Hārdikya², a prince. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2651 (incarnation of the Asura Açvapati).—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap.):
V, 4γ, 75 (among the princes to whom the Pāndavas ought to send messengers).

Hārdikyatanaya (the son of Krtavarman). § 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 7, 245 (installed as king of Mārttikāvata).

Hari 1 = Vishnu (Kṛshṇa), q.v.

Hari², a Rākshasa. § 537 (Rāma-Rāvaṇayuddha): III, **285a**, 16365 (followed Rāvaṇa).

Hari³, a Suparna, the son of Garuda. § 564 (Mātalīyop.): V, 101 β , 3598.

Hari', the son of Akampana (Anukampaka). § 594 (Akampana): VII, **52**, 2030 (*Nārāyaṇasamaḥ*).—§ 678b (Anukampaka): XII, **257**, 9151.

Hari⁵, an Asura, the son of Tārakāksha. § 606 (Tripurā-khyāna): VIII, **33**, 1417, 1419.

Hari 6, a Pāṇḍava warrior. § 608 (Karṇap.): VIII, 56 νυ, 2740 (slain by Karna).

Hari⁷, a warrior of Skanda. § 615*u* (Skanda): ΙΧ, **45**η, 2563.

Hari $^{\circ}$ = Indra: VIII, $\dagger 4700$ (vidhya . . . Namucim yathā $H^{\circ}h$). Hari $^{\circ}$ = Çiva (1000 names $^{\circ}$).

*hari, pl. (°ayah), the horses of Indra: III, †11903, 11921, 12003, 12215; XII, †8421 (°açva°); XIV, †274, †275, †286 (°mān Devarājah, i.e. Indra), 1720.

Harī, a daughter of Krodhavaçā. § 127 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2624, 2627 (mother of the harayah (?horses, PCR.), the vānarāh and the golāngalāh).

Haribabhru, a muni. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4a, 111.

Hariccandra, an ancient king. § 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, 7. 294 (rājarshih, in the palace of Indra).—§ 271b (Lokapālasabhākhyānap.): H. is the only king who lives in the palace of Indra, and the reason is that H. had formerly brought the whole earth with its seven islands under his sway, and had performed the rajasuya sacrifice, to which all the kings of the earth brought wealth at his command, and having concluded the rajasuya, he was installed in the sovereignty of the earth (sāmrājyena). All princes who perform a rājasūya or are slain in battle without turning their backs, or yield up their lives after severe ascetic penances, attain to the region of Indra; II, 12, 484 (rajarshih), 488, 496, 497.—§ 271 (do.): II, 12, 502, 504 (Pandu wished to obtain the same regions as H., therefore Yudhishthira must perform the rājasūya).—§ 272 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 13, 516 (rājarshim).—§ 296 (Dyūtap): II, 53, 1931 (rājasūyam avāpyaivam H°a iva prabhuh).—§ 626 (Rājadh.): XII, 20, †614 (°ah pārthivendrah çrutas te yajñair ishtvā punyabhāg vītaçokah | rddhyā Çakram yojayan mānushah san).—§ 721 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 3a, 187 (read with B. Hoakratau, and cf. Cunahçepha). — § 746 (do.): XIII, 65γ, 3290 (a sentence of his is quoted).—§ 761 (do.): XIII, 1157, 5663 (among the kings who abstained from meat during the month of Karttika), 5664 (carati vai divi satyena candravat).-§ 775 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 166n, 7678 (enumeration).— § 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 3, 106 (°samāh, sc. lokāh, won by Yudhishthira).

Hariçmaçru¹, a rshi. § 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 293a, 10762 (praised Vishnu and attained to great success).

Hariçmaçru² = Indra: XII, ††13205 (°tām Indrah praptah, on account of the curse of Gautama).

Hariçmacru = Civa (1000 names 1).

Haricrāvā, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 336.

Haridraka, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1557 (enumeration).

Harigiri, a mountain on Kuçadvīpa. § 575 (Bhūmip.): VI, 12 c, 452.

Harihaya 1 = Indra, q.v.

Harihaya² = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Harijata = Çiva: XII, 9162.

Harikeça 1 = Kṛshṇa: VI, 2949.

Harikeça² = Çiva: X, 770; XII, 10390 (1000 names¹); XIII, 1158 (1000 names²); XIV, 194.

Harimat¹, a rite (according to Nil.). § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 447 (in the palace of Brahmán)

Harimat 2 = Indra: XIV, †286.

Harimedha = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Harimedhas, an ancient king. § 61 (Sarpasattra): I, 55, 2099 (yajño H°asaç ca yathā).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 110, 3813 (the same?, father of Dhvajavatī).

Harimedhas² = Vishnu: XII, 12764, 13458 (Açvaçirasah), 13576, 13696.

Harina¹, a serpent. § 63 (Sarpasattra): I, **57**, 2152 (of Vāsuki's race).

Harina , name of an ichneumon, v. Harita.

 $Harina^3 = \text{Qiva } (1000 \text{ names }^2).$

Harināçva, a prince. § 656 (Khadgotpattik.): XII, 166, 6198 (received the sword from Raghu, from him it passed over to Çunaka).

Harināksha = Çiva (1000 names 2).

*harindra ("king of the monkeys," or "lions"): VIII, 2474 ("yor iva, sc. yuddham, perhaps all. to the combat between Valin and Sugriva).

Harinetra=Çiva: VII, 9522; XIV, 194.

Haripindā, a mātr. § 615u (Skanda): ΙΧ, 46θ, 2642.

Harirudra (i.e. Vishnu and Çiva in one person). § 332 (Mahādevastava): III, 39, 1627 (said of Çiva).

Harita¹, name of an ichneumon. § 646b (Mārjāramūshikasamv.): XII, 138, 4942 (only C., B. has Harina).

 $Harita^2 = \text{Qiva } (1000 \text{ names}^1).$

Hārita, a muni. § 691 (Mokshadh.): XII, 279, 9988. Cf. Hārīta.

Hārīta, a muni. § 324 (Arjunābhigamanap.): III, 26a, 986 (praised Yudhishṭhira).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 47η, 1594 (among the ṛshis who surrounded Bhīshma).

Harivāhana = Indra, q.v.

Harivamça, the appendix of Mhbhr. § 10 (Parvasaigr.): I, 2, 357 (°as tatah parva Purāṇaṃ khilasaṃ, nitaṃ).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 642 (khileshu H°aç ca), 643 (khileshu H°e ca, said to contain 12,000 çlokas, in reality C. has 16,374 çlokas).
—§ 795c (Mahābharata): XVIII, 6, 280 (°samāptau tu sahasraṃ bhojayed dvijān), 283 (parvani).

Harivarsha, name of a varsha. § 279 (Arjuna): II, 28, 1044 (on his digvijaya Arjuna reached uttaram Harivarsham, the abode of the Uttarāh Kuravah, where he could not enter).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 6γ, 202 (north of the mountain Hemakūṭa); 10, 386, 400.

Harivāsa = Kṛshṇa: VI, 2949.

Harsha ("joy"), a son of Dharma. § 117 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2596 (the third son of Dharma), 2597 (the husband of Nandā).

Haryaçva¹, king of Ayodhyā. § 565 (Gūlavacarita): V, 115, 3934 (Γkshvākum . . . Ayodhyāyām), 3936, 3937; 116, 3938, 3944, 3951, 3952, 3957 (obtained Madhavī by giving 200 horses to Gūlava, and begat with her the sor Vasumanas).—§ 761 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 115ε, 5669 (the