

3. 273. 4; he and the other monkey-chiefs applied water, sent by Kubera, to their eyes which enabled them to see beings who made themselves invisible 3. 273. 13; he, along with others, surrounded Rāvaṇa rushing towards Rāma, and destroyed with trees Rāvaṇa's army 3. 274. 3. D. Reward : Rāma anointed Aṅgada, who had done his duties (*kr̥takarmāṇam*), as crown prince of Kīṣkindhā 3. 275. 57.

**Añjana m.** : A mythical elephant, living in the *pātāla* 5. 97. 1.

One of the best elephants (*vāraṇasattama*) born in the family of Supratīka 5. 97. 15; one of the *dinnāgas* on whom rode the Rākṣasas accompanying Ghaṭotkaca against Bhagadatta 6. 60. 51; elephants born in his family known as Añjanakas 7. 87. 33, 16.

**Atisaṅda m.** : A mythical serpent.

He, and other serpents, received the white snake issuing from the mouth of Balarāma and entering the ocean 16. 5. 15, 12.

**Anagha m.** : A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparṇas 5. 99. 12, 1.

Born in the *kula* of Vainateya (Garuḍa), in the *vamśa* of Kaśyapa; feeding on serpents; marked by *śrīvatsa*; his deity Viṣṇu; by action a Kṣatriya, not obtaining Brahminhood because engaged in destroying kinsmen 5. 99. 2-8.

**Ananta m.** : A mythical serpent.

A. Birth : A *kādraveya*, son of Kadurū (daughter of Dakṣa) 1. 59. 40. B. Description : Of great strength (*vīryavān*, *mahābalaḥ*) 1. 16. 6-7, of great prowess (*pratāpavān*) 1. 32. 24, of great expanse (*vibhuḥ*) 1. 32. 24; divine (*bhagavān devaḥ*) 18. 5. 20. C. Feats : He uprooted, at the

instance of Brahman and Nārāyaṇa, mount Mandara for churning the ocean 1. 16. 6-7; when the ocean was being churned, he stood by the side of Nārāyaṇa and raised up and put down again and again the head of Vāsuki (used as a churning rope) 1. 16. 14; (identified with Śeṣa 6. 63. 10) he dwells below the earth and holds it on his head at the instance of Brahman 1. 32. 24; supports the earth by *yoga* 18. 5. 20; Brahman gave him Suparṇa, the son of Vinatā, as friend 1. 32. 25. D. Greatness : As the best among the serpents he is one of the *vibhūtis* of Bhagavān 6. 32. 29; Śiva praised as 'Ananta among the Nāgas' 13. 14. 158. E. Upamāna : The peak of mount Meru compared with Ananta 13. 15. 9; huge shape, similar to that of Ananta, was assumed by Irāvān to attack Alambusa 6. 86. 67. F. End : (As Balarāma) having accomplished his functions he entered the *rasātala* 18. 5. 20 (cf. 16. 5. 12-13).

[ See Śeṣa ].

**Anala m.** : A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparṇas 5. 99. 9, 1.

Born in the *kula* of Vainateya (Garuḍa), in the *vamśa* of Kaśyapa; living on serpents; marked by *śrīvatsa*; his deity Viṣṇu; by actions a Kṣatriya, not obtaining Brahminhood because engaged in destroying his kinsmen 5. 99. 2-8.

**Anila m.** : A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparṇas 5. 99. 9, 1.

Born in the *kula* of Vainateya (Garuḍa), in the *vamśa* of Kaśyapa; feeding on serpents; marked by *śrīvatsa*; his deity Viṣṇu; by action a Kṣatriya, not obtaining Brahminhood because engaged in destroying his kinsmen 5. 99. 2-8.

**Anilātmaja m.** : 'son of wind', Hanūmant 3. 264. 23; 3. 266. 36.