1. 2. 38; referred to while listing the contents of the Adiparvan as "where Krsna brought with him nuptial gifts (for the Pandavas)" (haranam grhya samprapte krsne devakinandane) 1. 2. 93: related to the adhyaya 1. 213. (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 1. 2. 126 cites the following stanza: mānaghnasyāpi jāmātur mānam samvardhayed budhah / svasur hartre rjunāyāpi dadur vittāni vṛṣṇayaḥ //)

Harigītā f. (pl.): Name of a tract (?) 12. 336. 49.

The dharma to be practised by the Vratins was once told, with all the injunctions to be observed (?), by Vaisampāyana to Janamejaya in the Harigītās (vratinām cāpi yo dharmah sa te pūrvam nrpottama | kathito harigītāsu samāsavidhikalpitah) 12. 336. 49: this dharma, together with its secrets and complete collection, was obtained by Nārada from Nārāyana himself (nāradena tu samprāptah sarahasyah sasamgrahah / esa dharmo jagannāthāt sākṣān nārāyaṇān nrpa) 12. 336. 50.

Hariyamsa m.: Name of the 99th parvan in the list of a hundred sub-parvans of the Bharata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasamgraha 1. 2. 69, 33, 70.

Also called purana 1. 2. 69; it is known as an appendix (khilasamjnita) 1. 2. 69, and hence is counted among the khilas (khilesu ... prakīrtitam) which are

mentioned at the end of the eighteen major parvans of the Bharata 1. 2. 233.

Haidimba nt.: Name of the 9th parvan in the list of a hundred sub-parvans of the Bharata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasamgraha 1. 2. 35, 33, 70.

The contents of the parvan are alluded to as: here are narrated the meeting of the Pandavas with Hidimba in the forest and the birth of Ghatotkaca 1. 2. 84; the incident is referred to in Vaisampavana's summary of the events made for Janamejaya (where angered Bhima killed Hidimba in the terrifying forest ) 1. 55. 19; the parvan is related to the adhyayas 1. 139-142 (the birth of Ghatotkaca is actually narrated in the first adhyāya of the next sub-parvan entitled Bakayadhaparvan 1. 143. 27-34).

Hradapravesana nt.: Name of the 75th parvan in the list of a hundred sub-parvans of the Bharata supposed to have been made by Vyasa in the Parvasamgraba 1. 2. 59, 33, 70.

The incidents of this sub-parvan are referred to in Dhrtarastra's summary of the events made for Samjaya 1. 1. 149-150 (Saubala (Sakuni), the cause of the game of dice which led to disharmony, was killed by Sahadeva; then the tired Duryodhana, who had lost his chariot, went to a pond and having blocked its water rested there); the parvan is related to the adhyayas 9. 17-28.