

**Āngada**<sup>2</sup>, son of Dhṛtarāshṭra (?). § 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 25, 1101 (fought Utamaejas on the twelfth day of the battle). Cf. Cārucitrāngada.

**Āngaka**, pl. (<sup>°ah</sup>), a people presumably = Ānga. § 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 45<sup>v</sup>, 2101 (praised by Karṇa before Qalya, sixteenth day).

**Āngalubdha** = Çiva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**Āngaputra** = Ānga<sup>1</sup>. § 605 (Karnap.): VIII, 22, 880 (slain by Nakula).

**Āngāra**. § 632 (Shoḍaçarājop.): XII, 29, 981 (*nrpatiṃ*), 982 (was vanquished by Māndhātṛ).

**Āngāraka**<sup>1</sup>, the planet Mars. § 208 (Astradarçana): I, 134, 5331 (*sāngāraka ivāṃçumān*).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhā-v.): II, 11a, 446 (in the palace of Brahman).—§ 569 (Bhagavad-yānap.): V, 1430, 4841 (omens).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 3a, 81 (omens).—§ 578 (Bhīshnavadhap.): VI, 45<sup>10</sup>, 1710 (*A°-Budhāv iva*); 45<sup>15</sup>, 1726 (*Çukrāngārakayor iva*).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 109, 4130 (*bhūmau Āngārako yathā*; PCR. translates "charcoal").—§ 605 (Karnap.): VIII, 15, 581 (*A°-Budhāv iva*); 19, 711 (*Āngāraka iva grahah*). Cf. Bhauma.

**Āngāraka**<sup>2</sup> = the Sun. § 310 (Āranyakap.): III, 3a, 147 (in Dhaumya's enumeration).

**Āngāraka**<sup>3</sup>, a Sauvira prince. § 522 (Draupādīharanap.): III, 265a, 15597 (among Jayadratha's standard-bearers).

**Āngāraparna**, a Gandharva king (also name of his forest) = Citraratha. § 11 (Paryas.): I, 2, 386 (all. to § 221).—§ 221 (Caitrarathap.): I, 170, 6448 (*Gandharvaṃ*), 6449, 6460 (vanquished by Arjuna), 6473 (*°tām*).

**Āngarishṭha**, an ancient king. § 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 123, 4534 (discourse between him and the ṛshi Kamanda), 4535.

**Āngāvaha**. § 287 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 34, 1275 (among the kings, especially Vṛshnis, who came to Yudhisṭhira's rājasūya).

[**Āngavidhi**] ("the arrangement of the moon's limbs"), i.e. XIII, 110.

**Āngeyī** = Sudevā, I, 3777.

**Ānghrika**, son of Viçvāmitra. § 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 9, 253 (*Ānghriko Naikadyk caiva*).

**Āngī**, an ancient queen, wife of Ariha and mother of Mahābhauma. § 156 (Pūrvamç.): I, 95, 3772.

**Āngirahsuta** = Bṛhaspati. § 693b (Vṛtravadha): XII, 280, 10126.

**Āngiraja** (B. has <sup>°so</sup>): XIII, 2126.

**Āngiras**<sup>1</sup>, one of the maharshis, Brahman's spiritual sons (*mānasāḥ putrah*). § 86 (Sambhavap.): I, 65, 2518 (six maharshis).—§ 109 (Amçavat.): I, 66, 2568 (do.).—§ 110 (do.): 66, 2569 (father of Bṛhaspati, Utathya, and Samvartta).—§ 145 (Kaca): I, 76, 3201 (*rsher A°ah pautram Kacam*), 3231; 77, 3257 (*A°ah pautra*, i.e. Kaca), 3258 (*rshir*).—§ 165 (Satyavatilābhop.): I, 100, 4003 (*A°ah putrah*, i.e. Bṛhaspati).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123a, 4808 (among those who came to the birth of Arjuna).—§ 201 (Drona): I, 130, 5122 (*A°ah kule*, sc. Drona).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11a, 436 (in the palace of Brahman).—§ 299 (Dyūtap.): II, 68, 2335.—§ 371 (Tuṅgaka): III, 85, 8189 (*mūter A°ah sutah*, i.e. Sārasvatah).—§ 373 (Prayāga): III, 85, 8214 (*°pramukhāḥ brahmarshayah*; dwelt at Prayāga).—§ 378 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 92, 8437 (had protected the Sun).—§ 421 (Ākāça-Gaṅgā): III, 142, 10904 (muttered his daily prayers at Ākāça-Gaṅgā).—§ 488 (Āngirasa): III, 217, 14101, 14106, 14107, 14112, (14116), 14117, 14120 (excelled Agni and became his first son).—

§ 489 (Āngirasa): III, 218, 14124 (*devī Bhānumatī nāma prathamā 'ngirasaḥ sutā*), 14125 (*rāgād Rāgeti yām ahur dvitīyā 'ngirasaḥ sutā*), 14126 (Sinivālī was his third daughter), 14127 (his fourth to sixth daughters were Arcishmatī, Havishmatī, and Mahishmatī; the seventh was Mahāmatī), 14129 (his eighth daughter was Kuhū).—§ 491 (do.): 220, 14164 (*Bhānur Āngiraso dhīrah putro* . . .).—§ 493 (do.): 221, 14183 (*Asurāḥ janayan ghorān martyaṃç caiva prthagvidhān | tapasaç ca Manuṃ putraṃ Bhānuṃ cāpy Āngirāḥ srjat*).—§ 493 (do.): 222, 14224 (*Bhrgv-Āngirādibhir bhūyas tapasotthāpitas* . . . Çikhi).—§ 494 (do.): 222, 14238 (*eka evaisha bhagavān vijñeyah prathamō 'ngirāḥ*).—§ 496 (Skandotp.): 225, 14299 (*Çivā bhāryā tv A°ah*), 14301.—§ 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): V, 151, 5114 (*sakhā cā°o nrpaḥ Drupado*).—§ 581 (Bhīshnavadhap.): VI, 68<sup>v</sup>; 3041 (referred to in a hymn to Nārāyaṇa).—§ 595 (Shoḍaçarāj.): VII, 66, 2343 (*A° yathā*).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 94<sup>e</sup>, 3453 (invoked by Droṇa when clothing Duryodhana in invulnerable armour), 3475 (Indra gave to A. *mantramayaṃ bandhaṃ*), 3476 (A. said it to his son Bṛhaspati); 103, 3861 (*idam A°o prādād Deveço varma bhāsvaram*).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1497 (*Atharvā°au*), 1505 (*Bhrgv-Āngiro-manyu-bhavaṃ krodhāgnim*, sc. çaraṃ?).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45<sup>v</sup>, 2512 (came to the investiture of Skanda).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 47<sup>η</sup>, 1597 (among those who surrounded Bhīshma on his bed of arrows).—§ 641 (do.): XII, 69, 2666 (two verses sung by his son Bṛhaspati); 122, 4505 (Vishṇu made chastisement over to A., and A. to Indra and Marici).—§ 656 (Khaḍgotp.): XII, 166a, 6185 (among the sons begotten by Brahman, seven besides Pracetas and Rudra), 6142 (*β*) (among those who accepted the religion of the Vedas).—§ 664 (Mokshadh.): XII, 207<sup>δ</sup>, 7534 (among the seven will-born sons of Brahman).—§ 665 (do.): XII, 208a, 7570 (*Atry-A°au* among Brahman's seven sons enumerated by Bhīshma, mentioned in the Purānas as seven Brahman).—§ 677 (do.): XII, 235, 8602 (Karandhama's son Maruta ascended to heaven, by giving away his daughter to A.; cf. XIII, 6260).—§ 694b (Jvarotp.): XII, 284a, 10218 (*°pramukhāḥ devarshayah*; among those who waited upon Çiva and Pārvatī on Meru).—§ 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 297<sup>δ</sup>, 10877 ("originally only four gotras arose: Āngiras, Kaçyapa, Vasishṭha, and Bhrgu").—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 335a, 12685 (among the twenty-one Prajāpatis who were first born).—§ 717c (Uparicara): XII, 336<sup>β</sup>, 12724 (among the seven ṛshis, etc., who promulgated an excellent treatise on duties on Mount Meru; printed in C. A°, in B. A°); 337, 12752 (*A°ah putre*, i.e. Bṛhaspati).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 341, 13040 (among the eight Prakṛtis, i.e. Marici, etc., and Manu, upon whom all the worlds depend), 13075 (among the seven Mānasāḥ who will become the preceptors of the Vedas, following the religion of Pravṛtti and created for procreating offspring—*Prājāpatye*).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 14<sup>ββ</sup>, 990 (among those who were seen by Kṛshṇa in the presence of Çiva).—§ 733 (do.): 25a, 1690 (his enumeration of the sacred waters), 1691, (1694), 1755 (had obtained the discourse from Kaçyapa), 1757 (*°matam*).—§ 734 (do.): 26a, 1761 (among the maharshis who had come to see Bhīshma on his arrow bed).—§ 747b (Suvarnotp.): XIII, 85<sup>ç</sup>, 4122 (created by Brahman from a sacrifice; etymology from *āngāra*, 'charcoal'), 4124, 4141 (considered as the offspring of Agni), 4143 (he and Bhrgu and Kavi were all of them *prajānām patayah*), 4147(θ) (his eight sons called *Vāruṇās*), 4152, 4154 (*jaḡrāhāngirasaṃ*