

and Andersen's Reader, Glossary, *an excellent elephant*, acc. to pw (citing Divy) *ein fürstlicher Elephant*; this fits some BHS passages well enough, and may be meant in Pali Vv. comm. 37.8 hatthināga as gloss on nāga of text (this elephant was indeed a fine one); but it is not always clear that it means more than (any) *elephant* (they are all noble beasts); one suspects sometimes that *hasti-* may be prefixed to distinguish this from *nāga*, *serpent*: Mv ii.70.7; 74.12 ff.; Divy 74.2 ff.; 286.28 f.; 334.15 (read with mss.); 370.26. (In late Skt. Hastināgapura occurs as n. of a city, Schmidt, Nachträge; and acc. to Sheth, Pkt. Hatthināgapura, or the like, = Hastināpura.)

Hastināpura, n. of a city in the Kimnari Jātaka: Mv ii.94.19 ff. (hardly intended for the familiar Skt. city name, which is meant e. g. LV 22.6).

Hastinika-śirṣa, see **Hastika-ś°**.

hastinikā (= Pali hatthinikā; Skt. °ni plus -ka svārthe, no dim. force), *she-elephant*: Mv iii.132.14; 137.5 (both prose); **Hastinikā-Jātaka**, in colophon of prose version, 133.5 (but Hastinī-j° 137.16, to verse version); in Pali called Māti (or Mātu)-posaka Jāt. (455).

Hasti-niyamsa (!), n. of a man: Mvy 3664 (Mironov id.) = Tib. glañ po ches ḥdul ba, *conquering* (! as if from ni-yam) *by elephants*. Is the second member actually connected with AMg. niyamsai (Skt. nivaste), *puts on* (clothes, or, in Skt., a sword), niyamsaṇa (Skt. nivasana), *garment, attire*?

[**hasti-madhya** (gen. °yasya), Divy 188.13, error for *hasti-madya*, *liquor for elephants*; cf. 190.7 *hasti-madād*, for which doubtless read likewise °madyād.]

hasti-vrata, *living like an elephant*, a kind of ascetic practice: LV 248.21 (prose), cited s.v. **kukkura-vratika**. ? **hastula**, see **hastala**.

hastokta, adj. (hasta-ukta; cf. Skt. hasta-stha), *declared to be in the hand* (= power); only °ktaṃ cakravartirājam, referring to the imperium which the Bodhisattva renounced by retiring from the world: °ktaṃ (ca) °jyam apahāya Mv ii.68.20; 117.19; (Suddhodana speaks of the glory which he would have shared if his son had not retired from the world.) asmākaṃ °ktaṃ °jyam abhaviṣyat iii.107.9. Cf. **hastatva**.

hahava, m. (corresp. to Paliahaha, m.; see also **apapa**), n. of a (cold, Tib.) hell: Mvy 4932 (Tib. treats it as derived from an exclamation of grief); Divy 67.23; 138.7; Av i.4.9 etc.; Mmk 635.22. Cf. also **hāha**, **hāhava**, which however are mentioned with hot hells.

hākkāra = **hakkāra**, q.v., *sound of admiration or applause*: udānam udānayan °raṃ kurvan Gv 99.22 (prose), cited Śikṣ 36.11.

hātaka-prabhāsa, nt. (cf. hātaka 4 in BR), n. of a magic fluid: °saṃ nāma rasajātaṃ, tasyaikapalaṃ lohasahasraṃ cūrṇikarotī, read with 2d ed. lohapalāsahasraṃ svarṇī° Gv 502.5.

hāyate (= Pali hāyati; analogical pass. to Skt. hā), *wanes, declines, becomes deficient*: kiṃ hāyate tava Mv i.147.1 et al., *what is lacking to you?* Others, see Chap. 43, s.v. hā (2).

1 -**hāra**, v.l. -hāna (Senart reads -hāra and in his note compares muktā-hāra; to me the word seems dubious; one of the two mss. reads -hāna each time, but this also seems difficult), *clump, mass, thicket*, of reeds or the like; parallel with gahana: (vanagulmeṣu ca vanagahaneṣu ca) śara-hāreṣu ca naḍaka-hāreṣu ca kaṇṭhaka-hāreṣu ca praviśitvā maranti Mv i.359.23; naḍagahaneṣu śara-hāreṣu ca kāśa-hāreṣu ca praviśiṣya maranti 361.5.

2 -**hāra**, f. -**hārī** (m. ifc., in Skt., BR, *carrying* etc.); expressing purpose, *udakahārā gamiṣyāmo* Mv iii.427.9, *we will go and fetch water* (also in Skt., BR s.v. udahāra, Daśak.); f., *udakahārīyo*, n. pl., *female water-carriers*, Mv ii.110.14; acc. adv., as ger., śāli-hāraṃ gamiṣyāmaḥ Mv

i.343.8, 13, *let's go rice-gathering (to gather rice)*, and others, § 35.4; see next, -**hārī**, **ojo-hāra**.

hāraka, m., (1) *porter, carrier* (in Skt. recorded only ifc., and so usually BHS): asati hārake (v.l. hartari) Prāt 497.12, *when no porter is available*; in same mg. bhāra-hāraka, (*load*)-*carrier*, Śikṣ 180.18; see **kāṣṭha-hāraka**; dhana-hārakaḥ, *to get wealth*, Divy 5.12, see s.v. ṛṇadhara, also **ojo-hāraka**; acc. adv., as ger. (§ 35.5), śāli-hārakaṃ gatasya Mv i.343.4, *gone rice-gathering*; (2) in Śikṣ 330.15 (vs) seems to denote a kind of entertainer: utkuṭa-śobhika-hāraka-nṛtyā māyakarāḥ... Perhaps corrupt.

Hārapradānājātaka, n. of a jātaka: (śrī-Yaśodhara-rye) °kaṃ Mv ii.68.19 (colophon).

Hārabhūṣita, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.10.

Hārasītālāṅga, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.10.

hārāhāra, in °ra-kuśalāḥ Sukh 59.9, said of people born in Sukhāvati, in long list of descriptive epithets; foll. by nayānaya-kuśalāḥ sthāna-(corruption of sthāna-sthāna-? Müller's Transl., note)-kuśalāḥ; Müller, *clever in taking and refusing*; the foll. nayānaya- suggests Arthaśāstra (cf. Jāt. vi.581.22 hāra-hārini, ep. of an army, senā, of uncertain mg., comm. haritabba-haraṇa-samathā, not very plausibly), but *war-raids* (of all kinds? § 23.12) would not be appropriate to Sukhāvati; prob. all these terms have rather an intellectual application (cf. **sthāna**); but the precise mg. escapes me.

-**hārī**, acc. adv. (udaka)-hārim, as quasi-ger. expressing purpose, *to fetch water*: Mv ii.65.10, etc. (see § 35.6).

-**hārīka**, adj., ifc. (to -**hārī**, prec., plus -ka? or error for -**hāraka**, q.v.?), in dhana-hārīkaḥ Divy 100.28, *intending to get wealth*; see s.v. ṛṇadhara.

Hāritaka, m. pl. °kā(h), n. of a class of gods or supernatural beings (yakṣas?): Mahāsamāj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 187.5; so more likely than as n. sg. f., n. of a yakṣiṇī (altho such names occur in prec. lines); follows Sadāmattā(h), q.v.; in corresp. Pali (DN ii.260.24) Hāragajā; Pali knows Hārīta as n. of a mahā-brahmā (DPPN).

Hārīti(-putra), see **Hārīti**.

[**hārīsa**, m., var. for **harīsa**, q.v.]

hārī (Skt. Lex. id.; perh. once in late Skt., see Schmidt), *pearl*: hārī strivīṣaye MSV ii.13.13, *a pearl among women*.

Hārītāyani, n. of the gotra of the nakṣatra Ārdra: Divy 639.16. Cf. Hārītayajña, as gotra of a nakṣatra, Weber, Die vedischen Nachrichten von den nakṣatra, 2.392.

Hārītī, n. of a deity (referred to as a yakṣiṇī, rākṣasī, or bhūta-mātar): SP 400.7 (Burnouf °ti; a rākṣasī); Māy 241.12 (rākṣasī); Suv 1.8; 85.4 (associated with yakṣas); 3.12 (bhūtamātā); 162.16 (id.); as yakṣiṇī Mmk 608.16; mahāyakṣiṇī Mmk 44.1; Sādh 103.9 etc.; in LV 202.10 yakṣas are called Hārītī-putra (so read, text Hārītī°, best ms. cited as Harītī°).

hālāhala, m. or nt. (= Skt. halāhala, hālāhala), a kind of poison: viṣaṃ...°laṃ (acc. sg.) Jm 219.21 (vs; a perh. m.c.).

Hālāhala, n. of a deity: Sādh 31.11 etc.

Hāsavati, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4286.

hāsya-kāraka (cf. AMg. hāsakarāga), *jester*: °kā(h) Mv iii.113.4, in list of entertainers.

hāha, Kv 18.13; 50.3; and **hāhava**, Kv 66.16; names of (a) hell(s), from the context seemingly hot; cf. **hahava** (a cold hell).

hāhā-kāra (m.; in Skt. and MIndic recorded only of grief, except once in pw said to be used in urging on horses; but Skt. Lex. cite hā also as indicative of joy, and there is one doubtful literary occurrence of hā-hā in this sense, BR s.v. 3 hā, end), *a sound of joy*: ati-r-iva udvilyaharṣā °raṃ udiretsuḥ Mv i.266.14; °ra-kilikilā-prakṣveḍita-śabdaḥ Mvy 2800 (Tib. a-la-la, interj. of joy).