

[§ 244 (Rājyalābhāp.): I, 207, 7548 (R.).]—[§ 252 (Subhadrahāranap.): I, 219, 7912 (*Haladharaḥ*); 220, 7953 (Hal.), 7954 (B.D.), 7955 (R.).]—[§ 253 (Haraṇā-haranap.): I, 221, 7987 (R.), 7998 (R.), 8000 (R.), 8015 (R., *Lāngali*, *Haladharaḥ*), 8022 (R.).]—[§ 273 (Rājasūyā-rambhāp.): II, 14, 598 (“Kamsa and Sunāman have been slain by me and R.” says Kṛṣṇa; Saṅk.); 15, 643 (R.).]—[§ 287 (Rājasūyikāp.): II, 34, 1274 (R.).]—[§ 290 (Çiṣu-pālavadhāp.): II, 43, 1508 (Saṅk.), 1509 (R.).]—[§ 317 (Arjunābhigam.): III, 12, 502 (B.D.; °*sahāyavān*), 595 (R.).]—[§ 320 (Saubhavadh.): III, 18, 744 (B.D.); 21, 833 (B.D.), 838 (B.D.).]—[§ 242 (Indralokābhigam.): III, 51, 1977 (R.), 1993 (R.), †2009 (R.).]—[§ 400 (Tīrthay.): III, 118, 10231 (R.), 10233 (R.).]—[§ 401 (Tīrthay.): III, 119: B. wonders that the righteous Pāṇḍavas are so unhappy while the wicked Duryodhana is ruling the earth, which might make a person of limited sense believe a vicious life to be preferable to a virtuous one: [10240 (*vanamālī halī Rāmo*)].—[§ 402 (Tīrthay.): III, 120, †10259 (R.), †10260 (R.), †10261 (R.), †10262 (R.), †10267 (R.).]—[§ 420 (Gandhamādanaprav.): III, 141, 10890 (Saṅk.).]—[§ 511 (Draupadī-Satyabh.): III, 235, 14736 (R.).]—[§ 549 (Pāṇḍavaprav.): IV, 8, 187 (*Saṅkarshana*—C. Ç°—*samānanā*, i.e. Durgā).]—[§ 553 (Vaivāhikāp.): IV, 72, 2356 (*Vāsudevo Vanamālī Halāyudhāḥ*).]—[§ 554 (Sainyodyog.): V, 1a, †3 (R.), †4 (Rauh.); 2, (27) (B.D.); 3, 44 (*Lāngaladhvajāḥ*); 4, 66 (B.D.); 7γγ, 131 (B.D.), 155 (Rauh.), 156 (Ç°*urik*), (157) (B.D.), 162 (Hal.).]—[§ 561b (Kṛṣṇa): V, 48, †1885 (B.D.).]—[§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 55, 2177 (Saṅk.), 2197 (? R.).]—[§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 80e, 2855 (R.); 90, 3218 (R.).]—[§ 567 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 131o, 4425 (Saṅk.).]—[§ 569 (do.): V, 145, 4926 (R.).]—[§ 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): V, 157, 5330 (Hal.), 5335 (do.), 5336 (do.), 5349 (R.); 158, 5388 (Rauh.).]—[§ 581 (Bhīshmv.): VI, 65ξ, 2967 (*Saṅkarshanaṃ devam*; B. *srshṭvā*); 66, 3012 (Saṅk.); 67π, 3023 (*agrajam sarvabhūtānām Saṅkarshanaṃ*).]—[§ 588 (do.): VI, 121a, †5797 (R.).]—[§ 589 (Dronā-bhishhekap.): VII, 11ξ, 412 (*Vanamālī Halī R.*).]—[§ 592 (Samçaptakav.): VII, 23ρ, 1042 (*Rohiṇī-sutaḥ R., Raudraṃ dhanurvaram çreṣṭham lebhe yaṃ Rohiṇī-sutaḥ | tam tushṭaḥ pradadau Rāmaḥ Saubhadraya mahātmano*).]—[§ 599 (Jaya-drathavadhāp.): VII, 110σ, 4193 (R.), 4227 (*Saṅkarshana-samo bale*).]—[§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhāp.): VII, 181δδδ, 8220 (Rauh.).]—[§ 604 (Karpap.): VIII, 2γ, 31 (R.).]—[§ 607 (do.): VIII, 41e, 1952 (R.).]—[§ 614b: IX, 34, 1948 (Hal., R.; “his banner bore the device of the palmyra palm, and he owned the plough for his weapon,” PCR.).]—[§ 614 (Gadāyuddhāp.): IX, 34, 1950 (R.), 1951 (R.), 1954 (Hal.), 1955 (Hal.), 1957 (Rauh.), 1959 (R., Rauh.), 1960 (R.), 1961 (*Halī*), 1964 (Rauh.), 1965 (R.).]—[§ 615 (Baladevatīrthay.): IX, 35, 1969 (R.), 1971 (R.), 1972 (R.), 1979 (Rauh.), 1981 (*Haladhara*), 1983 (Rauh.), 1984 (R.), 1994 (Rauh.), †2002 (*Halabhṛt*), †2004 (R.), 2061 (Hal.); 36, 2064 (Hal.), 2117 (Hal.); 37, 2119 (Hal.), 2120 (B.), 2128 (*Rohiṇī-sutaḥ*), 2129 (*Haladhara*), 2136 (B.), 2145 (Hal., B.), 2147 (B.), 2156 (*Lāngali*, B.), 2176 (R.), 2178 (B.), 2184 (Hal.); 39, 2246 (Hal., R.), 2247 (*Lāngali*), 2248 (R.), 2249 (Hal.), 2252 (B.), 2272 (*Haladharaḥ*), 2280 (Hal.), 2284 (*Balabhadraḥ*); 40, 2314 (R.), 2316 (R.); 43, †2446 (B.); 46, 2724 (*Lāngali*), 2725 (do.); 47, 2754 (do.), 2759 (B.), 2760 (R.); 48, 2762 (R.); 49, 2831 (B.), 2844 (*Lāngali*); 50, †2924 (*Halabhṛt*); 51, 2926 (B.), †2978 (Rauh.); 52, 3006 (R., *Mādhavaḥ*).]—[§ 615kk

(Kuruksheṭrakath.): IX, 53, 3008 (R.), (3010 (R.)), 3011 (R.), 3029 (Hal.).]—[§ 615 (Baladevatīrthay.): IX, 54, 3038 (R., Hal.), 3045 (B.), 3046 (Hal.), 3052 (R.), 3055 (R.), 3057 (Rauh.), 3061 (Rauh.), 3064 (R.), 3067 (R.), 3068 (R.), 3072 (R.).]—[§ 615 (Gadāyuddhāp.): IX, 55, 3078 (R.), 3079 (R.), 3080 (*Lāngali*), 3081 (R.), 3104 (Rauh.), 3121 (R.); 60, 3342 (B.D.), 3343 (Rauh.), 3344 (R.), 3365 (R.), 3369 (Rauh.), 3370 (R.).]—[§ 616 (Sauptikāp.): X, 9, 505 (R.).]—[§ 617b (Brahmaçiras): X, 12, 638 (R.).]—[§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 122, 4471 (? R.).]—[§ 730 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, 14γ, 630 (R.).]—[§ 768c (Kṛṣṇa): XIII, 147, 6860 (*Halī*), 6867 (R.), 6868 (*Lāngaladhārin*): Having a plough for his weapon (*halī*) he will look like a white hill; he will be endowed with might capable of uplifting the whole earth; upon the chariot of that god a tall palmyra, a three-headed golden [palmyra-] tree, will form his standard; the head of that lord of all the worlds will be shaded with great snakes; [all] weapons of attack and defence will come to him as soon as he thinks of them; he is called *Ananta*; once *Garuḍa*, son of *Kaçyapa*, was addressed by the gods in these words: “Do thou see if this one has any end”; *Garuḍa*, however, failed to find out the end of this highest god (*devasya paramātmanah*); supporting the earth on his head (*bhogena*), he resides in the nether regions (*antar vasati*) = *Çeṣha* = *Vishṇu* = [*Bala-*] *Rāma* = *Kṛṣṇa* (XIII, 147).]—[§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 1, 8 (R.), 20 (R.), 29 (R.), 32 (R.); 2, 43 (R.); 3, 62 (R.), 72 (R.), 104 (R.); 4, 105 (R.), 111 (R.), 112 (R.), 114 (R.), 116 (R.); 5, 142 (R.); 6, 172 (R.); 7, 207 (R.); 8, 261 (R.).]—[§ 794 (Mahāprasthānikāp.): XVII, 1, 10 (R.).]

Bālārkavarna = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Bālarūpadhara = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Bālarūpadhrk = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Bālasūdāna = Indra: I, 1285, 7706; III, 13226, 14411; V, 496, 523; IX, 2777 (*bhagavān*), 3251; XII, 8354, 8357; XIII, 278, 828, 3903, 4592, 7312; XIV, 115.

Balavardhana (a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra's). § 182 (Dhṛtarāshṭraputranāmak.): I, 117, 4546.

Balavat¹ = Çiva (1000 names²).—Do.³ (?) § 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 245β (?), 8901.

Balavira = Çiva (1000 names³).

Balavishṭambha = Çiva (1000 names¹).

*Bala-Vṛtra-ghna = Indra: III, 16947; XIII, 2343; XIV, †277.

*Bala-Vṛtra-han = Indra: III, 2240, 12062: XII, 1113; XIII, 1914, 1934; XIV, 167.

*Bala-Vṛtra-nisūdāna = Indra: II, 306; III, 2126.

*Bala-Vṛtra-sūdāna = Indra: XII, 3835.

Balh-, cf. also Bahl-.

Bāhī-jāta (probably [horses] born in Balkh). § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 86, 3045.—§ 592 (Samçaptakav.): VII, 23, 973.—§ 758 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, 103β, 4921 (*vajinaṃ Bāhījātānām ayutāny adadaṃ daça*, says Bhagiratha).

Bāhika¹ (king(s) who belong(s) to the past). § 5 (Ānukram.): I, 1, 224.—§ 267 (Yamasabhāy.): II, 8, 327 (in the palace of Yama).

Bāhika² (son of the elder Janamejaya and brother of the elder Dhṛtarāshṭra and Pāṇḍu). § 154 (Pūruv.): I, 94, 3745.

Bāhika³ ([great-]grandson of the elder Dhṛtarāshṭra and son of Pratīpa, and brother of Devāpi and Çāntanu). § 155 (Pūruv.): I, 94, 3750, 3751 (is made king together with Çāntanu).—§ 156 (do.): I, 95, 3797 (son of Pratīpa and Çāibyā Sunandā).—§ 194 (Pāṇḍu): I, 126, 4911 (*Somadatto*