tālajangha.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 8. 5; 23. 28. ² Br. III. 48. 23-5; 63. 120 and 134; 69. 51-3; M. 43. 48; Vā. 94. 51-2.

Tālajanghaka—the Asura stationed at the eastern gate of the Śūnyaka city with ten Akṣauhiṇi soldiers.

Br. IV. 22. 22.

Tālabhuja—the Asura stationed at the southern gate of the Śūnyaka city with ten Akṣauhiṇi soldiers.

Br. IV. 22, 23,

Tālavanam—a grove of palms near Brindāvana where lived the demon Dhenuka who was killed by Rāma and Kṛṣṇa.

Vi. V. 8. 1-3; 9. 1.

Tālaśāla (c)—a northern kingdom.

Br. II. 16, 50.