

Epic events : Nakula in his expedition to the west (*praticīm abhito diśam* 2. 29. 2, 11; 2. 23. 10) before the Rājasūya brought Hārahūṇas under control (*vaśe cakre*) 2. 29. 11; Hārahūṇas brought for Yudhiṣṭhira tribute of different kinds but were stopped at the gate (*dvāri vāritān; dvāri tiṣṭhanti vāritāḥ*) 2. 47. 19-20, 25; the tribute described in details in 2. 47. 21-25; it consisted of different kinds of asses (*rāsabhān*), cloth and silk of different kinds, hides, weapons, drinks and perfumes (*rasān gandhānś ca*) and jewels; (however, Nī. on Bom. Ed. 2. 51. 29 interprets *rasān* as juicy fruits : *rasān rasavanti tarbujādīni*); Hārahūṇas mentioned by Kṛṣṇa among those whose kings attended the Rājasūya and acted as servants (*mahīpālān ... hārahūṇāś ... yajñe te pariveśakān*) 3. 48. 18, 21-22 [very likely they formed a section of Hūṇas; see Hūṇa].

**Huṇḍa** m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

On the second day of the war, Huṇḍas were among those who, led by Yudhiṣṭhira, stood at the back of the Krauñcāruṇavyūha (6. 46. 39-40) of Pāṇḍavas (*huṇḍaiś ca ... prṣṭham āsīd yudhiṣṭhirah*) 6. 46. 47.

**Hūṇa** m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

**A.** Location : North of Āryāvarta; mentioned by Saṁjaya among the northern Mlecchas of Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*uttarā cāpare mlecchā janā ... / ... hūṇāḥ pāratakaiḥ saha*) 6. 10. 63-64; also see **B.** Past event. **B.** Past event : While going to Mithilā from mountain Meru (*meruṣṛṅge* 12. 310. 11-12; *meruprṣṭhe* 12. 311. 12), Śuka after arriving at Bhāratavarṣa crossed many countries inhabited by Cīnas and Hūṇas before arriving at Āryāvarta; from

there he went to Mithilā in Videha (*sa deśān vividhān paśyamīś cīnahūṇaṇiṣevitān / āryāvartam imam deśam ājagāma mahāmuniḥ*) 12. 312. 15, 12, 19 [See Hārahūṇa].

**Hṛdika** m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

Kṛtavarman designated as the great chariot-fighter of Hṛdikas (*hṛdikānām mahāratham*) 8. 18. 62 (Hṛdika, father of Kṛtavarman, perhaps also designated after the people's name).

**Haimavata** nt. (sg.) : Name of a Varṣa.

**A.** Location : It lay immediately to the north of Bhāratavarṣa (*idam tu bhāratam varṣam tato haimavatam param*) 6. 7. 6; (also see **D.** Past event). **B.** Characteristic : Haimavatavarṣa was superior to Bhāratavarṣa in qualities and Harivarṣa was superior to Haimavatavarṣa (*guṇottaram haimavatam harivarṣam tataḥ param*) 6. 11. 14; (for the qualities of the people see Bhāratavarṣa in the Addenda to this volume). **C.** Epic event : Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked Saṁjaya to describe to him the longevity of the people of Haimavata, the auspicious or bad effects of their action and their past, present and future (*tathā haimavatasya ca / pramāṇam āyusaḥ sūta phalam cāpi śubhāśubham || anāgatam atikrāntam vartamānam ca saṁjaya ||*) 6. 11. 1-2. **D.** Past event : Śuka while going to Mithilā from mountain Meru crossed the Haimavatavarṣa before reaching the Bhāratavarṣa (*varṣam haimavatam tathā / krameṇalva vyatikramya bhāratam varṣam āsadat ||*) 12. 312. 14.

**Hairaṇyaka** nt. (sg.) : Name of a Varṣa.