

Baliṇ—a son of Kṛtavarman, married Cārumatī, a daughter of Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 61. 24.

Balipātras—Palāśam (Buteśa from doṣa), *Aśvattha* (ficus religiosa), *Plakṣa* (ficus infectoria), *Nyagrodha* (banyan), *Kāśmari* (plant gmelina arborca), *Madhuka* (jonesia asoka ?) *Phalgu* (ficus oppositi folia), *Bilva* (the wood apple tree), *Veṇu* (bamboo); he who gives the libation of first fruits in these vessels gets the benefit of all *yajñas*.

Vā. 74. 32; 75. 1-6; Br. III. 11. 34-40.

Balipucchaka—(Balin-Bhā. P.) a servant of the Kaṇva king Suśarma and an Andhra; killed his master and assumed royalty; after him succeeded his brother Kṛṣṇa.

Vi. IV. 24. 43-4; Bhā. XII. 1. 22.

Balibāhu—a son of Jāmbavatī.

Br. III. 7. 303.

Balibhāga—the taxes due to the State; taken by kings who offer no protection in Kaliyuga.

Vā. 58. 48.

Balekṣavas—Trayarṣeyas.

M. 200. 12.

Balgūtaka—a Mantrakāra and an Ātreya.

Vā. 59. 104.

Balvala—(Kalkala and Valkala-Br. P.), son of Ilvala;¹ a follower of Vṛtra in his battle with Indra; vanquished by Kṛṣṇa;² ruined the sacrifices at Naimiṣa by pouring down wine and blood; was killed by Balarāma at the request of the sages.³

¹ Bhā. VI. 10. [20]. ² Ib. II. 7. 34; III. 3. 11. ³ Ib. X. 78. 38-9; 79. 1-6.