

Haṃsa-sāci is the name of an unknown bird mentioned in the *Taittirīya Saṃhitā*¹ as one of the victims at the *Aśvamedha* ('horse sacrifice').

¹ v. 5, 20, 1. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 93.

Haya denotes 'horse' in the *Rigveda*¹ and later.²

¹ v. 46, 1; vii. 74, 4; ix. 107, 25.

² *Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā*, vii. 47; xxii. 19, etc.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 231

Hara-yāṇa in the *Rigveda*¹ is clearly the name of a man mentioned along with **Ukṣaṇyāyana** and **Suśāman**.

¹ viii. 28, 22; Nirukta, v. 15. Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 162.

Hariṇa in the *Rigveda*¹ and later² denotes a 'gazelle.' It is at once a type of speed³ and terror.⁴ Its horns are used as amulets.⁵ It is fond of eating barley (**Yava**).⁶ In the *Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā*⁷ it is said to kill vipers (**Svaja**). Cf. **Kuluṅga**, **Nyaṅku**. The feminine is **Hariṇī**.⁸

¹ i. 163, 1; v. 78, 2.

² Av. vi. 67, 3, etc.

³ Av. iii. 7, 1.

⁴ Av. vi. 67, 3.

⁵ Av. iii. 7, 1, 2.

⁶ *Taittirīya Saṃhitā*, vii. 4, 19, 2 (*hariṇī*); *Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā*, xxiii. 30; *Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā*, iii. 13, 1; *Kāthaka*

Saṃhitā, *Aśvamedha*, iv. 8 (also *hariṇī*); *Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa*, iii. 9, 7, 2 (*hariṇī*).

⁷ iii. 9, 3.

⁸ *Taittirīya Saṃhitā*, vii. 4, 19, 2, and see n. 6.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 83; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 336, 337.

1. **Harita** seems to mean 'gold' in a few passages of the *Saṃhitās*.¹

¹ Av. v. 28, 5, 9; xi. 3, 8; *Kāthaka Saṃhitā*, viii. 5.

2. **Harita Kaśyapa** is mentioned as a teacher, a pupil of **Śilpa Kaśyapa**, in the last *Vaṃśa* (list of teachers) of the *Bṛhadāranyaka Upaniṣad*.¹

¹ vi. 4, 33 (*Mādhyandina* = vi. 5, 3 *Kāṇva*).