

āsa puṣpārthe) 13. 42. 7-10; (4) Once, the earth in rivalry with the king of the Aṅgas (not named) gave up her nature as earth and got lost; then the Brāhmaṇa Kaśyapa steadied her — this was told by Vāyu to Sahasrārjuna Kārtavīrya (*tyaktvā mahītvam bhūmis tu spardhayāṅganṛpasya ha | nāsam jagāma tām vipro vyaṣṭambhaya yata kaśyapaḥ ||*) 13. 138. 2.

Angada m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada in the south.

Listed by Samjaya among the southern Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā...*) 6. 10. 56; (*kukuraṅgadamāriṣāḥ*) 6. 10. 59.

Angamalada m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the (northern) Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*bahirgiryāṅgamaladāḥ*) 6. 10. 48.

Āṅgiras m. (pl.) : The descendents of the sage Āṅgiras; the family was also known as Āṅgirasa; often mentioned along with Bhṛgu.

A. Their connection with Agni : Because Agni adopted Āṅgiras, all those born in the line of Āṅgiras were to be known as Angirases (*jagrāhāṅgirasam devaḥ śikhī ... | tasmādaṅgirasō jñeyāḥ sarva eva tadanvayāḥ*) 13. 85. 45. **B.** Extensive lineage : Bhārgava and Āṅgirasa families are characterized by extensive lineage (*bhārgavāṅgirasau loke lokasamtānala-kṣaṇau*) 13. 85. 34. **C.** Persons born in the family of Āṅgiras : (1) Bṛhaspati referred to as the best among the Āṅgi-

rases (*āṅgirasām variṣṭhe bṛhaspatau*) 5. 16. 27; (*āṅgirasām vara*) 12. 323. 43; (*bṛhaspatim ... āṅgirasām varam*) 18. 5. 10; (*utpanne 'ṅgirase ... bṛhaspatau*) 12. 322. 51. (2) Droṇa referred to as the best among the Āṅgirases (*āṅgirasām varaḥ*) 1. 123. 49, 68; (*droṇam āṅgirasām varam*) 5. 194. 15; (*āṅgirasām ... śreṣṭhe ... gurau*) 12. 2. 5; (3) Aśvatthāman (*droṇa-putraḥ ... jātām āṅgirase kule*) 10. 7. 52-54; (4) Utathya (*utathyasya jātasy-āṅgirase kule*) 13. 139. 9; (5) Cirakāri (*cirakāres tu yat pūrvam vṛttam āṅgirase kule*) 12. 258. 2. **D.** Gods related to Āṅgirases (?) : While describing the fourfold classification of gods, those related to the Āṅgirases are said to be the Brāhmaṇas among the gods (*smṛtās tv āṅgirasō devā brāhmaṇā iti niścayaḥ*) 12. 201. 23. **E.** Epic events : (1) Baka Dālbhya pointed out to Yudhiṣṭhira, sages of different families, among whom were mentioned Bhṛgu and Āṅgirases, who, observing vows, practised *dharma* in Dvaitavana under the protection of Yudhiṣṭhira (*paśya dvaitavane pārtha ... caranti dharmam ... tvayā guptā dhṛtavrataḥ | bhṛgavo 'ṅgirasaś caiva*) 3. 27. 6-7; (2) When the Pāṇḍavas were on the Mahendra mountain, Yudhiṣṭhira, along with his brothers, honoured many ascetics, introduced by Lomaśa, among whom there were, Bhṛgu and Āṅgirases (*mahendram āsādyā ... sa tatra ... tāpasānām param cakre satkāram bhrātṛbhiḥ saha || lomaśaś cāsya tām sarvān ācakyau tatra tāpasān | bhṛgūn āṅgirasaś caiva*) 3. 114. 26; 3. 115. 1-2; (3) When Droṇa released Brāhma astra to kill the Pāṇḍavas (7. 164. 79), great sages, led by Agni, came to him; among these sages were Bhṛgu and