Bali (v)—a son of Virocana and the grandson of Prahlāda;¹ married Vindyāvalī and Aśanā; had one hundred sons of whom Bāṇa was the eldest; all of them were kings; king of the Asuras;¹ other chief sons were Kumbhanābha, Gardabhākṣa, and Kuśi; two daughters were Śakunī and Pūtanā;¹ carried away the crown of Hari inlaid with gems; was pursued by the warder of the city, Garuḍa who recovered it after a fight.²

Indra on the advice of Hari-Ajita sought an alliance with him and it was concluded; they also agreed to churn the ocean in a co-operative spirit; got exhausted in the Amrtamathana; appropriated Uccaiśravas which came out of the Amrtamathana; in the Devāsura war following the Amrtamathana, Bali became the commander and was riding in an aerial car with the Asuras; finding it difficult to fight Indra and the Gods openly he took to illusory methods by resorting to creating fire, storms, rains, etc.; encouraged by Hari's presence, Indra again called him to battle and Bali fell down unconscious after a strenuous fight; taken to Astagiri where by Sañjīvini Vidyā, Śukra brought him back to life; the Bhrgu Brahmanas aided him in the completion of his Viśvajit sacrifice and anointed him with mahābhiṣeka; receiving gifts from all quarters Bali marched to the city of Indra on a chariot given by Bhrgu and besieged it; on Indra and the Gods vacating the city on the advice of Brhaspati, Bali took possession of it and performed 100 Asvamedhas with the aid of the Bhrgu Brahmanas;3 once Bali was engaged in performing the Aśvamedha in the Bhṛgukaccha on the northern bank of the Narmadā. Tither came the Vāmana Hari in the form of a dwarf and Brahmacārin, whom Bali welcomed and requested to accept some gift; pleased with his speech Vāmana asked for 3 feet of ground, and though Bali offered to give more he declined it; Śukra knew that he was Hari and dissuaded Bali from agreeing to his request; Bali's resolve to keep his word resulting in his being cursed by Śukra to lose all Ś $r\bar{\imath}$ ; gift to Vāmana helped by his wife Vindhyāvalī; Vāmana's viśvarūpa and his