

1.4 Names of Divisions of Time, Planets, Nakṣatras etc.

Akālakaumudī f. : See Kaumudī.

Āṅgāraka m. : Name of the planet Mars; also called Bhauma (13. 151. 12¹, Lohitāṅga (6. 3. 17; 7. 141. 12).

Described as great (*mahāgraha*) 6. 3. 13; having the lustre of fire (*pāvakaprabha*) 6. 3. 17; having bright rays (*diptaraśmi*) 7. 141. 12; Nārada saw Āṅgāraka, along with other Grahas, in the Sabhā of Brahma-deva 2. 11. 20; listed (Bhauma) with other Grahas in the Daivatavamaśa 13. 151. 12; by bathing in Mahāgaṅgā at the conjunction of Mars with the Kṛttikās (*kṛttikāṅgārake*) and by fasting for a fortnight one is purified and obtains heaven 13. 26. 20; Āṅgāraka figures in similes and bad omens : 1. Similes : Droṇa's entry in the arena in the company of Aśvatthāman compared with the appearance of the Moon and Mars in the sky without clouds 1. 124. 18; Bāhlika and Dhṛṣṭaketu, the king of the Cedis, fought each other as would Āṅgāraka and Budha 6. 43. 38; Drupada and Jayadratha fought each other as would Śukra and Āṅgāraka 6. 43. 54; Arjuna killed many Saṁśaptakas by adopting repeatedly oblique movements like Āṅgāraka (*vakrānuvakragamanād āṅgāraka iva grahaḥ*) 8. 14. 1; Alambusa, in his duel with Ghaṭotkaca, fell down on the ground as would Āṅgāraka by chance (*yadīcchayā nipatitam alambusam* (7. 84. 26), *bhūmāv āṅgārakaṁ yathā*) 7. 84. 27; Bhūri, a Kaurava, when struck by the śakti of Sātyaki fell down on the ground from his chariot as would Mars, by chance, from the sky (*lohitāṅga ivākāśād diptaraśmir yad-*

īcchayā) 7. 141. 12. 2. Omens : Vyāsa told Dhṛtarāṣṭra that Āṅgāraka making retrograde (*vakra*) movement in the constellation Maghā indicated fierce destruction of the two armies (*senayor aśivam ghoram kariṣyati mahāgrahaḥ | maghāsv āṅgārako vakrah*) 6. 3. 13; another bad omen pointed out by Vyāsa to Dhṛtarāṣṭra before the war was that Mars, the red-bodied one (*lohitāṅga*), after making repeated retrograde movements and returning to the Brahmarāśi was established in the Śravaṇa nakṣatra (*vakrānuvakram kṛtvā ca śravaṇe pāvakaprabhaḥ | brahmarāśim samāvṛtya lohitāṅgo vyavasthitaḥ |*) 6. 3. 17 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 6. 3. 18 : *tatraiva sarvatobhadracakre maghāsthō lohitāṅgo 'ṅgārako vakrānuvakram punaḥpunar vakrībhūya brahmaṇā bṛhaspatinākrāntam rāśim nakṣatram śravaṇam samāvṛtya śamyak pūrṇadṛṣṭyā viddhvā tiṣṭhati*); among the bad omens noticed by Karna and pointed out to Kṛṣṇa one referred to the retrograde motion of Mars in Jyēṣṭhā and his wooing Anurādhā thereby as though tranquillizing the Maitra Nakṣatrayoga (*kṛtvā cāṅgārako vakram jyēṣṭhāyām madhusūdana | anurādhām prārthayate maitram saṁśamayann iva* //) 5. 141. 8 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 5. 143. 9 : *jyēṣṭhām aprāpya yadi bhaumo vakrībhavet tarhi jyēṣṭhasya rājñah ye 'mitrabhūtās te sarve natyeyur iti bhāvah | maitram [mitrasamūham saṁgamayan nāśayan | "vaivasvataṁ saṁgamanam janānām"* (RV. 10. 14. 1) *ity ādau saṁpūrvasya gamer māraṇārthatva-darśanāt*).