

Aṅgirasas; they told Droṇa that he had not acted according to Dharma and that it was time for his death (*havyavāhapūrogamāḥ ... bhr̥gavo 'ṅgirasas caiva ... ta enam abruvan sarve droṇam ... adharmataḥ kṛtaṁ yuddham samayo nidhanasya te*) 7. 164. 86, 88-89. F. Past events : (1) As an example of the Kṣatriya lustre and power pacified by the Brāhmaṇas, it was pointed out that the Aṅgirasas had defeated the Nīpas (*kṣatriyā-nām pratapatāni ... brāhmaṇeṣv eva śamyanti tejāmsi ca balāni ca || nīpān aṅgirasō 'jayan*) 13. 34. 15-16; (2) Bhr̥gus and Aṅgirasas, along with Daṇḍa, are mentioned among those who followed Hara (Śiva) and Pārvatī when they started for Bhadravaṭa when Skanda was anointed as the leader of gods; they were on the right side of Hara (*tasya dakṣiṇato bhāti daṇḍo gacchaṁ śriyā vṛtaḥ | bhr̥gvaṅgirobhiḥ sahito...*) 3. 221. 14; Aṅgirasas, along with Bhr̥gus, mentioned among those who were present at the time of anointing of Skanda (*bhr̥gubhiḥ cāṅgirobhiḥ ca ... tathā vṛtaḥ*) 9. 44. 8; (3) Indra saw in the east at the Raudra muhūrta on an Amāvāsyā day (3. 213. 26-27) Agni entering the sun after receiving oblations offered with various *mantras* by Bhr̥gus and Aṅgirasas (*bhr̥gubhiḥ cāṅgirobhiḥ ca hutam mantraiḥ pṛthagvidhaiḥ | havyam gr̥hītvā vahnim ca praviśantam divākaram ||*) 3. 213. 29.

Aja m. (pl.) : A class of ṛṣis.

Ajas mentioned among the Ṛṣis who waited on Pitāmaha (Brahman) in his Bhavana (*ajās caivāvimūḍhās ca ... | ṛṣayaḥ sarva evaite pitāmaham upāsate*) 1. 203. 5.

Aṭavika m. (pl.) : Forest tribes.

Dhṛtarāṣṭra mentions them along with the Mlecchas who live on this earth (*iyam*

ca pṛthivī sarvā samlecchāṭavikā) 9. 31. 3.

Aṭaviśabara m. (pl.) : Forest tribes (Śabaras living in forests ?)

Mentioned by Samjaya while listing the (northern) Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*aṭaviśabarās caiva*) 6. 10. 46.

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

Listed by Samjaya among the (northern) Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*upāvṛṣcānupāvṛṣca*) 6. 10. 47.

Anūpa m. : Name of a country (near water).

The unassailable king of the Anūpa country (the king not named) mentioned among those who came to Indraprastha to learn the science of archery from Arjuna (*anūparājo durdharṣaḥ*) 2. 4. 25; (*arjunam cāpi saṁśritya rājaputrāḥ ... aśikṣanta dhanurvedam*) 2. 4. 28; Kārtavīrya was called the king of the Anūpa country (*anūpapatir vīraḥ kārtavīryaḥ*) 3. 116. 19. [See the next]

Anūpavāsika m. (pl.) : People who lived in the Anūpa Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the (northern) Janapadas of Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*vidarbhānūpavāsikāḥ*) 6. 10. 42. [See Anūpa]

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

One of the (northern) Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa listed by Samjaya (*ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*antargiryās tathaiva ca*) 6. 10. 48.