Barhiṣas—in the Vaibhrāja regions; house-holders and yajvins become Barhiṣads.

M. 15. 2; 102. 21; 141. 4, 13, 16.

Bala (1)—a son of Maya residing in Atala; created 96 magical performances some of which are practised even now; when he yawned, out of his mouth came three groups of women—Svairinī, Kāminī, and Pumścalyā who administered Hāṭakarasa to frequenters of those regions and made them enjoy like Siddhas; resisted Indra in the Devāsura war and was slain.

Bhā. V. 24. 16; VIII. 11. 19-21, 28.

Bala (11)—a son of Rohiņī and Vasudeva;¹ attacked the Asura followers of Bali;² see Balarāma.

Bhā. IX. 24. 46; Br. III. 71. 171; Vi. V. 8. 1; 33. 12. ² Bhā. VIII. 21. 16.

Bala (III)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Mādrī.

Bhā. X. 61. 15.

Bala (IV)—a son of Anāyuṣa and father of Nikumbha and Cakravarman.

Br. III. 6. 31.

Bala (v)—a son of Śukī and Garuda.

Br. III. 7. 450.

Bala (vI)—a son of Dala and father of Aunka.

Br. III. 63. 204; Vā. 88. 204.

Bala (vII)—a son of Havirdhāna.

M. 4. 45.