

Hāstināpura—(also Hastināpura and Gajāhva),¹ visited by Kṛṣṇa often. Here Kṛṣṇa spent some months after Bhīṣma's death and Yudhiṣṭhira's coronation. A Brahmana of this city informed Kṛṣṇa of the banishment of the Pāṇḍavas to forest;² visited by Akrūra,³ and by Balarāma. The latter got offended at the remark of the Kurus about his king and threatened to lift up the city and throw it into the Ganges.⁴ Return of the Pāṇḍavas and others after visit to Syamanta pañcaka; visited by Kṛtavarma⁵ and by Satyabhāmā after her father's death;⁶ left by Vidura;⁷ when this city was washed away Kauśāmbī became capital,⁸ capital of the Kurus and Parikṣit.⁹

¹ Bhā. I. 4. 6; 8. 45. 10. 7; 13. 1; ² Ib. I. 9. 48; X. 58. 1; 64; 2-4; 71. 22; 75. 38 [2]; 80 [2]; 80 [5]; 84. 69 [3]. ³ Ib. X. 48. 32; 49. 1. ⁴ Ib. X. 68. (whole). ⁵ Ib. X. 52 [56 (v) 3] [13]. ⁶ Ib. X. 57. 8. ⁷ Ib. III. 1. 17; IV. 31. 30. ⁸ Ib. IX. 32. 40. ⁹ Ib. I. 17. 44; Vi. V. 35. 32.

Hāhā—a Gandharva singer who entertains Brahmā with music;¹ with the sun in the months of śuci and śukra;² see Hāhā.

¹ Bhā. X. 52. 15 [4]; Vi. IV. 1. 68. ² Br. II. 23. 7; Vi. II. 107:

Hāhāhūhūs—Divine musicians.

Vā. 108. 48.

Hiḍimbā—a wife of Bhīma and mother of Ghaṭotkaca.

Bhā. IX. 22. 30-31; Vā. 99. 247; Vi. IV. 20. 45.

Hinānas—a Janapada of the Ketumālā continent.

Vā. 44. 12.

Himavān (ṛ)—(personified) as Mena's husband,^a acted as calf when the mountains milked the cow earth;¹ wife was the mind-born daughter of the Pitr̥s;² Krauñja and Maināka were sons,³ rivers from;⁴ beauty of.⁵

¹ Bhā. IV. 7. 58; M. 10. 26. ² Ib. 13. 7. ³ Ib. 113. 11. 114. 20-22; ⁴ Ib. 117. 1-21. ⁵ Ib. 154. 52; 162. 6; 183.