

Haimabhaumakas—a Janapada of the Bhadra country.

Vā. 43. 22.

Haimavatam Varṣam—is Bhāratavarṣa,¹ Bhāratam in Jambūdvīpa.²

¹ Br. II. 15. 31. ² Vā. 34. 28.

Haimavatī—a wife of Akṣayāśra.

Vā. 88. 64.

Hairaṇvata—a kingdom to the south of the Śṛṅga-vān and north of the Śveta hills, people rolling in wealth and living for thousands of years; noted for the tree Lakuca.

Br. II. 15. 66-9.

Hairaṇvatī—a R. in the kingdom of Hairaṇvata.

Br. II. 15. 66; M. 113. 64; Vā. 45. 6.

Haihaya (I)—one of the three sons of Śatajit (Sataji-M. P.) and father of Dharma. (Dharmanetra-M. P.). (Dharmatantra-Vā. P.).

Bhā. IX. 23. 21, 22; Br. III. 69. 4. M. 43. 8-9; Vā. 94. 4; Vi. IV. 11. 7-8.

Haihaya (II)—(Arjuna s.v.); lost his kingdom through pride of power.

Bhā. X. 73. 20.

Haihayas (I)—attained *yoga* through the grace of Datta; were defeated by Sagara and destroyed by Paraśurāma;¹ their king was Kārtavīrya and then his grandson Tālajangha. Five groups among them are distinguished; Vitihoṭras, Bhojas, Avantis, Tuṇḍikaras and Tālajanghas;² 24 kings contemporaneous with ten Śisunāgas;³ 28 in number;⁴ Tālajanghas of