

Hṛdika—a son of Svayambhoja and the father of Kṛta-varman and nine other sons, and a votary of Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. I. 14. 28; IX. 24. 26-7; X. 52 [56 (v) 5] [10]; III. 1. 35; Br. III. 71. 139-42; M. 44. 80-1; Vā. 96. 138; Vi. IV. 14. 23-4.

Hṛddevi—a deity in the Angadevyantaram.

Br. IV. 37. 42.

Hṛṣīkeśa—an epithet of Viṣṇu;¹ God Viṣṇu who appeared in the dream of Brahmadatta and got him released from worldly life to one of Siddhas;² in the Tārakāmaya; ety. from Hṛṣika (Indriya) and Īśa;⁴ in Bhadrāśva.⁵

¹ Vi. I. 15. 67; 22. 75; V. 5. 21; 30. 1. ² Br. IV. 34. 80; M. 21. 25; 100. 19; 167. 42. ³ M. 174. 35; 245. 81, 85; 246. 35; 247. 27. ⁴ M. 248. 44-45. ⁵ Vā. 35. 23.

Hṛṣeyu—a son of Bhadrāśva.

M. 49. 5.

Hṛṣtas (*Vidas*)—those censuring the eternal principle.
Vā. 100. 115.

Heti (I)—a Rākṣasa and a son of Yātudhāna; follower of Vṛtra against Indra; took part in a Devāsura war between Bali and Indra.¹

¹ Bhā. VI. 10. 20; VIII. 10. 20 and 28.

Heti (II)—the Rākṣasa presiding over the month of Madhu.

Bhā. XII. 11. 33; Br. II. 23. 4; III. 7. 89.

Heti (III)—a Rākṣasa, and a son of Brahmā; performed severe austerities for a hundred thousand divine years by living on air and dried leaf with face and hands turned upwards and the little finger of foot planted on earth; got a