hamyamana (EI 32,35), same as hañjamana; regarded by some as derived from Persian anjumān; cf. hamyamana-paura, explained as 'the assembly of the Parsees'. But see añjuvannam.

haṇa (IE 8-8; EI 8), Kannaḍa; same as Sanskrit paṇa; name of a coin.

Handikāpati (EI 5), epithet of a Brāhmaņa donee; meaning uncertain. Handikā means 'an earthern pot [for cooking]', and the expression may mean 'the head of a joint family (i.e one responsible for feeding the family)'.

hañjamana, hañjamana (EI 25, 32), regarded by some as 'a Parsee colony', same as Persian anjumān (cf. hamyamana), though really it is the same as Tamil anjuvaṇṇam=Sanskrit pañca-varṇa.

hara (IE 7-1-2), 'eleven'.

hāraka, cf. 'one hāraka of barley corn' (cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XI, p. 30, text line 2); possibly bhāraka, a load or measure.
hara-nayana (IE 7-1-2), 'three'.

haraṇī, cf. Hastavapra-haraṇī (EI 17), a district; probably a mistake for āharaṇī.

haribāhu (IE 7-1-2), 'four'.

haricandana (CITD), a sort of yellow sandal-wood; one of the five trees of svarga; a title of nobility in medieval Orissa (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIII, p. 4); cf. Śrīcandana.

hari-dina (SITI), 'the day of Hari'; Saturday; the ekādaśī day.

hārita (CII 1), 'caused to be imported'.

harītaka, cf. a-harītaka-śāka-puṣpa-grahaṇa (IE 8-5); myrobalan [which the villagers were obliged to supply to the king or landlord on occasions or to the touring officers].

Hārītī-putra (IE 8-2), originally a metronymic (cf. Gautamī-putra), but later sometimes adopted by members of a royal family like a dynastic usage.

harmikā (EI 28), a pavilion.

harmya (LL), a temple or pavilion.

hasantikā (IA 15), a brazier or portable heater; also called kangār in Kashmiri.

hasta (IE 8-6), a cubit (24 angulas); sometimes regarded as 36 angulas (27 inches),  $20\frac{3}{4}$  inches, 34 inches, etc., in length; cf. Sivacandra-hasta, 'the cubit measured according to the length of the forearm of Sivacandra' (cf. ghale).