

company at Śoṇitapura. Bāṇa came to know of this and imprisoned him to the great regret of his daughter.² Nārada communicated the news of Aniruddha's imprisonment to Kṛṣṇa and Vṛṣṇis. These departed to Śoṇitapura, besieged it, and humbled the pride of Bāṇa. The latter agreed to set Aniruddha free and allow him to marry his daughter. Left for Dvārakā with Uṣa.³ Famous for his speed in battle.⁴ Unable to recover the dead child of the Dvārakā Brāhmaṇa.⁵ Father of Vajra.⁶ Went to Syamantapañcaka for solar eclipse.⁷ Fought with Sātyaki at Prabhāsā.⁸ One of the five vāmśavīras.⁹ Mṛgaketaṇa was a son of his: an authority on architecture.¹⁰

² Ib. X. 62. 12, 20-27, and 35. ³ Ib. X. ch. 63 (whole).

⁴ Ib. I. 14. 30. ⁵ Ib. X. 89. 31 and 41. ⁶ Ib. X. 90. 33, 36-7.

⁷ Ib. X. 82. 7. ⁸ Ib. XI. 30, 16. ⁹ Br. III. 72. 2. ¹⁰ M. 47. 23; 93. 51; 248. 49; 252. 3.

Aniruddha (III)—a vāmśavīra.

Vā. 97. 2; 111. 21.

Anila (I)—The God of Wind invoked.¹ A surname of Vāyu;² father of Bhīmasena.³

¹ Bhā. III. 6. 16. ² Br. II. 25. 12. ³ Vi. IV. 14. 35; Bhā. IX. 22. 27.

Anila (II)—a Vāsava: married Śivā and had two sons—Manojava and Avijñatagati. See *Isāna*.

Br. II. 10. 80; III. 3. 21; M. 5. 21; 203. 3; Vā. 66. 20, 25; Vi. I. 15. 110, 114.

Anila (III)—The *Vāyu Purāṇa* narrated by Wind-god with *samāsa bandhas* and rhythm;¹ 23,000 stanzas.²

¹ Vā. 3. 8. ² Vā. 104. 7.

Anila (IV)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Mitravindā.

Bhā. X. 61. 16.

Aniṣṭakarman—son of Aṭamāna and father of Hāleya.

Bhā. XII. 1. 25.