Haihayas, mentioned among the eighteen kings who, at the end of the yuga (yugānte), extirpated their kinsmen, friends and relatives (ye samuccicchidur jñatīn suhrdas ca sabāndhavān ... haihayānām udāvarto ... yugānte ... sambhūtāḥ) 5. 72. 11, 13, 17; these kings are described as disgraceful to their race and mean (kulapāmsanāḥ; kuleṣu puruṣādhamāḥ). C. Certain kings referred to as one belonging to the Haihaya people, one born in that line; or the kings of Haihayas; or foremost among the Haihayas: A. (i) One belonging to Haihayas: haihaya: (1) Arjuna Kārtavīrya 12. 49. 35; 13. 137. 4; (2) Sumitra 12. 125.

9; (ii) One born in the line of Haihayas: haihayānām kule jātah: Sumitra 12. 125. 25; haihayānvaya: Arjuna Kārtavīrya 12. 49. 30; (iii) Ancestor of Haihayas: haihayānām kulakarah: a certain prince, not named 3. 182. 3; B. The king of Haihayas: (i) haihayādhipati: Arjuna Kārtavīrya 1. 98. 1; (ii) haihayēsa: Arjuna Kārtavīrya: (Rāma Jāmadagnya called haihayesapramāthin) 5. 182. 12; C. The best or the prominent among the Haihayas: (i) haihayendra: Arjuna Kārtavīrya 12. 49. 40; (ii) haihayaśreṣṭha: Arjuna Kārtavīrya 13. 141. 1; (iii) haihayarṣabha: Arjuna Kārtavīrya 13. 140. 3.