

sun worshippers and obtained the vow that whoever would see them would be dragged by their bright eyes and would not see them straight; so they created confusion among the ranks of the Śakti; Lalitā ordered Daṇḍanātha Tiraskaraṇikā to create darkness so that the dānavas might not see; it was done, but its effect was short-lived; and when they were blinded, their heads were chopped off.

Br. IV. 24. 4-92.

*Balāhaka* (VII)—one of the seven *Pralaya* clouds.

M. 2. 8.

*Bali* (I)—a tax payable to the king for the protection given.

Bhā. I. 13. 40-41; Br. II. 31. 48.

*Bali* (II)—(Balivindhya Br. P.) a son of Raivata Manu.

Bhā. VIII. 5. 2.

*Bali* (III)—a son of Sutapa (Hema-Vā. P.) wife Sudeśnā; a great yogin; had five kṣetraja sons by sage Dīrghatamas; these were Aṅga, Vāṅga, Suhma, Puṇḍra and Kalinga; they were also his kingdoms; these together were called Bāleya Brahmanas. Bali got a great many boons from Brahmā.

Bhā. IX. 23. 4-5; Br. III. 74. 25-100; IV. 33. 37; M. 48. 23-28, 58, 68-78; Vā. 99. 27-34; Vi. IV. 18. 12-13.

*Bali* (Karma) (IV)—offerings to spirits and in the śrāddha;<sup>1</sup> incumbent on house-holders; propitiating with, in cases of building of houses, temples and so on;<sup>2</sup> intended for *Bhūtas*.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 7. 410; 11. 34.   <sup>2</sup> M. 52. 14; 58. 47; 59. 9; 179. 80; 257. 23; 264. 29.   <sup>3</sup> Vi. III. 9. 10.