

Himavatparvatātmajā = Umā : XIII, 6748

Himavatsuta = Arubuda : III, 4097 (^{4o}).

Hinduka = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Hiranmaya¹, a ḍṣhi. § 266 (Qakrasabhāv.) : II, 7, 299 (in the palace of Indra).

Hiranmaya², a varsha. § 574 : (Jambūkh.) : To the south of Nila and the north of Nishadha is the varsha **H.** with the River Hairanvatī; it is the abode of Garuḍa (*pakshirāṭ*), the people are all followers of the Yakshas (*Yakshānugāḥ*), wealthy, and handsome, of great strength and cheerful, their life lasting for 12,500 years. The three summits [of Çringavat, Nil.] are beautiful: one is made of jewels, another of gold, and the third of all kinds of gems, and adorned with palaces; there the self-luminous (*svayamprabhā*) goddess Cāndili always lives : VI, 8, 290.

Hiranmaya³ = Çiva : I, 1932..

Hiranmaya⁴ : Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Hiranvatī, name of a river. § 570 (Sainyaniryāṇap.) : V, 152, 5176 (runs through Kurukshetra, there the Pāṇḍavas encamped).—§ 571 (Ulukadūtāgamanap.) : V, 160, 5407 (do.).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.) : VI, 9, 333.—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.) : XIII, 166a, 7651.

Hiranyabāhu¹, a serpent. § 68 (Sarpasattra) : I, 57, 2147 (of Vāsuki's race).

Hiranyabāhu² = Çiva : XIII, 1229 (1000 names²); XIV, 198.

Hiranyabindu, a tirtha. § 249 (Arjunavanavāsap.) : I, 215, 7815 (^oes tīrtha, visited by Arjuna).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatiṛthak.) : III, 87, 8317 (^oḥ kathito girau Kalāñjare mahān, in the east).—§ 733d (Ānuçāsanik.) : By stirring (*vikshobhya*) the waters of **H.** and reverencing the god, who lies in the kuça grass (? , *kuçeyāyam*, PCR. translates quite differently), one is cleansed of his sins : XIII, 25, 1697.

Hiranyaçikhara, a mountain. § 423 (Gandhamādanapr.) : III, 145, 11057 (PCR. takes *hiranyaçikharam* ("of golden summits") as an adj. to *Mainākam*). Cf. the next.

Hiranyaçringa, a mountain. § 263 (Sabhākriyāp.) : II, 3, 67 (near Maināka).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.) : VI, 6, 237 (do., PCR. takes Manimaya to be the name and *hiranyaçringah* as as adj. ("of golden summits")). Cf. the preceding.

Hiranyadhanus, king of the Nishādas and father of Ekalavya.—§ 204 (Ekalavya) : I, 132, 5241 (*Nishādarājasya H°ah sutah | Ekalavyah*), 5255 (*Nishādapeṭah . . . H°ah sutam*, i.e. Ekalavya).

Hiranyagarbha¹ ("the golden fetus") = Brahmā. § 4 (Anukram.) : I, 1, 59.—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.) : VII, 94, 3479 (*brahmaśūtreṇa badhnāmi kavacāṇ tava, pārthiva | H°ona yathā baddham Vishṇor purā rane*).—§ 621 (Rājadh.) : XII, 43, 1513 (Krṣṇa identified with **H.**).—§ 705 (Mokshadh.) : XII, 303, 11231 (with various names in the different philosophical systems); 309, †11506 (instructed Vasishṭha), 11511 (do.).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇiya) : XII, 340θ, 12914 (*Brahmā*, (i), 12933 (^oo bhagavān esha chandasī sushtutah | so 'ham yogarāṭir, brahmān, yogācāstreshu çabditaḥ, says Nārāyaṇa); 343χ, 13255 (^o dyutimān yo esha chandasī stutah | yogaiḥ sampiyyate nityāṇ sa evāham bhūvi smṛtaḥ, says Krṣṇa); 348, 13470 (born from the primeval lotus, which sprang from [the navel of] Aniruddha); 350, 13703 (promulgator of the Yoga system, read with B. *yogasya* instead of *lokasya*).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.) : XIII, 14, 610 (^opramukhā devāḥ).

Hiranyagarbha² = Çiva (1000 names¹). Do.³ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Hiranyahasta, a brahman. § 677 (Mokshadh.) : XII,

235, 8608 (the rājarshi Madirācva gave his daughter to **H.**, and therefore went to worlds praised by the very gods).—§ 767 (Ānuçāsanik.) : XIII, 137a, 6268 (do.).

Hiranyakaçipu, an Asura. § 89 (Amçāvat.) : I, 65, 2526 (son of Diti and father of five sons, Prahlāda, etc.).—§ 130 (do.) : I, 67, 2641 (*Diteḥ putrah*, incarnate as Çiçupāla).—§ 246 (Sundopasundop.) : I, 209, 7620 (*mahāsurayānvaye H°oh purā Nikumbho nāma Daityendrah*).—§ 384c (Vishṇu) : III, 102, 8758 (*ādi-Daityah*, had been slain by Vishṇu in his nr̄simha form).—§ 493 (Āngirasa) : III, 221, 14194 (? *kanya sū Rohini nāma H°oh sutā | karmāna 'sau babhau bhāryā*, according to Nil. and PCR. **H.** is another name of the fire Manu, who married his own daughter Sviṣṭakṛt, i.e. Rohinī).—§ 524d (Vishṇu) : III, 272, 15835 (slain by Vishṇu in his nr̄simha form).—§ 602 (Dronavadvhap.) : VII, 191, 8790 (*yathā rūpam purā Vishṇor H°or vadhe*).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokshanap.) : VII, 197, 9104 (*samkruddham iva garjantam H°r Havim*).—§ 612 (Hradapraveçap.) : IX, 31ξ, 1751 (had been slain).—§ 656 (Khadgotpattik.) : XII, 166γ, 6146. — § 673b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.) : XII, 227a, 8265 (among the ancient rulers of the earth).—§ 714f (Prahlāda) : XII, 328, 12330 (^ooh sutah, i.e. Prahlāda).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇiya) : XII, 340ξ, 12942 (Nārāyaṇa prophesies that he, in the shape of a nr̄simha, will slay **H.**); 343, VII), ††13208, ††13209, ††13210 (cursed by Vasishṭha and slain [by Vishṇu in the shape of a nr̄simha]).—§ 730b (Ānuçāsanik.) : The Dānava **H.**, whose strength was so great that he could shake the very mountain of Meru, obtained from Çiva the lordship of all gods (*sarvāmaraiçvaryam*), which he enjoyed for ten millions of years. His son was Mandāra : XIII, 14, 662. Cf. Daiteya, Daityendra, Dānava, Ditija, Ditinandana.

Hiranyakavaca = Çiva : X, 261; XII, 10362 (1000 names¹).

Hiranyakavacodbhava = Çiva (1000 names²).

Hiranyākhya, v. Hiranyāksha.¹

Hiranyakṛt = Agni, q.v.

Hiranyakṛtacūḍa = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Hiranyāksha¹, an Asura. § 590 (Dronābhishhekāp.) : VII, 14, 543 (*yathā Vishṇuh purā rājan H°ena samyuge*).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokshanap.) : VII, 193, 8896 (*yathā . . . H°e purā hate*).—§ 612 (Hradapraveçap.) : IX, 31ξ, 1751 (*mahāsurah*, had been slain).—§ 656 (Khadgotpattik.) : XII, 166γ, 6146.—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇiya) : XII, 340ξ, 12942 (Nārāyaṇa prophesies that he will slay **H.**—so B., C. has *H°ākhyam—Daityam*).—§ 766 (Ānuçāsanik.) : XIII, 126, 6016 (slain by Vishṇu in the shape of a boar (*vārāham rūpam asthāya*)).

Hiranyāksha², a son of Viçvāmitra. § 721b (Viçvāmitrop.) : XIII, 4β, 256 (enumeration).

Hiranyākshī = Durgā (Umā) : VI, 801.

Hiranyānābha = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Hiranyapaksha(h) çakuni(h) = Krṣṇa : XII, 1634.

Hiranyapati = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Hiranyapura, a city of the Asuras. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.) ; I, 2, 459 (^ovāsibhiḥ, vanquished by Arjuna).—§ 445 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.) : III, 173, 12209 (in the air, inhabited by the Kalakeyas and the Paulomas), 12214, 12264, 12266 (is destroyed by Arjuna).—§ 552d (Arjuna) : IV, 61, 1977 (on the other side of the ocean Arjuna destroyed 6000 inhabitants of **H.**, all. to § 445).—§ 561 (Nara-Nārāyaṇau) : V, 49, 1932 (*esha*—i.e. Nara (= Arjuna)—*pāre samudrasya H°m arujat*, all. to § 445).—§ 564 (Mātallyop.) :