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Haṇḍidāsa—a Tripravara.

M. 196. 33.

Hanana—one of the five heinous sins; Br̥haspati narrates to Indra this to be the greatest sin; killing of the trusted to whatever community he belonged is the most heinous.

Br. IV. 6. 37; 7. 2 ff.

Hanumān (I)—a friend of Rāma; son of Marut and Añjanā; took part in Lankā expedition; knew the yoga power of Viṣṇu and worshipped along with Rāma in the Kimpuruṣa country; attained final release by *satsanga*. Had the white umbrella when Bharata took the pādukā.¹ The best, the wise, the learned brahmacāri, and warrior;² present at Rāma's abhiṣeka.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 10. 16 and 19; II. 7. 45; V. 19. 1; XI. 12. 6; IX. 10. 43. ² Br. III. 7. 225-26; IV. 29. 118. ³ Vi. IV. 4. 100.

Hanumān (II)—the residence of, protected by Rudra on all sides; there are kuṇḍas special to Sūrya, Brahmā, Rudra and Hari.

Vā. 59. 118; 60. 73.

Hantā—one of the 20 of Amitābha gaṇa.

Vā. 100. 16.

Hamṭārihā—an Amitābha God.

Br. IV. 1. 16.

Hamsa (I)—a son of Brahmā; remained a celibate.

Bhā. IV. 8. 1.

Hamsa (II)—Mt. on the base (north-Vi. P.) of Meru.

Bhā. V. 16. 26; Vi. II. 2. 30.