

1.6 Names of Countries, Peoples, Islands etc.

Akr̥ṣṭa m. (pl.) : A class of sages.

Mentioned among those sages who observed the eternal Vedic *dharma* prescribed by Brahman after creating the world (*sarvalokapitāmahaḥ | śāśvataṁ vedapaṭhitaṁ dharmaṁ ca yuyuje punaḥ || ... akr̥ṣṭāś caiva haṁsāś ca ṛṣayo ... sthitā brahmānuśāsane ||*) 12. 160. 21, 25.

Agniyanija m. (pl.) : A class of sages.

Mentioned among those who after the creation of the world followed the instruction of Brahman and observed the eternal Vedic *dharma* (*ṛṣayo 'thāgniyanijāḥ | ... sthitā brahmānuśāsane ||*) 12. 160. 21, 25.

Agniveśya m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

The Agniveśya warriors were stationed on the left side of the Krauñcāruṇa Vyūha of the army of the Pāṇḍavas on the second day of the battle (*agniveśyā jagattunḍāḥ ... vāmaṁ pārśvam samāśritāḥ*) 6. 46. 51 (39, 50).

Aṅga, Aṅgaka m. (pl., also sg.), Aṅgaṣaya m. (sg.) : Name of a country and its people; often mentioned along with Vaṅga and Kaliṅga.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the Janapadas of the Bhārata-varṣa (*aṅgā vaṅgāḥ kaliṅgāś ca*) 6. 10. 44, 5, 37; mentioned among the eastern countries, holy places in which were visited by Arjuna (*prācīm diśam abhiprepsur jagāma*) 1. 207. 5; (*aṅgavaṅga-kaliṅgeṣu yāni puṇyāni kāṇicit | jagāma tāni sarvāṇi*) 1. 207. 9; the army protected by the king of the Aṅga country

(Karna) said to be of the easterners (*tad aṅgapatinā guptaṁ ... prācyānām abhavat balam*) 6. 17. 28. **B. Capital town :** The capital of the Aṅga country was Campā (*jagāma campām pradiḥakṣamāṇas tam aṅgarājaṁ viśayaṁ ca tasya*) 3. 113. 15; also called Mālinī (*mālinīm nagarīm .../ aṅgeṣu*) 12. 5. 6. **C. Characteristics of the people :** The people of the Aṅga and Kalinga country were mentioned by Karna among those peoples who knew eternal *dharma* (*kosalāḥ kāśayo 'ṅgāś ca kaliṅgā .../ dharmaṁ jānanti śāśvatam*) 8. 30. 60-61; according to Karna the old men of the Aṅgaka, Kaliṅgaka and some other countries lived according to the *dharma* taught to them (*kāliṅgakāś cāṅgakā ... śiṣṭān dharmān upajīvanti vṛddhāḥ*) 8. 30. 75; (Nl., however, on Bom. Ed. 8. 45. 30; *svayaṁ dharmasvarūpam ajānanto 'pi śiṣṭānugāmina ity arthaḥ*); according to Śalya, however, people of the Aṅga country forsook the sick people and sold their wives and children (*āturaṇām parityāgaḥ svadārasutavikrayaḥ | aṅgeṣu vartate karna*) 8. 30. 83; **D. Aṅga warriors :** Specially skilled in fighting while riding elephants (*gajayodhinaḥ, gajayuddheṣu kuśalāḥ*) 8. 17. 1-3; (*śikṣitā hastisādinaḥ*) 7. 68. 31; also cf. 8. 12. 59; (*ācāryaputre ... hastiśikṣāviśārade* 8. 17. 15-18; 8. 49. 79. **E. Epic events :** (1) Child Karna, who was picked up by Adhiratha and Rādhā, grew up in the Aṅga country (*sa jyeṣṭhaputraḥ sūtasya vavṛdhe 'ṅgeṣu*) 3. 293. 14; (2) Duryodhana said that if Arjuna was unwilling to fight with one who was not a king, he would make Karna the king of the Aṅga