Anuvrata (II)—the son of Kṣema, ruled for 64 years.
M. 271, 25.

Anuvratas—a class of people in Sākadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 27.

Anusanga—the one after srstisarga; the second pāda of the purāna; equal to Tretā; of 3000; ends with the 99th chapter of the $V\bar{a}yu$.

¹ Br. I. 1. 39; II. 31. 127; III. 1. 1; IV. 4. 43; Vã. 4. 13; 65. 1-2. ² Vã. 32. 61; Vã. 58. 126; 103. 44. ³ Vã. · 100. 2.

Anustub—a poetic metre;¹ a horse yoked to the sun's chariot;² from the fourth face of Brahmā.³

¹ Bhā. XI. 21. 41; Vā. 9. 52. ² Vā. 51. 64; Br. II. 22. 72; M. 125. 47; Vi. II. 8. 5. ³ Br. II. 8. 53. Vi. I. 5. 56.

 $Anuhl(r)\bar{a}da$ —a son of Kayādhu and Hiraṇyakaśipu; wife Sūrmyā. Father of Bāṣkala and Mahīṣa;¹ also of Vāyu and Sinivāli from whom the $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}hala$ gana came;² as asura of the Vitalam. His daughter was married by Rajatanābha, the yakṣa.³

¹ Bhā.. VI. 18. 13, 16: Br. III. 5. 33. ² M. 6. 9; Vā. 67. 70, Vi. I. 15. 142. ³ Br. II. 20. 26; III. 7. 119; Vā. 50. 25.

 $Anar{u}pa$ (c)—the kingdom got by Suta from Pṛthu. The people were Anupas, a Vindhya tribe.

Br. II. 36. 172; 16. 65; Vā. 62. 147.

Anūru—(Aruna) a son of Tārkṣya and Kadrū. Charioteer of the sun.

Bhā. VI. 6. 22,