

*Harapuram*—same as Śivapuram.

M. 191. 68.

*Haraprīti*—an Ātreya gotrakāra.

M. 197. 3.

*Haraya* (I)—a group of gods called Jayādevas of the epoch of Tāmasa Manu.

Br. II. 36. 43; III. 3. 9 and 66; 4. 30; Vā. 66. 9; Vi. III. 1. 16.

*Haraya* (II)—Vānaras born of Harī and Pulaha.

Br. III. 7. 175.

*Haraya* (III)—Jayādevas in Cāriṣṇāva antara.

Vā. 67. 39.

*Harahā*—a son of Raivata Manu.

Br. II. 36. 63.

*Hari* (I)—praise of: by Arjuna;<sup>1</sup> by Kuntī;<sup>2</sup> by Bhīṣma;<sup>3</sup> by women of Hāstinapura;<sup>4</sup> by Śuka;<sup>5</sup> by Brahmā;<sup>6</sup> by Jīva in embryo;<sup>7</sup> by Devahūti;<sup>8</sup> by Dakṣa and others;<sup>9</sup> by Sunīti;<sup>10</sup> by Dhruva;<sup>11</sup> by Pṛthu;<sup>12</sup> by Pracetasas;<sup>13</sup> by Nārada;<sup>14</sup> Rudragītā in praise of: taught by Śiva to Pracetasas;<sup>15</sup> praise of Hari leads to attain divine knowledge and also to mokṣa;<sup>16</sup> praise of, by Manu (Svāyambhuva),<sup>17</sup> by Gajendra;<sup>18</sup> by Brahmā;<sup>19</sup> by Śiva;<sup>20</sup> by Aditi;<sup>21</sup> by Bali in bondage, by Prahlāda;<sup>23</sup> and by Satyavrata;<sup>24</sup> by Trayī and Upaniṣadic and Yoga literature;<sup>25</sup> praise of: by Garuḍa;<sup>26</sup> by Mucukunda;<sup>27</sup> by Jāmbavat;<sup>28</sup> by Kṛtavarman, and Akrūra;<sup>29</sup> by Bhūmi, mother of Naraka;<sup>30</sup> by Rukmiṇī;<sup>31</sup> by Indra;<sup>32</sup> by Nṛga;<sup>33</sup> and by Rudra;<sup>34</sup> his deeds recalled by the citizens of Mathurā;<sup>35</sup> praise of; nature of; much in evidence in Draviḍa;<sup>36</sup> by Nārada;<sup>37</sup> by kings in Jarāsandha's prison, and after their