the birth of Arjuna).—§ 269 (Vaicravanasabhāv.): II, 10, 406 (Hāhā-Huhūḥ (Ha° B.) in the palace of Kubera).—§ 336 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 43, 1769 (Hāhā-Hūhū (ouh, B.)).-§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 6, 214 (Hāhā-Huhū (B. Hahā- $Huh\bar{u}h$) on Meru).—§ 662 (Mokshadh.): XII, 200 δ , 7340 (Hāhā-Huhūḥ, B. has Ha°).—§ 695b (Dakshayajñavināça): XII, 285, 10278 (Hāhā-Hūhūç ca Gandharvau).- § 712 (Cukotpatti): XII, 325, 12202 (do.).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 83 ζ, 3887 (Hahū-Huhūḥ).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166α, 7639 (do.).

Haidambi, v. Haidimbi.

Haidimba 1, adj. ("relating to Hidimba"). § 10 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 313 (parva, i.e. Hidimbavadhaparvan).

Haidimba² = Ghatotkaca, q.v.

Haidimbasunu ("the son of Haidimba [i.e. Ghatotkaca]") =Anjanaparvan: VII, 6813.

Haidimbi = Ghatotkaca, q.v.

Haihaya, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 11 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 444 (Kārtavīryavadhah . . . Hoānān ca, all. to § 393 foll.).— § 387 (Sagara): III, 106, 8832 (Sagara subdued the H. and the Tālajanghas).—§ 454 (Brāhmanamāhātmyak.): III, 184, 12654 (°ānām kulakaro rājā parapuranjayah kumāro rūpasampannah, slew the son of Tarkshya Arishtanemi), 12657 (rājñāṃ).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 74γ, 2729 (°ānām Udāvartah, so B., C. has oanam Mudāo).- § 570b (Sainyaniryanap.): It is heard that the brahmans, raising a standard of kuça-grass, encountered the kshatriyas of the Haihaya clan in battle; the vaiçyas and the çūdras joined the brahmans. In the battles, however, the three castes repeatedly broke down, while the kshatriyas, though alone, vanquished their large army because they obeyed the commands of only one person, while the other three castes acted each acccording to his individual understanding. The brahmans then appointed one among themselves as their commander, and thus succeeded in vanquishing the kshatriyas: V, 156, 5281. - § 595 (Shodaçarāj. v. Rāma Jāmadagnya): VII, 70, 2432 (had been slain by Rāma Jāmadagnya on account of the slaughter of his father [Jamadagni]).—§ 638b (Rāmopākhyāna): XII, 49. 1768 (°sahasrāni, slain by Rāma Jāmadagnya as the sons of the Haihaya king Arjuna [Kartavīrya] had ravished the cow of Jamadagni and afterwards slain Jamadagni himself), 1790 (some kshatriyas of the H. tribe were preserved, having been concealed among women).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 126, 4648 (°ānām kule jātah Sumitro Mitranandanah).—§ 736b (Vītahavyop.): XIII, 30, 1951 (i.e. the sons of Vītahavya, attacked the Kāçi king Haryaçva), 1958 (do., attacked the Kāçi king Dīvodāsa).

Haihaya¹, a son of Vatsa. § 736b (Vītahavyop.): XIII, 30, 1946 (son of Vatsa and brother of Tālajangha), 1947 (had ten wives and a hundred sons, apparently the same as

Vītahavya). Cf. Vītahavya.

Haihaya² ("king of the Haihayas") = Arjuna Kārtavīrya: XII, 1756; XIII, 7188, 7261.

Haihaya³ (do.) = Sumitra: XII, 4630 (Sumitro nāma rājarshih).

Haihayaçreshtha (do.)=Arjuna Kartavirya: XIII, 7291. Haihayadhipati (do.) = Arjuna Kartavirya: I, 4172 (had

been slain by Rāma Jāmadagnya); III, 10134 (Kārtavīryasya), 10135 (A°), 10140.

Haihayarshabha (do.) = Arjuna Kārtavīrya: XIII, 7267. Haihayeçapramāthin ("the destroyer of the lord of the Haihayas [i.e. Arjuna Kārtavīrya]") = Rāma Jāmadagnya: V, †7212.

Haihayendra ("king of the Haihayas") = Arjuna Kartavīrya: XII, 1762 (Kārtavīryeņa).

Haima 1, a mountain. § 731b (Ashtāvakra-Diksamv.): XIII, 19, 1434 (in the north, crossed by Ashtāvakra).

 $Haima^2 = Civa (1000 names^2).$

Haimavata¹ ("named after Himavat," viz. a varsha). § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 67, 201 (north of Himavat); 10, 385, 400. -§ 713 (Çukakrti): XII, 326, 12228 (varsham, crossed by Cuka on his way from Meru to Mithila).

Haimavata², adj. ("belonging to Himavat"). § 192 (Pāndavopatti): I, 124, 4864 (girau).—§ 225 (Vāsishtha): I, 177, 6752 (nadīm H°im, i.e. Çatadru).—§ 233 (Svayamvarap.): I, 187, 7006 (yathā H°ā gajendrāh). — § 271

(Jarasandhavadhap.): II, 21, 825 (simhā H°ā yathā).— § 304 (Anudyūtap.): II, 77, †2528 (simho yathā Hoh).— § 330 (Indradarçana): III, 37, 1495 (parvatam).—§ 437 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 160, 11664 (girau). - § 522

(Draupadiharanap.): III, 268, †15643 (upatyakām, C. has upe°). — § 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 54, †1675 (nagā yathā Hoāh).- § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 111, 3844 (kanakākarah).-§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 85, †4309 (gajāh); 89, †4525 (yathā gajau H°au).—§ 610 (Çalyap.): IX, 6, 292 (prastho). — § 615i (Saptasārasvata): IX, 38, 2215 (girau, there

Sarasvatī appeared as Vimalodā).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 44. 2501 (Sarasvatīm).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 82, 3094 (guhām H° īm iva).

Haimavata, pl. (°ah) ("the inhabitants of Himavat").

§ 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 51, 1844 (brought tribute to Yudhishthira). Cf. Haimavatika, pl.

Haimavatī 1 ("the daughter of Himavat") = Gangā: III,

Haimavatī², the wife of Kauçika. § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, **117.** 3972 (reme . . . yathā . . . **H**⁰yāñ ca Kauçikaḥ).

Haimavatī, one of the wives of Kṛshṇa. § 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 7μ , 249 (among the wives of Krshna who, after his death, ascended his funeral pyre).

Haimavatika, pl. (°āḥ) ("the inhabitants of Himavat"). § 515 (Karnadigvijaya): III, 254, 15242 (vanquished by

Karna). Cf. Haimavata, pl.

Hairanvatī, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 8, 290 (in the varsha Hiranmaya).

Hairanyagarbha ("the son of Hiranyagarbha [i.e. Brahmán]") = Vasishtha: XII, ††13209 (V°).

Hairanyaka, name of a varsha (= Hiranmaya). § 574 (Jambükh.): VI, 6γ, 231 (north of the varsha Çveta).

Halabhrt ("plough-holder") = Balarama: IX, †2002, †2924.

.Haladhara (do.) = Balarāma: I, 7912, 8015; IX, 1981, 2129, 2272.

Haladharānuja ("the younger brother of Haladhara [i.e. Balarāma]") = Kṛshṇa: 'II, 889.

Halayudha¹ ("having a plough for his weapon") = Balarama: I, 7012, 7079, 7084; III, †12589; IV, 2356; V, 162, 5330, 5335, 5336; IX, 1948, 1954, 1955, 2061, 2064, 2117, 2119, 2145, 2184, 2246, 2249, 2280, 3004, 3029, 3088, 3046, 3345;

Halāyudha² = Vishņu (1000 names).

Halika, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1561 (enumeration).

Halimā, a mātr. § 500 (Skandopākhyāna): III, 228a. 14396 (one of the mothers of Cicu).

Halimaka, a serpent. § 63 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2146 (of Vāsuki's race).