Hastin (1)—a son of Bṛhadkṣatra, (Suhotra- $V\bar{a}$ . P.). After him came Hastināpura. Father of Ajāmīḍha and two other sons.

Bhā. IX. 21. 20-21; Vā. 99. 165; Vi. IV. 19. 28; M. 49. 42.
Vi. IV. 19. 29.

Hastin (11)—a son of Vasiṣṭha and a Prajāpati of the Svārociṣa epoch.

M. 9. 9.

Hastina Chāyā—is Kuñjara chāyā. Br. III. 16. 44.

Hastināpura (Kurukṣetra)—named after Hastin, son of Suhotra; see Hāstinapura; sacred to Lalīṭā pīṭha; sacred to Jayanti; washed away by the Ganges floods.

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IX. 21. 20; Vā. 99. 165; Vi. IV. 19. 28. <sup>2</sup> Br. IV. 4.
<sup>3</sup> M. 103. 14. <sup>4</sup> Vi. IV. 21. 8.

Hastināpuri-washed away by the Gangā.

M. 50. 78.

Hastini-a son of Bhadra.

Vā. 69. 213.

Hastiśāstram—Budha caused the science of elephant to be made known. Hence Gajavaidyaka.

M. 24. 2.

Hastiśikṣā—science of elephants.

M. 215. 8, 36.

Hahā—the Gandharva presiding over the month of Sukra; with the sun in summer; expert in divine music.

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. XII. 11. 36; Br. III. 7. 8. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 52. 7. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 69. 46.