

*Anṛtam* (as opposite to *satyam*) when falsehood is tolerated.<sup>1</sup> Bali shrinks from it.<sup>2</sup> No *pātaka* on five occasions: Jest or fun, speaking to women, for a marriage, when life is in danger, and when deprived of his wealth.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VIII. 19. 38-43.    <sup>2</sup> Ib. VIII. 20. 2-5.    <sup>3</sup> M. 31. 16.

*Anṛtam*—son of Himsā and Adharma; father of Bhaya and Naraka.

Br. II. 9. 63; Vā. 10. 39.

*Aneka*—a son of Raucya Manu.

Br. IV. 1. 104.

*Anekakṣatrabaddha*—a son of Raucya Manu.

Vā. 100. 109.

*Anekajanmajanana*—a son of Anala.

M. 203. 6.

*Anenas* (I)—the son of Kakustha (*Paurañjaya-Bhā.*) of Pṛthu.

Bhā. IX. 6. 20; Br. III. 63. 26; Vā. 88. 25; Vi. IV. 2. 33.

*Anenas* (II)—a son of Āyu and father of Śuddha.

Bhā. IX. 17. 2 and 11; Br. III. 67. 2; Vi. IV. 8. 3.

*Aneha*—a Pravara.

M. 196. 31.

*Anaupamyā*—the wife of Bāṇāsura. Illtreated by mother-in-law and sister-in-law she was initiated into a *mantra* by Nārada to control them and to be ever pleasing to her husband. By this she left the strict path of chastity; offered gifts to the sage who refused them on the plea of his plenty.

M. 187. 25-52.