

Āṅgajā—a daughter of Brahmā.

M. 3. 12.

Āṅgada (I)—a son of Lakṣmaṇa.¹ Capital Kārayana in the Āṅgada kingdom.² (Kārapatha-Vā.).

¹ Bhā. IX. 11. 12; Vi. IV. 4. 104. ² Br. III. 63. 188; Vā. 88. 187-8.

Āṅgada (II)—a son of Vāli: married the eldest daughter of Mainda; father of Dhruva.¹ Present at Rāma's *abhiseka*.² Helped Rāma in his expedition to Lankā.³ Bore the sword when Bharata carried the *pādukā* of Rāma.⁴

¹ Br. III. 7. 219-20. ² Vi. IV. 4. 100. ³ Bhā. IX. 10. 19-20.
⁴ Ib. IX. 10. 44.

Āṅgada (III)—a kingdom with its capital Kārayana.

Br. III. 63. 189.

Āṅgada (IV)—a son of Bṛhati.

Br. III. 71. 256; Vā. 96. 247.

Āṅgadīyā—the capital of Kārapatha deśa(?)

Vā. 88. 188.

Āṅgadevyantaram—the residence of Hṛddevī and others.

Br. IV. 37. 40.

Āṅgadvīpam—a part of Jambūdvīpa inhabited by Mlecchas.

Vā. 48. 14-18.

Āṅganā—wife of Vāmana, the elephant.

Br. III. 7. 339.

Āṅgabhūtam—a *tīrtham* sacred to Pitrs.

M. 22. 51.