

he went to *Brahmayoni*, where *Brahmān* had exercised his functions of creation; in days of yore *Brahmān*, having bathed in that *tīrtha* with all the gods, created all the *tīrthas* for the gods, according to due rites. Thence to *Kaūbera tīrtha*, where *Ailavila* (i.e. *Kubera*) (*x*), having practised austerities, obtained the mastery of all treasures (*Dhanādhipatyam*), and all kinds of wealth, etc., came to him of their own accord. *Rāma* there beheld the excellent woods of *Kubera*. Thence *Bala-Rāma* went to *Badarapācana*, where the fruits of every season are always to be found (IX, 47), and where many ascetics and Si. are dwelling. (The story of *Badarapācana* (*y*) and of *Arundhatī* (*z*)). Requested by *Janamejaya*, *Vaiçampāyana* related the birth of *Çrutāvati* (*aa*). Then *Baladeva* proceeded to *Indratīrtha* (IX, 48). (The history of *Indratīrtha* (*bb*)). Thence to *Rāmātīrtha* (*cc*), the resort of D. and B.-r. Thence to *Yamunātīrtha* (*dd*). Thence *Baladeva*, adorned with garlands of wild flowers (*vanamāli*), proceeded to *Ādityatīrtha* (*ee*), where also R. *Asita Devala* obtained great *yoga* powers (IX, 49). (The history of *Asita Devala* (*ff*)). Thence *Bala-Rāma* went to the *tīrtha* of *Soma* (IX, 50), where *Soma* had in former days performed the *Rājasūya* sacrifice, and where the great battle was fought about *Tārā* (*Tūrakāmayaḥ*). Thence *Bala-Rāma* proceeded to the *tīrtha* of the muni *Sārasvata*, where, during a drought of twelve years, *Sārasvata* in former days taught the *Vedas* to many *brahmins*. Requested by *Janamejaya*, *Vaiçampāyana* related the history of *Sārasvata* (*gg*) and of *Dadhīca* (*hh*). Thence *Bala-Rāma* proceeded to the *tīrtha* of the old maiden (*vr̥ddhakanyā*) (IX, 51). Requested by *Janamejaya*, *Vaiçampāyana* related the story of the *vr̥ddhakanyā* (*ii*). While there, *Baladeva* heard of the slaughter of *Çalya*. Having come out of the environs of *Samantapanca* (*Samantapancaadvārāt*), he enquired of the R. what was the result of a visit to *Kuruksheṭra*, which they told him (IX, 52). (*Kuruksheṭra-kathana* (*kk*)) (IX, 53). Having visited *Kuruksheṭra*, *Bala-Rāma* proceeded to a large and exceedingly beautiful hermitage, overgrown with *madhukas*, etc., and was told by R.: Here *Vishṇu* in days of yore undertook austere penances and performed duly all the eternal sacrifices. Here a *brāhmaṇī* girl, having from youth observed the vow of *brahmacarya*, was crowned with success (*siddhā*), and, in possession of *yoga* powers, she proceeded to heaven. The beautiful daughter of *Çaṇḍilya*, a *brahmacārīṇī*, who had performed penances difficult to women, went to heaven [here], and was worshipped by the gods and *brahmins*. *Baladeva* then began his ascent of *Himavat*, and soon came to the *tīrtha* *Plakshaprasravaṇa*, and thence to the *tīrtha* *Kārapavana* (PCR. °*vapa*°), where he passed one night. > the asylum of *Mitra* and *Varuṇa*. From *Kārapavana* > that spot on the *Yamunā* where in days of yore *Indra*, *Agni*, and *Aryaman* had obtained great happiness. Then he sat down with R. and Si. in order to listen to their talk. There came R. *Nārada* (*ll*), and, asked by *Bala-Rāma*, he told him all that had happened to the *Kurus*, including the names of those chiefs that had fallen (*vv*), and of those that were still alive (*ζ*), and asked him to go to the field to witness the mace-encounter between *Bhīma* and *Duryodhana*, which was to take place that very day. *Bala-Rāma* then bade farewell, and dismissed all those that had accompanied him to *Dvārakā*, and descended from *Himavat* and *Plakshaprasravaṇa*, and sang a verse in praise of the *Sarasvatī*. Then he ascended a chariot with goodly steeds, and arrived on the field (IX, 54).

Bāladhi (a muni). § 415 (Medhāvin): III, 135, 10736, (10739).

Bālagraha ("demon who seizes children"). § 653b (Gṛdhra-gomāyu-s.): XII, 153, 5677 (°*nipīḍitaḥ*; BR. "infantile convulsions").

Balāhaka¹ (a Nāga). § 268 (Varuṇa-sabhāv.): II, 9, 361 (*nāgau Dhṛtarāshṭra-°au*, in the palace of Varuṇa).

Balāhaka² (one of Kṛṣṇa's pārshnivāhas). § 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 45, 1416 (Uttara says his right pārshnivāha is better than B.).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 79ζ, 2812.—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadh.): VII, 147ppp, 6344 (*kāmagaiḥ Çaibya-Sugriva-Meghapushpa-Balāhakaiḥ*).—§ 617 (Aishikap.): X, 13, 649.—§ 639 (Rājadh.): XII, 53η, 1917.

Balāhaka³ (brother of Jayadratha). § 522 (Draupadī-haranap.): III, 265, 15599.

Balahan = Çiva (1000 names²); ao. = Indra: I, 3574 (*Balahā 'pi Çakraḥ*).

Balahantr = Indra: VII, 1202; XIII, 7493; XV, 554.

Balāka (a hunter). § 608f (Karnap.) VIII, 69, 3438, 3440, 3441, 3447: The hunter *Balāka* used to slay animals for the livelihood of his sons and wives, and thus he also supported his parents and others that depended upon him always speaking the truth and never harbouring malice. devoted to the duties of his own order. One day, having found no other animal, he slew a blind (*ghṛṇācākshuṣham*) least of prey while it was drinking water. A shower of flowers fell from the skies; a celestial chariot took him to heaven, while Aps., etc., were singing. That beast of prey had by austerities obtained a boon, and had become the cause of the destruction of all creatures. For this reason he was made blind by *Brahman*.

Balākā (a tīrtha). § 733 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, 25a, 1706.

Balākāçva (a king). § 638 (Rāmop.): XII, 49, 1717 (son of Aja, father of Kuçika, and grandfather of Gādhi).—§ 721 (Viçvāmitrop.): XIII, 4, 203 (*rājarshīḥ*, son of Sindhudvīpa, grandfather of Kuçika, and great-grandfather of Gādhi).

Balākin (a Dhṛtarāshṭra). § 130 (Amçavat.): I, 67, 2733.—§ 182 (Dhṛtarāshṭra-putranāmak.): I, 117, 4546.—§ 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186a, 6982.

Bālakrīḍanaka = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Bālakrīḍanakapriya = Skanda: III, 14634.

Balāksha (a king of the past). § 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 56ζ, 1768.

Balanāçana = Indra: V, 283.

Balandharā (a Kāçi princess, queen of Bhīmasena Pāṇḍava). § 159 (Pūruvamç.): I, 95, 3829 (mother of Sarvaga).

Balānika. § 600 (Ghaṭotkacav.): VII, 156λ, 6911 (slain by Açvathāman); 158χ, 7011 (named among those who are fighting for the Pāṇḍavas).

Balanisūdana = Indra: III, 13218; V, 240, 421, 4042 (*Çakraḥ*); IX, 3022; XIII, 3893 (*Çakraḥ*).

Balānucaragupta = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Balāpramathana = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Bala-Rāma (the elder brother of Kṛṣṇa; incarnation of Çesha, or of a white hair of Vishṇu; B. = Bala, R. = Rāma, B.D. = Baladeva, Hal. = Halāyudha, Rauh. = Rauhineya Saṅk. = Saṅkarshana). [§ 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 390 (R.). 596 (R.), 621 (R.), 624 (R.).]—[§ 132 (Amçavat.): I, 67, 2786 (B.D.).]—[§ 210b (Bhīmasena): I, 139, 5520 (Saṅk.).]—[§ 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186a, 6997 (Saṅk.).]—[§ 233 (do.): I, 187, 7012 (Hal.), 7014 (R.); 189, 7079 (Hal.), 7080 (Saṅk.), 7084 (Hal.).]—[§ 234 (do.): I, 189, 7117 (B.D.).]—[§ 235 (do.): I, 191, †7155 (B.D.).]—[§ 238 (Pañcendrop.): I, 197, †7308 (B.D.).]—[§ 243 (Vidurāgam.): I, 205, 7507 (R.).]—