

Anu (VI)—the son of Kumāravamśa and father of Puru-mitra.

Vi. IV. 12. 42.

Anu (VII)—a son of Viloma and friend of Tumburu and father of Ānakadundubhi.

Vi. IV. 14. 13-14.

Anu (VIII)—the son of Yadu and father of three sons.

Vi. IV. 18. 1.

Anukṛṣṇa—a Carakādhvaryu.

Br. II. 33. 13.

Anugangāprayāga (c)—lie of territory under the Nāgas¹ and the Guptas.²

¹ Br. III. 74. 194. ² Vā. 99. 383.

Anugraha Sarga—divided into four, *viparyaya*, *śakti*, *tuṣṭi*, and *siddhi*; accounts for *vivṛtta*, and the *varttamāna* (present) in cycle; this is the fifth *sarga* or creation.

Vā. 6. 57, 67-9; 9. 117.

Anugraheśvara—(*Sadyojāta*) a *varamūrti*.

Br. IV. 44. 50.

Anucara—a god of the Haritagana.

Br. IV. 1. 84.

Anujīvins—officials (lit. dependents on the king)—rules for the personal conduct of.

M. 216. 1-38.

Anutaptā (I)—another name for R. Sukumārī of Śāka-dvīpa.

Vā. 49. 91.