

**Añjanābha**, a mountain. § 575 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 166, 7658 (among the mountains whose names, if recited at morning, etc., remove sin).  
**Añjanaka** (B. *A*°; cf. Añjana). § 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 112, 4307 (*kulam A°am nāma*: Sātyaki, i.e. Yuyudhāna, would crush the elephants of the *A*-breed mounted by Mlecchas).  
**Añjanaparvan** (son of Ghaṭotkaca). § 573 (Ambop.): V, 194<sub>r</sub>, 7600 (among Yudhishthira's allies).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 156, 6809 (*pautreṇa Bhīmasenasya*), 6811, 6815 (*Ghaṭotkacasutam*), 6817, 6818 (slain by Aṣvatthāman).  
**Añkr̥ti**. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4<sub>β</sub>, 126 (among the kings who were present when Yudhishthira entered his palace).  
**Anna** = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>), Viṣṇu (1000 names).  
**Annabhoktr** = Īva (1000 names).  
**Annabhuḥ** = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).  
**Annada** = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).  
**Annāda** = Viṣṇu (1000 names).  
**Annapati** = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).  
**Annasraṣṭr** = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).  
**Anṛṣamsa** (?) = Īva.  
**Antacāra**. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9<sub>o</sub>, 375 (a people in Bharatavarsha, in the East and North).  
**Anta(h)devānām** = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).  
**\*Antaka**<sup>1</sup> (Death). I, 2708 (*Mahādevāntakābhyaṅ ca Kāmāt Krodhāc ca . . . jāgno . . . Aṣvatthāmā*), 7028 (*°opamah*); III, 1376, 1655 (*murtimantam ivā°m*), †1931 (*sṛṣṭo 'ntakāḥ sarvāhoro Vidhātṛā bhaved yathā*); IV, 763 (*daṇḍapanir ivā°h*), 815 (do.), 817 (*iva*), 1580 (*Pavano Mr̥tyuḥ*); V, 3210 (*yathāntakau, Bhīmarjunau*); VI, 2236 (*daṇḍapānir ivā°m*), 2790 (*daṇḍapānir ivā°h*), 3638 (do.), 4678 (*daṇḍahasta ivā°h*), 4959 (*daṇḍahastam ivā°m*), 4985 (*iva*), 5254 (*Kālā°samadyutiḥ*), 5326 (*iva*); VII, 3135 (*iva*), 4727 (*Kālā°-Yamopamaṃ*), 6099 (*iva*), 7570 (*iva*), †8168, 8308 (*iva*), 8980 (*iva*); VIII, 596 (*Kālā°-Yamopamaṃ*), 800 (*iva*), 814 (*°daṇḍasannibhān ishūn*), 909 (*Mr̥tyu-Kālā°opamaṃ*), 2459 (*Kālā°-Yamopamaṃ*), 2708 (do.), 3995 (*Kālā°vapuh*), 4390 (*Yama-Kālā°opamaṃ*); IX, 151 (*daṇḍapānir ivāntakāḥ*), 153, 298 (*°pratimam yudhi*), 485 (*atishṭhata rane viraḥ kruddharūpa ivā°h*), 555 (*Kālā-sṛṣṭha ivā°h*), 594 (*pācāhastam ivā°m*), 737 (*A°m iva kruddham*), 870 (*Mr̥tyum ivā°m*), 894 (*yathā*), 1044 (*daṇḍapānir ivā°h*), 1057 (*mārayati Antakāḥ sadā*), 1368' (*daṇḍapānir ivā°h*), 1402 (*daṇḍahastam yathā kruddham A°m prāṇahāriṇam*), 3270 (*kruddhāv ivā°au*, i.e. Bhīmasena and Duryodhana); X, 40 (*vāyasāntakāḥ*, i.e. the owl), 360 (*Kālāsṛṣṭha ivā°h*), 395 (do.), 397 (*evam teshām tathā Drauṇir Antakāḥ samapadyata*), 689 (*Kālāntaka - Yamopamaḥ*), 703 (*Pōṇḍaveyānām Antakāyābhi-samhitam*); XI, 156 (comparison of the human body to a well: *yas tatra vasate 'dhasṭān mahāhiḥ Kāla eva saḥ | Antakāḥ sarvabhūtānām dehinām sarvāhāry asau*), 338 (*yathāntakam anuprūpya jīvan kaṣcīn na mucyate*), 404 (*putrānām Antako*); XII, 2578, 4264 (*kr̥rāḥ Kāla ivāntakāḥ*), 6164 (*Kālo 'ntaka ivodyataḥ*), 6546 (follows everyone who is born), 6551 (*satyena-ivāntakam jayet*), 11061 (*na Yamo nāntakāḥ kruddho na Mr̥tyur bhīmavikramaḥ | iḥate nṛpate sarve yogasyāmitatejasaḥ*), 11838 (*kair nōpnoti jarāntakau*), 11841 (= do.), 12078 (*purā mṛtāḥ praṇīyase Yamasya rājācāsanāt | tvam Antakāya dūruṇaiḥ prayatnam arjavo kuru*), 12081 (*Māruto 'ntakāḥ*), 12085 (*purā ṣarīram Antako bhinatti rogasārathih*), 12107 (*purā karoti so 'ntakāḥ pramādaḥ sukham camūm*); XIII, 184 (*Kālāntakopamaḥ*), 863 (*sarpahastam anirdeṣyam pācā-hastam ivāntakam*), 2226 (*nāgnis tṛpyati kāsṭhānām nāpagānām mahodadhīḥ | nāntakāḥ sarvabhūtānām na pumsām vāmalocanāḥ*),

2230 (*Antakāḥ Pavano Mr̥tyuḥ . . .*), 7497 (*sa Kālāḥ so 'ntako Mr̥tyuḥ . . .*, i.e. Īva); XIV, 2167 (*Kālāntaka-Yamopamaṃ*).  
**Antaka**<sup>2</sup> = Vishnu (1000 names).  
**Antakajvalana** (the fire of the universal destruction): I, †1180 (*°samānavarcasam*).  
**\*Antakāla** (the time of universal destruction). § 615<sub>w</sub> (Skanda): IX, 46<sub>κ</sub>, 2689.  
**Antakṛt**. § 615<sub>u</sub> (Skanda): IX, 45, 2560 (a warrior of Skandas; PCR. has 'bhrakṛt').  
**Antaradvīpa**, pl. (*°āḥ*). § 623 (Rājadh.): XII, 14, 408 (*dvīpāc ca sāntaradvīpāḥ*).  
**Antarātman** = Īva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).  
**Antardhāman**. § 768<sub>b</sub> (Kṛṣṇa): XIII, 14<sub>7</sub>, 6828, 6829 (incarnation of Hari, son of Ānga and father of Havirdhāman).  
**Antardhāna** ("disappearance"), a celestial weapon. § 334<sub>o</sub> (Kairātap.): III, 41, 1702 (given by Kubera to Arjuna; *A*. sends the foe to sleep, etc., used to burn the Asuras when Āṅkara slew Tripura).  
**Antarhitātman** = Īva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).  
**Antarikshacara**, pl. (*°āḥ*), ("moving in the air"). § 615<sub>ff</sub> (Asita Devala): IX, 50, 2879.  
**Ante'vasāyin**, son of a Nishādī and a Cāṇḍāla: XIII, 2590 (*ṣmaṇānagocaram vāhyair api vahishkṛtam*).  
**Anu**, son of Yayāti. § 144 (Yayāti): I, 75, 3160, 3162 (did not take upon himself his father's decrepitude), (v. Nahusha).—§ 147 (Devayānī): I, 83, 3433 (son of Ārmishṭhā).—§ 148<sub>o</sub>: I, 84, Yayāti cursed his older sons; Anu should be overcome by decrepitude and not be able to perform sacrifices before Agni, and his progeny should die as soon as they attained to youth: I, 84, 3488 (3489); his sons were the Mlecchāḥ: I, 85, 3520, 3533.—§ 156 (Pūruv.): I, 95, 3762.  
**Anu** = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>), Viṣṇu (1000 names).  
**Anucakra**, a companion of Skanda. § 615<sub>u</sub> (Skanda): IX, 45, 2542 (given to him by Tvashṭṛ).  
**Anūcānā**, an Apsaras. § 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4817 (among the Apsaras who danced at the birth of Arjuna).  
**\*Anucara**, pl. ("companions"). § 615<sub>u</sub> (Skanda): IX, 45<sub>r</sub>, 2517 (*Airāvataḥ sānuccaraḥ*), 2519 (*Yamasya*), 2537 (ḍ: Anu gave five *anucarān* to Skanda: Paragha, Vaṭa, Bhīma, Dahati, and Dahana), 2539 (ε: Viṣṇu gave three *anucarān* to Skanda: Cakra, Vikramaka, and Samkrama), 2617 (the companions of Skanda); 46, 2619 (*Mātr-gaṇān Kumārānucarān*).—IX, 45, 2527 (*catvṛtham asyānucarām khyātām Kumudamālīnam | tataḥ Sthānur mahāteja mahā-pārishadam prabhuḥ*).—§ IX, 45, 2532 (*tataḥ prādād anucarau Yamaḥ Kālopamāv ubhau*), 2534 (*Somo 'py anucarau ṣūrau parasainyapratāpinau*), 2535, 2542, 2550.  
**Anuṣāna** ("instruction"). § 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 599, 603 (i.e. Ānuṣāsanikaparvan).  
**Anuṣānika** ("relating to instruction"). § 10 (Parvas.): I, 2, 353 (*°am parva*, i.e. Ānuṣāsanikaparvan).  
**[Ānuṣāsanikaparvan]** ("the section relating to instruction," the 91st of the minor parvas of Mahābhārata; cf. Anuṣānika). § 719: *Yudhishṭhira's* despondency at the slaughter of his kinsmen on the field of *Kurukshetra*; he enquired how he might be cleansed of his sins; *Bhīshma* comforted him by telling him that the soul is not the cause of our acts, citing the ancient story *Gautamī-lubdhakavyāla-Mr̥tyu-kāla-sampvāda* (ḍ), "This evil has neither been of thy own creation, nor of *Duryodhana's*, but of *Kāla's*." *Yudhishṭhira* became consoled (XIII, 1).—§ 720: