$H\bar{a}la$ (II)—an Andhra king; ruled for five years (one year-Br. P. and $V\bar{a}$. P.); with him are twelve (pañcasaptaka) kings.

M. 273. 9; Br. III. 74. 165; Va. 99. 352.

 $H\bar{a}l\bar{a}hala(m)$ (1)—the poison that first issued from the Amṛtamathana. Siva consumed it with Pārvati's permission. That which was split became poisonous scorpions, serpents, cobras and other plants; administered to Prahlāda.²

¹ Bhā. VIII. 7. 18. 46. ² Vi. I. 15. 154; 16. 10; 18. 3.

 $H\bar{a}l\bar{a}hala$ (11)—the XI battle between the Gods and the Asuras.

Br. III. 72. 75, 86.

Hālāhala (111)—the eleventh of the twelve incarnations in Vārāha kalpa;¹ Vrtra killed by Mahendra.²

¹ M. 47. 45; Vā. 97. 76. ² M. 47. 51.

Hālāhala (IV)—a son of Ariṣṭakarman, and father of Palalaka.

Vi. IV. 24. 46-7.

Hālāhalagaṇa—the community of Anuhrāda's sons.

Vā. 67. 75.

Hālini—a pupil of Lāngala.

Br. II. 35. 48.

Hāleya—a son of Ariṣṭakarman, and father of Talaka. Bhā. XII. 1. 25.

Hāsinī—a Mother Goddess.

M. 179. 30.