

## Rishi Angirasa and his contribution to Indian Literature

- Aditya Anguras

It is interesting to note that the rsi's ( rishi's) of the Veda are brahmavit (knower's of Brahman). They are known as mantra-seers or mantra-drashtarah. What they see is within their own consciousness. They have been able to cognize the veda within the akshara ( from a= not + ksi = to destroy or perish) or the Absolute; others discuss this as avyakta (some write avakyartha - from a = not and vak =spoken) or the unmanifest, pure awareness, pure consciousness.

What is of interest to me, is the names of the rishi's and the significance there of... just as a black smith, perhaps named Jim, came to be known as Jim Smith, like that the actions or qualities of person is then given to that person in name. Same with the rishi's we have been most fortunate to read.

If I may let me offer a few names I find delightful and ask you to consider the rishi's, muni's, swami's you have read, and offer their names and root forms or origin of their names [if you choose to participate].

One of my favorites - Vishwamitra, the seer of gayatri in the Rk Ved ( Rig Veda) is from Vis or to enter or pervade, Visva some say is the SELF in the individual form, and others say Visva means universe + mitra or friend. Combined we have the friend that pervades all, friend of the universe.

**Valmilki** - the author of the Ramayana, is from 'Valmika' meaning an ant-hill. Valmilki's original name was Ratnakar, and had a dubious career ( a robber of sorts). He was fortunate to correct his ways by meeting with some enlightened beings and to receive a mantra to assist him in his unfoldment...this mantra was RAMA.. Ratnakar said, I cannot pronounce this Rama, please give me something different. So, the sages gave him the mantra Mara - note this is Rama backwards MA-RA. So, as the story goes, he gets absorbed in Samadhi, stays in one spot for a long time and ants build a hill around him...being totally absorbed in bliss, it did not concern him. When the sages return, they ask him to come out - He comes out fully enlightened (jivanmukti) and they give him his new name Valmilki from 'Valmika' meaning an ant-hill. Valmilki , the author of the Ramayana.

**Varuna** - in the Manduka Upanishad is the rishi that takes the form of a frog (manduka) and sings the praises of Omkara pranava.

This Varuna is from the root uru which is wide. He is the owner of all infinities, water and my favorite akasha (space). His dwelling is the vast or uru-

kshaya and his vision is wide or uru chashasam. He is also found as the deva in the Rig Veda and is hymned as uru-shamsa. This shamsa is perfect expression or vac , speech. So He is the wide expression of speech, the Infinite. He is known to remove the narrowness of the individual; this is accomplished by atma-vidya or the knowledge of the SELF.

**Angiras** - this is a family of rishi's. Agni is also known as Angira. Another approach is the rishi Angiras as he has identified himself with the essence (rasa) of all parts (angas) or limbs, Brahma ( the essence of all ). This is found in the Chandogya Upanishad I.2.10, where Brahman is seen as Prana, the essence of life-force.

As Angira it has the quality of flame (tejas), of brilliance or glowing like a coal. So the rishi Angiras has the quality of luminous consciousness, enlightened, full of brilliance, awake within his SELF.

If there is interest, we can do additional rishi's - Brihaspati, Ayasya, etc.

Mbh.1.65.3259 It is known that Brahman hath six spiritual sons, viz, Marichi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha and Kratu.

Mbh.1.66.3312 It hath been already said, that Marichi, Angiras.

Mbh.1.76.4198 The gods, then, from desire of victory, installed the son of Angiras Vrihaspati as their priest to conduct their sacrifices; while their opponents installed the learned Usanas as their priest for the same purpose.

Mbh.1.76.4217 I am the grandson of the Rishi Angiras and son of Vrihaspati.

Mbh.1.76.4272 To all this Devayani replied, Why shall I, O father, not grieve for him whose grandfather is old Angiras himself, whose father is Vrihaspati who is an ocean of ascetic merit, who is the grandson of a Rishi and the son also of a Rishi?

Mbh.1.77.4321 SECTION LXXVII Sambhava Parva continued Vaisampayana said, After the expiry of the period of his vow, Kacha, having obtained his preceptor's leave, was about to return to the abode of the celestials, when Devayani, addressing him, said, O grandson of the Rishi Angiras, in conduct and birth, in learning, asceticism and humility, thou shinest most brightly.

Mbh.1.77.4322 As the celebrated Rishi Angiras is honoured and regarded by my father, so is thy father regarded and worshipped by me.

Mbh.1.80.4456 And because ye slew the Brahmana Kacha, the grandson of Angiras, who was virtuous, acquainted with the precepts of religion, and attentive to his duties, while residing in my abode, even for this act of slaughter,

## **Rishi Angirasa and his contribution to Indian Literature**

---

and for the mal-treatment of my daughter too, know, O Vrishaparvan, I shall leave thee and thy relatives!

Mbh.1.100.5600 And so is he the master of all those Sastras that the son of Angiras Vrihaspati adored by the gods and the Asuras, knoweth.

Mbh.1.103.5788 O virtuous one, thou art well-acquainted, in detail and in the abstract, with the dictates of virtue, with various Srutis, and with all the branches of the Vedas; know very well that thou art equal unto Sukra and Angiras as regards firmness in virtue, knowledge of the particular customs of families, and readiness of inventions under difficulties.

Mbh.1.123.6649 And Marichi, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Daksha the lord of creation, the Gandharvas, and Apsaras, came there also.

Mbh.1.131.7033 Then, approaching with his disciples that scion of the Bhrigu race Drona, giving him his name, told him of his birth in the line of Angiras.

Mbh.2.11.435 And Daksha, Prachetas, Pulaha, Marichi, the master Kasyapa, Bhrigu, Atri, and Vasistha and Gautama, and also Angiras, and Pulastya, Kraut, Prahlada, and Kardama, these Prajapatis, and Angirasa of the Atharvan Veda, the Valikhilyas, the Marichipas; Intelligence, Space, Knowledge, Air, Heat, Water, Earth, Sound, Touch, Form, Taste, Scent; Nature, and the Modes of Nature, and the elemental and prime causes of the world, all stay in that mansion beside the lord Brahma.

Mbh.2.66.2891 And Virochana, for the sake of obtaining a bride, quarrelled with Sudhanwan, the son of Angiras.

Mbh.2.66.2918 Hearing these words of Kasyapa, Prahlada told his son, Sudhanwan is superior to thee, as indeed, his father Angiras is superior to me.

Mbh.3.26.1218 The descendants of Bhrigu and Angiras, along with those of Vasistha and Kasyapa, the illustrious sons of Agastya, the offspring of Atri all of excellent vows, in fact, all the foremost Brahmanas of the whole, are now united with thee!

Mbh.3.83.4357 It was here that Angiras, that ocean of ascetic austerities belonging to the Saraswata race, was born, Bathing in that tirtha, one obtaineth the merit of the horse-sacrifice, and without doubt, gaineth also residence in the legion of Saraswati.

Mbh.3.85.4680 Then, O king, should one proceed to Prayaga, whose praises have been sung by Rishis and where dwell the gods with Brahma at their head, the Directions with their presiding deities, the Lokapalas, the Siddhas, the Pitris adored by the worlds, the great Rishis-Sanat Kumara and others, stainless Brahmarshis, Angiras and others, the Nagas, the Suparnas, the Siddhas, the

Snakes, the Rivers, the Seas, the Gandharvas, the Apsaras, and the Lord Hari with Prajapati.

Mbh.3.92.4934 And as Dadhichi had protected Indra, and Angiras had protected the Sun, so do thou, O best of regenerate ones, protect the sons of Kunti from Rakshasas.

Mbh.3.115.5912 And Lomasa made him acquainted with the names of all of them, such as the Bhrigus, the Angiras, the Vasishthas, and the Kasyapas.

Mbh.3.141.7174 Accustomed to sing the Sama hymns, the sages, Marichi, Pulaha, Bhrigu and Angiras, chanted them at this spot.

Mbh.3.216.11051 SECTION CCXVI Vaisampayana continued, The virtuous king Yudhishtira, having listened to this excellent religious discourse, again addressed himself to the rishi Markandeya saying, Why did the fire-god hide himself in water in olden times, and why is it that Angiras of great splendour officiating as fire-god, used to convey oblations during his dissolution.

Mbh.3.216.11056 Markandeya replied, In this connection this old story is cited by the learned, as to how the carrier of oblations the fire-god in a fit of rage, sought the waters of the sea in order to perform a penance, and how the adorable Angiras transforming himself into the fire-god destroyed darkness and distressed the world with his scorching rays.

Mbh.3.216.11057 In olden times, O long-armed hero, the great Angiras performed a wonderful penance in his hermitage; he even excelled the fire-god, the carrier of oblations, in splendour and in that state he illumined the whole universe.

Mbh.3.216.11063 But Angiras said to him, Do thou quickly re-establish yourself as the fire animating the universe, thou art well-known in the three stable worlds and thou wast first created by Brahma to dispel darkness.

Mbh.3.216.11068 Angiras replied, Do thou become the fire-god and the destroyer of darkness and do thou attend to thy sacred duty of clearing people's way to heaven, and do thou, O lord, make me speedily thy first child'

Mbh.3.216.11069 Markandeya continued, Hearing these words of Angiras, the fire-god did as desired, and, O king, Angiras had a son named Vrihaspati.

Mbh.3.216.11070 Knowing him to be the first son of Angiras by Agni, the gods, O Bharata, came and enquired about the mystery.

Mbh.3.216.11071 And thus asked by the gods he then enlightened them, and the gods then accepted the explanation of Angiras.

## Rishi Angirasa and his contribution to Indian Literature

---

Mbh.3.217.11073 SECTION CCXVII Markandeya continued, O ornament of Kuru's race, he Angiras who was the third son of Brahma had a wife of the name of Subha.

Mbh.3.217.11081 Siniwali was the third daughter of Angiras.

Mbh.3.217.11085 The sixth daughter of Angiras was called Mahismati the pious.

Mbh.3.217.11086 O keen-witted being, the seventh daughter of Angiras is known by the name of Mahamati, who is always present at sacrifices of great splendour, and that worshipful daughter of Angiras, whom they call unrivalled and without portion, and about whom people utter the words kuhu kuhu wonder, is known by the name of Kuhu'

Mbh.3.219.11124 And when the invocation was made with the vyahriti hymns and with the aid of the five sacred fires, Kasyapa, Vasistha, Prana, the son of Prana, Chyavana, the son of Angiras, and Suvarchaka, there arose a very bright energy force full of the animating creative principle, and of five different colours.

Mbh.3.220.11164 Angiras, too created the Prajapati Bhanu, the son of Tapa.

Mbh.3.220.11170 And the fire in whose honour oblations of clarified butter are enjoined to be made here at the Darsa and Purnamasya sacrifices and who is known as Vishnu in this world, is the third son of Bhanu called Angiras, or Dhritiman.

Mbh.3.221.11220 He was roused by the penance of Bhrigu and Angiras.

Mbh.3.221.11239 For like the Jyotishtoma sacrifice he came out of Angiras body in various forms.

Mbh.3.223.11280 And he also observed Agni conveying oblations offered with various hymns by Bhrigu, Angiras, and others and entering the disc of the Sun.

Mbh.3.224.11315 SECTION CCXXIV Markandeya continued, O lord of men, the beautiful Siva endowed with great virtues and an unspotted character was the wife of Angiras one of the seven Rishis.

Mbh.3.224.11319 I am Siva the wife of Angiras.

Mbh.3.230.11616 And the Pattisa, O king, was followed by the bright umbrella of Rudra and the Kamandalu served by the Maharshis; and on it progressed in the company of Bhrigu, Angiras and others.

Mbh.5.6.142 You are equal in intellect to either Sukra or Vrihaspati, the son of Angiras.

Mbh.5.11.493 Now Nahusha came to hear that Indra's queen had taken refuge with Vrihaspati, the son of Angiras.

Mbh.5.18.786 Then the illustrious divine saint Angiras arrived in the assembly of Indra and worshipped him duly by reciting the hymns of the Atharva.

Mbh.5.35.1742 Prahlada said, Angiras is superior to myself, and Sudhanwan is superior to thee, O Virochana.

Mbh.6.68.3711 Angiras said that thou art the creator of all beings.

Mbh.7.64.2798 Indeed, the king performed various sacrifices like another Soma or another Angiras.

Mbh.7.91.4171 Let Asita, and Devala and Viswamitra, and Angiras, and Vasishtha, and Kasyapa, O king, do what is beneficial to thee.

Mbh.7.91.4203 Then the lord of the celestials slew Vritra, and afterwards gave unto Angiras that armour, whose joints were made up of mantras.

Mbh.7.91.4204 And Angiras imparted those mantras to his son Vrihaspati, having a knowledge of all mantras.

Mbh.7.100.4643 The chief of the celestials gave this effulgent armour to Angiras.

Mbh.7.188.10373 Beholding Drona stationed on the field for the extermination of the Kshatriya race, the Rishis Viswamitra, and Jamadagni, and Bharadwaja, and Gautama, and Vasishtha, and Kasyapa, and Atri, and the Srikatas, the Prisnis, Garga, the Valkhilyas, the Marichis, the descendants of Bhrgu and Angiras, and diverse other sages of subtle forms quickly came thither, with the Bearer of sacrificial libations at their head, and, desirous of taking Drona unto the region of Brahman, addressed Drona, that ornament of battle, and said, Thou art fighting unrighteously.

Mbh.7.189.10425 Then taking up another celestial bow that Angiras had given him, and certain arrows that resembled a Brahmana's curse, he continued to fight with Dhrishtadyumna.

Mbh.8.69.4090 This best audition of all auditions, hath been declared by both Atharvan and Angiras.

Mbh.8.91.5853 Having said these words Dhananjaya let off that terrible shaft for the destruction of Karna, that arrow fierce and efficacious as a rite prescribed in the Atharvan of Angiras, blazing with effulgence, and incapable of being endured by Death himself in battle.

Mbh.9.43.3095 The diverse gods, Indra and Vishnu, both of great energy, and Surya and Candramas, and Dhatri, and Vidhatri, and Vayu, and

Agni, and Pushan, and Bhaga, and Aryaman, and Ansa, and Vivaswat, and Rudra of great intelligence, and Mitra, and the eleven Rudras, the eight Vasus, the twelve Adityas, the twin Ashvins, the Viswedevas, the Maruts, the Saddhyas, the Pitris, the Gandharvas, the Apsaras, the Yakshas, the Rakshasas, the Pannagas, innumerable celestial Rishis, the Vaikhanasas, the Valakhilyas, those others among Rishis that subsist only on air and those that subsist on the rays of the Sun, the descendants of Bhrigu and Angiras, many high-souled Yatis, all the Vidyadharas, all those that were crowned with ascetic success, the Grandsire, Pulastya, Pulaha of great ascetic merits, Angiras, Kasyapa, Atri, Marichi, Bhrigu, Kratu, Hara, Prachetas, Manu, Daksha, the Seasons, the Planets, and all the luminaries; O monarch, all the rivers in their embodied forms, the eternal Vedas, the Seas, the diverse tirthas, the Earth, the Sky, the Cardinal and Subsidiary points of the compass, and all the Trees, O king, Aditi the mother of the gods, Hri, Sri, Swaha, Sarasvati, Uma, Sachi, Sinivali, Anumati, Kuhu, the Day of the new moon, the Day of the full Moon, the wives of the denizens of heaven, Himavat, Vindhya, Meru of many summits, Airavat with all his followers, the Divisions of time called Kala, Kashtha, Fortnight, the Seasons, Night, and Day, O king, the prince of steeds, Ucchaisravas, Vasuki the king of the Snakes, Aruna, Garuda, the Trees, the deciduous herbs, and the adorable god Dharma, all came there together.

Mbh.12.47.2294 Surrounded by Vyasa conversant with the Vedas by the celestial Rishi Narada, by Devasthana, by Asmaka Sumantu, by Jaimini, by the high-souled Paila, by Sandilya, by Devarata, by Maitreya of great intelligence, by Asita and Vasishtha and the high-souled Kausika, by Harita and Lomasa and Atri's son of great intelligence, by Vrihaspati and Sukra and the great sage Chyavana, by Sanatkumara and Kapila and Valmiki and Tumvuru and Kuru, by Maudgalya and Rama of Bhrigu's race, and the great sage Trinavindu, by Pippalada and Vayu and Samvarta and Pulaha and Katha, by Kasyapa and Pulastya and Kratu and Daksha and Parasara, by Marichi and Angiras and Kasmya and Gautama and the sage Galava, by Dhaumya and Vibhanda and Mandavya and Dhaumra and Krishnanubhautika, by Uluka, that foremost of Brahmanas and the great sage Markandeya, by Bhaskari and Purana and Krishna and Suta, that foremost of virtuous persons, surrounded by these and many other highly-blessed sages of great souls and possessed of faith and self-restraint and tranquillity of mind, the Kuru hero looked like the Moon in the midst of the planets and the stars.

Mbh.12.67.3782 That best of monarchs, viz, the heroic Vasumanas, ruler of Kosala, thus instructed by Vrihaspati the son of Angiras, began thenceforth to protect his subjects

Mbh.12.121.6913 Vishnu gave it to Angiras; and Angiras, that foremost of ascetics, made it over to Indra and Marichi.

Mbh.12.165.9822 They are the sages Marichi, Atri, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Vasishtha, Angiras, and the mighty and puissant lord Rudra, and Prachetas.

Mbh.12.165.9828 That religion was accepted by the gods, with their preceptors, priests, the Adityas, the Vasus, the Rudras, the Sadhyas, the Maruts, the Aswins, Bhrgu, Atri, Angiras, the Siddhas, Kasyapa rich in penances, Vasishtha, Gautama, Agastya, Narada, Parvata, the Valikhilya Rishis, those other Rishis known under the names of Prabhasas, the Sikatas, the Ghritapas, the Somavayavyas, the Vaiswanaras, Marichipas, the Akrishtas, the Hansas, those born of Fire, the Vanaprasthas, and the Prasnis.

Mbh.12.206.12484 They were Marichi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and the already mentioned Daksha.

Mbh.12.207.12549 They were Marichi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and the highly-blessed Vasishtha who was equal to the Self-born himself.

Mbh.12.207.12588 Yavakriti, Raivya, Arvavasu, Paravasu, Ausija, Kashivat, and Vala have been said to be the sons of Angiras.

Mbh.12.233.14488 Karandhama's son Marutta of cleansed soul, by giving away his daughter to Angiras, speedily ascended to heaven.

Mbh.12.243.15020 Agastya, the seven Rishis viz, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Vasishtha, Narada, and Kratu, Madhucchandas, Aghamarshana, Sankriti Sudivatandi who lived withersoever he pleased and was content to take what came without ever seeking for anything

Mbh.12.280.17266 Then Vrihaspati, the son of Angiras, and those foremost of Rishis possessed of great prosperity, beholding the prowess of Vritra, repaired to Mahadeva, and impelled by the desire of benefiting the three worlds, urged him to destroy the great Asura.

Mbh.12.282.17387 And the great sage Usanas, and the foremost of Rishis having Sanatkumara for their first, and the other celestial Rishis headed by Angiras, and the Gandharva Viswavasu, and Narada and Parvata, and the diverse tribes of Apsaras, all came there to wait upon the Master of the universe.

Mbh.12.296.18482 Originally only four Gotras races arose, O monarch, viz, Angiras, Kasyapa, Vasishtha, and Bhrgu.

---

### Rishi Angirasa and his contribution to Indian Literature

---

Mbh.12.334.21394 Brahman, Sthanu, Manu, Daksha, Bhrigu, Dharma, Yama, Marichi, Angiras, Atri, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Vasishtha, Parameshthi, Vivaswat, Shoma, he that has been called Karddama, Krodha, Avak, and Krita, these one and twenty persons, called Prajapatis, were first born.

Mbh.12.335.21478 The seven celebrated Rishis, viz, Marichi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and Vasishta of great energy, who came to be known by the name of Chitra-sikhandins, uniting together on the breast of that foremost of mountains, viz, Meru, promulgated an excellent treatise on duties and observances that was consistent with the four Vedas.

Mbh.12.335.21494 In complete accordance with the four Vedas, viz, the Yajushes, the Samans, and the Atharvans of Angiras, the treatise of yours will be an authority in all the worlds in respect of both Pravritti and Nivritti

Mbh.12.336.21515 SECTION CCCXXXVII Bhishma said, Then upon the expiration of the great Kalpa, when the celestial Purohita Vrihaspati was born in the race of Angiras, all the deities became very happy.

Mbh.12.340.22060 Marichi, Angiras, Atri, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, the high-souled Vasishtha, and the Self-born Mann, these should be known as the eight Prakritis.

Mbh.12.340.22119 Marichi, Angiras, Atri, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and Vasishtha, these seven Rishis have been created by a fiat of the will.

Mbh.12.342.22408 On the occasion of churning the Ocean for raising the amrita, Vrihaspati of Angiras race sat on the shores of the Ocean for performing the rite of Puruscharana.

Mbh.13.14.1513 Sanatkumara, the Vedas, the Histories, Marichi, Angiras, Atri, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, the seven Manus, Soma, the Atharvans, and Vrihaspati, Bhrigu, Daksha, Kasyapa, Vasishtha, Kasya, the Schandas, Diksha, the Sacrifices, Dakshina, the Sacrificial Fires, the Havis clarified butter poured in sacrifices, and all the requisites of the sacrifices, were beheld by me, O Yudhishtira, standing there in their embodied forms.

Mbh.13.25.3418 Bhishma said, O thou of great splendour, the following enumeration of the sacred waters on the Earth was made by Angiras.

Mbh.13.25.3420 Once on a time, Gautama of rigid vows, approaching the great and learned Rishi Angiras endued with tranquillity of soul, while he was dwelling in a forest, questioned him, saying, O illustrious one, I have some doubts regarding the merits attaching to sacred waters and shrines.

Mbh.13.25.3425 Angiras said, A person by bathing for seven days in succession in the Chandrabhaga or the Vitasta whose waters are always seen to

dance in waves, observing a fast the while, is sure to become cleansed of all his sins and endued with the merit of an ascetic

Mbh.13.25.3499 Angiras possessed of great ascetic merit, had imparted this discourse to Gautama.

Mbh.13.25.3500 Angiras himself had obtained it from Kasyapa of great intelligence.

Mbh.13.25.3504 One who listens to this discourse recited in his hearing, this discourse, viz, of Angiras, that is regarded as a mystery, is sure to attain in one's next life to be born in a good family and, what is more, one would become endued with the memory of one's previous existence

Mbh.13.26.3510 There were also Angiras and Gotama and Agastya and Sumati of well-restrained soul, and Viswamitra and Sthulasiras and Samvarta and Pramati and Dama.

Mbh.13.34.4114 The son of Angiras conquered the Nipas.

Mbh.13.62.6078 Bhishma continued, Hearing these words from the son of Angiras, Vasava made a gift unto him of the whole earth with all her jewels and gems and all her wealth of diverse kinds.

Mbh.13.85.7786 A second came from the burning charcoals called Angara and hence he came to be called by the name of Angiras.

Mbh.13.85.7791 It has been already said that from the burning charcoals sprang Angiras.

Mbh.13.85.7829 The Grandsire then intended that Angiras should become the son of Agni.

Mbh.13.85.7832 Endued with every prosperity, Angiras came to be called the offspring of Agni, and the celebrated Kavi came to be known as the child of Brahman himself.

Mbh.13.85.7833 Bhrigu and Angiras who had sprung from the flame and the charcoals of Agni respectively, became the procreators of extensive races and tribes in the world.

Mbh.13.85.7834 Verily, these three, viz, Bhrigu and Angiras and Kavi, regarded as Prajapati, are the progenitors of many races and tribes.

Mbh.13.85.7843 Angiras begot eight sons.

Mbh.13.85.7855 Thus, O chief of Bhrigu's race, hath the whole world been peopled with the progeny of Angiras, and Kavi and Bhrigu.

Mbh.13.85.7856 The puissant and supreme Lord Mahadeva in the form of Varuna which he had assumed for his sacrifice had first, O learned Brahmana, adopted both Kavi and Angiras.

---

### Rishi Angirasa and his contribution to Indian Literature

---

Mbh.13.85.7858 After that the eater of sacrificial libations, viz, the deity of blazing flames, adopted Angiras.

Mbh.13.85.7859 Hence, all the progeny of Angiras are known as belonging to the race of Agni.

Mbh.13.85.7860 The Grandsire Brahman was, in olden days, gratified by all the deities who said unto him, Let these lords of the universe referring to Bhrigu and Angiras and Kavi and their descendants rescue us all.

Mbh.13.91.8134 During the time when the world was peopled by only the descendants of Bhrigu and Angiras; who was the muni that established the Sraddha?

Mbh.13.92.8230 The Grandsire Brahman, Pulastya, Vasishtha, Pulaha, Angiras, Kratu and the great Rishi Kasyapa, these, O prince of Kuru's race, and regarded as great masters of Yoga.

Mbh.13.94.8550 There were Sakra and Angiras and Kavi of great learning and Agastya and Narada and Pravata; and Bhrigu and Vasishtha and Kasyapa and Gautama and Viswamitra and Jamadagni, O king!

Mbh.13.94.8579 Angiras said, Let him who has stolen thy stalks be always impure!

Mbh.13.106.9639 Bhishma, said, In former days, O king, I heard of these high merits, O chief of Bharata's race, as attaching to the observance of fasts according to the ordinance, I had, O Bharata, asked the Rishi Angiras of high ascetic merit, the very same questions which thou hast asked me today.

Mbh.13.106.9641 Angiras said, As regards Brahmanas and Kshatriyas, fasts for three nights at a stretch are ordained for them, O delighter of the Kurus.

Mbh.13.106.9693 This has been said by the illustrious Angiras himself.

Mbh.13.106.9722 In former days Angiras declared so unto the great Rishis.

Mbh.13.106.9724 The ordinances about fasts, in their due order, O son of Kunti, have flowed from the great Rishi Angiras.

Mbh.13.107.9734 Those ordinances that I have told thee of, those, viz, that were first promulgated by the great Rishi Angiras, and that have reference to meritorious facts for their soul, are regarded as equal to Sacrifices in respect of the fruits they bring about both here and hereafter.

Mbh.13.107.9786 Even this is what the highly blessed Rishi Angiras, conversant with every duty, said regarding the fruits of such a fast.

Mbh.13.127.11052 Angiras said, The offspring of that man increase who stands every night for a full year under a Karanjaka tree with a lamp for lighting it, and holds besides in his hand the roots of the Suvarchala plant

Mbh.13.137.11352 Marutta, the son of Parikshita and the grandson of Karandhama, by giving his daughter in marriage to Angiras, immediately went to heaven.

Mbh.13.150.12607 They are Yavakrita, and Raibhya, and Arvvasu, and Paravasu, and Aushija, and Kakshivat, and Vala the son of Angiras.

Mbh.13.150.12616 Unmachu, Pramchu, Swastyatreya of great energy, Dridhavya, Urdhvavahu, Trinasoma, Angiras, and Agastya of great energy, the son of Mitravaruna, these seven are the Ritwiks of Yama the king of the dead, and dwell in the southern quarter.

Mbh.13.150.12695 The sages of olden times, viz, Kasyapa, Gotama, and others, and Bhrigu Angiras and Atri and others, and Sukra, Agastya, and Vrihaspati, and others, all of whom are regenerate Rishis, have adored these Mantras.

Mbh.13.153.12829 In days of yore, the great Rishi Angiras, through his energy, drank off all the waters.

Mbh.13.153.12832 On another occasion, when Angiras became enraged with me, I fled away, leaving the world, and dwelt for a long time concealed in the Agnihotra of the Brahmanas through fear of that Rishi.

Mbh.13.153.12835 Even Agni who is of the complexion of gold, and who blazes with effulgence when destitute of smoke, and whose flames uniting together burn upwards, when cursed by the angry Angiras, became divested of all these attributes

Mbh.13.154.12878 Unto him the god of wind once more said, Hear now, O king, the story of Utathya who was born in the race of Angiras.

Mbh.13.154.12904 Hearing these words of Narada, Angiras became inflamed with wrath.

Mbh.13.154.12913 When that region in which the lord of waters dwelt became dry, he repaired to Angiras, taking with him Utathya's spouse, and made her over to him.

Mbh.13.165.13699 They are Yavakrita and Raibhya and Kakshivat and Aushija, and Bhrigu and Angiras and Kanwa, and the puissant Medhatithi, and Varhi possessed of every accomplishment.

Mbh.14.35.1391 Those regenerate persons, placing the sage son of Angiras at their head, proceeded to the region of the Grandsire.

- **Aditya Anguras**  
VVBIS & IS (PU), Hoshiarpur  
Sadhu Ashram, Hoshiarpur