

Indirālaya, n. 'the abode of Indirā or Lakshmi', the blue lotus, *Nymphæa Stellata* and *Cyanea* (the goddess Indirā issued at the creation from its petals), L.

इन्दीवर *indī-vara* or *indī-vāra* or *indī-vara*, as, am, m. n. the blossom of a blue lotus, *Nymphæa Stellata* and *Cyanea*, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; Prab. &c.; (as), m. a bee, Git.; (ā), f. the plant *Asparagus Racemosus*; (ā), f. another plant, L. — **dala**, n. the petal of a blue lotus, Bhartṛ. — **prabhā**, f., N. of a daughter of Kauṣa, Kathās. **Indīvarāksha**, m. 'lotus-eyed', N. of a man, Kathās.

Indīvarīṇī, f. a blue lotus, a group of blue lotuses, L.

इन्दु *indu*, us, m. (√*und*, Uṇ. i, 13; probably fr. *ind* = √*und*, 'to drop' [see p. 165, col. 3, & cf. *indra*]; perhaps connected with *bimdu*, which last is unknown in the Ṛig-veda, BRD.), Ved. a drop (especially of Soma), Soma, RV.; AV.; VS.; a bright drop, a spark, TS.; the moon; (*avas*), m. pl. the moons, i. e. the periodic changes of the moon; time of moonlight, night, RV.; MBh.; Śak.; Megh. &c.; (*us*), m. camphor, Bhpr.; the point on a die, AV. vii, 109, 6; N. of Vāstoshpati, RV. vii, 54, 2; a symbolic expression for the number 'one'; designation of the *Anusvāra*; a coin, L. (In the *Brāhmaṇas* *indu* is used only for the moon; but the connexion between the meanings 'Soma juice' and 'moon' in the word *indu* has led to the same two ideas being transferred in classical Sanskrit to the word *Soma*, although the latter has properly only the sense 'Soma juice.') — **ka-kshā**, f. the radiating circle all round the moon. — **ka-mala**, n. the blossom of the white lotus, L. — **kara**, m., N. of a man. — **kalāsa**, m. id., Kathās. — **kalā**, f. a digit of the moon; N. of several plants, *Cocculus Cordifolius*, *Sarcostema Viminale*, *Ligusticum Ajowan*, L. — **kalikā**, f. the plant *Pandanus Odoratissimus*, L. — **kānta**, m. 'moon-loved', the moon-stone, Kād.; (ā), f. night, L. — **kirīṭa**, m. 'moon-crested', N. of Śiva, Prasannar. — **kesarin**, m., N. of a king, Kathās. — **kshaya**, m. wane of the moon; new moon. — **ja**, m. 'son of the moon', N. of the planet Mercury, VarBṛS.; (ā), f. the river Revā or Narmadā in the Dekhan, L. — **janaka**, m. 'father of the moon', the ocean (the moon being produced at the churning of the ocean), L. — **dala**, n. a portion of the moon, a digit, crescent. — **dina**, n. a lunar day. — **nandana** and **-putra**, m., N. of the planet Mercury. — **pushpikā**, f. the plant *Methonica Superba*, L. — **prabha**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. — **phala**, m. *Spondias Mangifera*, L. — **bimba**, n. the disk of the moon, Śārng. — **bha**, n., N. of the Nakshatra *Mṛigaśiras*; (ā), f. a group of lotuses. — **bhavā**, f., N. of a river. — **bhṛit**, m. 'bearing the crescent on his forehead', N. of Śiva. — **maṇi**, m. the moon-stone. — **mandala**, n. the orb or disc of the moon. — **mat** (*indu*), m. (in liturgical language) N. of Agni (because in the verses in which he is addressed the word *indu* occurs), VS. xxvi, 13; ŚBr.; (*tī*), f. day of full moon, L.; N. of the sister of Bhoja and wife of Aja, Ragh.; N. of a river, R.; of a commentary. — **mitra**, m., N. of a grammarian. — **mukha**, mf(ā)n. moon-faced, Hāsy. — **maull**, m., N. of Śiva, Prab.; Bālar. — **ratna**, n. a pearl, L. — **rāja**, m., N. of a man. — **rekhā**, f. a digit of the moon. — **lekhā**, f. a digit of the moon; the plant *Menispermum Glabrum*; the moon-plant *Asclepias Acida*; a kind of lovage, *Ligusticum Ajwān*, L. — **loka**, m. = *candra-loka*, q. v. — **lohaka**, n. silver, L. — **vadana**, mf(ā)n. moon-faced, Mālav.; (ā), f. a metre of four verses (each of which contains fourteen syllables). — **valli**, f. the plant *Sarcostemma Viminale*, L. — **vāra**, m. in astrology = the Arabic **إند**. — **vrata**, n. a religious observance depending on the age of the moon (diminishing the quantity of food by a certain portion daily, for a fortnight or a month, &c.), MBh.; (cf. *cāndrāyana*.) — **sakalā**, f. *Vernonia Anthelminthica*, L. — **sapharī**, f. *Bauhinia Tomentosa*, L. — **śekhara**, m. 'moon-crested', N. of Śiva, Kathās.; of a Kimnara. — **suta** and **-sūnu**, m., N. of the planet Mercury.

Induka, as, m., N. of a plant, = *āsmantaka*, L.

इन्दूर *indūra*, as, m. a rat, a mouse [cf. *undura*, *unduru*], L.

इन्द्र *indra*, as, m. (for etym. as given by native authorities see Nir. x, 8; Śāy. on RV. i, 3, 4; Uṇ. ii, 28; according to BRD. fr. *in* = √*inv* with

suff. *ra* preceded by inserted *d*, meaning 'to subdue, conquer'; according to Muir, S. T. v, 119, for *sindra* fr. √*syand*, 'to drop'; more probably from √*ind*, 'to drop', q. v., and connected with *indu* above), the god of the atmosphere and sky; the Indian Jupiter Pluvius or lord of rain (who in Vedic mythology reigns over the deities of the intermediate region or atmosphere; he fights against and conquers with his thunderbolt [*vajra*] the demons of darkness, and is in general a symbol of generous heroism; *Indra* was not originally lord of the gods of the sky, but his deeds were most useful to mankind, and he was therefore addressed in prayers and hymns more than any other deity, and ultimately superseded the more lofty and spiritual *Varuṇa*; in the later mythology *Indra* is subordinated to the triad *Brahman*, *Vishṇu*, and *Siva*, but remained the chief of all other deities in the popular mind), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh.; R. &c. &c.; (he is also regent of the east quarter, and considered one of the twelve *Ādityas*), Mn.; R.; Suśr. &c.; in the Vedānta he is identified with the supreme being; a prince; ifc. best, excellent, the first, the chief (of any class of objects; cf. *surēndra*, *rājēndra*, *parvatēndra*, &c.), Mn.; Hit.; the pupil of the right eye (that of the left being called *Indrāṇī* or *Indra's wife*), ŚBr.; BṛĀrUp.; the number fourteen, *Sūryas*; N. of a grammarian; of a physician; the plant *Wrightia Antidysenterica* (see *kuṭaja*), L.; a vegetable poison, L.; the twenty-sixth *Yoga* or division of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic; the *Yoga* star in the twenty-sixth *Nakshatra*, *γ Pegasi*; the human soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body; night, L.; one of the nine divisions of *Jambu-dvīpa* or the known continent, L.; (ā), f. the wife of *Indra*, see *indrāṇī*; N. of a plant, L.; (ī), f., N. of an attendant of *Devī*. — **riṣhabhā** (*indra*), f. 'having *Indra* as a bull, or impregnated by *Indra*', the earth, AV. xii, 1, 6. — **karman**, m. 'performing *Indra's* deeds', N. of *Vishṇu*, R. — **kavi**, m., N. of a poet. — **kārmuka**, n. rainbow, VarBṛS. — **kīla**, m., N. of a mountain, MBh.; a bolt, cross-beam, AVPar.; Suśr. — **kukshi**, m. '*Indra's* belly', N. of particular *Soma* sacrifices, TāṇḍyaBr. — **kuñjara**, m. *Indra's* elephant (see *airāvata*), L. — **kūṭa**, m., N. of a mountain, Hariv. — **krishṭa**, mfn. 'ploughed by *Indra*', growing in a wild state, MBh. — **ketu**, m. *Indra's* banner, Lalit.; N. of a man, BhP. — **kośa** or **-kośha** or **-koshaka**, m. a platform; a scaffold; a projection of the roof of a house, a kind of balcony or terrace; a pin or bracket projecting from the wall, R. & L. — **krośa**, m., N. of a place, TāṇḍyaBr. — **giri**, m., N. of a mountain, Rājat. — **gupta** (*indra*), mf(ā)n. guarded or protected by *Indra*, AV. xii, 1, 11; (as), m., N. of a *Brāhman*. — **guru**, m. teacher of *Indra*, N. of *Kaśyapa*. — **gopa**, or ā, mfn. Ved. having *Indra* as one's protector, RV. viii, 46, 32; (as), m. the insect cochineal of various kinds; a fire-fly (in this sense also *indra-gopaka*). — **ghoshā**, m. 'having the name *Indra*', N. of a particular deity, VS.; MaitrS. — **candana**, n. = *hari-candana*, L. — **cāpa**, m. n. *Indra's* bow, the rainbow, MBh.; Megh.; VarBṛS. — **cirbhīṭī**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **cchanda**, m. a necklace consisting of 1008 strings, VarBṛS.; Pañcad. — **ja**, m., N. of the ape *Vālin*, L. — **jatu**, n. bitumen, Nir. — **janana**, n. *Indra's* birth. (*Indra-jananiya* [gana *indra-jananādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 88], mfn. treating of *Indra's* birth.) — **jā**, mfn. descended from *Indra*, AV. iv, 3, 7. — **jānu**, m., N. of a monkey, R. — **jālā**, n. the net of *Indra*, AV. viii, 8, 8; a weapon employed by *Arjuna*, MBh.; sham, illusion, delusion, magic, sorcery, juggle; the art of magic &c., Kathās.; Ratnāv.; Prab.; Vedāntas.; Sāh. &c.; -*jña*, m. knowing the art of magic, a juggler, sorcerer, VarBṛS.; -*paricaya*, m. knowledge of magic art, Kshem.; -*purusha*, m. a phantom of a man, Daś.; -*vidyā*, f. the science of magic art. — **jālika**, m. a juggler, a conjurer. — **jālin**, m. a juggler, sorcerer, Kathās.; N. of a *Bodhi-sattva*, Lalit. — **jit**, m. 'conqueror of *Indra*', N. of the son of *Rāvaṇa*, R.; Ragh.; of a *Dānava*, Hariv.; of the father of *Rāvaṇa* and king of *Kāśmīra*, Rājat.; of a king and protector of *Keśava-dāsa*. *Indrajit-vijayin*, m. 'conqueror of *Indra-jit*', N. of *Lakshmaṇa*, L. — **jūta** (*indra*), mfn. promoted or excited or procured by *Indra*, RV. & AV. — **jyeshṭha** (*indra*), mfn. one whose chief is *Indra*, led by *Indra*, RV.; AV.; TS. — **tanū**, f., N. of a kind of bricks, TS. — **tama**, mfn. most *Indra*-like, RV.; VS. — **taru**, m. *Terminalia Arjuna*, VarBṛS.; Nir. — **tā**, f. power and dignity of *Indra*. — **tāpana**, m., N. of a *Dānava*, MBh.; Hariv. — **tūriyā**,

n. a particular rite, TBr.; ŚBr. — **tūla** or **-tūlaka**, n. a flock of cotton or a flocculent seed &c. blown about in the air, L. — **tejas**, n. *Indra's* thunderbolt, BhP. — **toyā**, f., N. of a river, MBh. — **tva**, n. *Indra's* power and dignity; kingship. — **tvōta** (*indra*), mfn. 'favoured or protected by thee, O *Indra*', RV. i, 132, 1; viii, 19, 16. — **datta**, m., N. of a *Brāhman*, Kathās. — **damana**, m., N. of an *Asura*. — **dāru**, m. the tree *Pinus Devadāru*, Bhpr. — **devī**, f., N. of the wife of king *Megha-vāhana*; -*bhavana*, n., N. of the monastery built by the above, Rājat. — **dyumna**, m., N. of several men; (am), n., N. of a lake, MBh.; Hariv. — **dru**, m. the trees *Terminalia Arjuna* and *Wrightia Antidysenterica*, L. — **druma**, m. *Terminalia Arjuna*, L. — **dvishṭa** (*indra*), mfn. hated by *Indra*, RV. ix, 73, 5; MBh. — **dvīpa**, m. one of the nine *Dvīpas* or divisions of the known continent, VP. — **dhanūs**, n. *Indra's* bow, the rainbow, AV. xv, 1, 6. — **dhruva**, m., N. of a man. — **dhvaja**, m. *Indra's* banner, VarBṛS.; N. of a *Tathāgata*; of a *Nāga*, L. — **nakshatrā**, n. *Indra's* lunar mansion; N. of *Phalgunī*, ŚBr. ii, 1, 2, 11. — **nīla**, m. a sapphire, Ragh.; Megh.; Śis.; BhP. — **ka**, m. an emerald, L. — **patnī**, f. the wife of *Indra*, RV.; VS. — **pada**, m. = *indra-tā*. — **parṇī**, f., N. of a plant (perhaps *Methonica Superba*), Suśr. — **parvata**, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. — **pātama**, mfn. most worthy to be drunk by *Indra*, RV. ix, 99, 3. — **pāna**, mfn. worthy to be *Indra's* drink, RV. — **pāla**, m., N. of a king. — **pālita**, m. 'protected by *Indra*', N. of a king, VP.; also of a *Vaiśya*, Comm. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 83. — **pīta** (*indra*), mfn. drunk by *Indra*, RV.; *KātyŚr.* — **putrā**, f. 'having *Indra* as son', *Indra's* mother, AV. iii, 10, 13. — **purogama**, mfn. preceded or led on by *Indra*, having *Indra* as leader. — **purohitā**, f. the asterism *Pushya*, L. — **pushpa**, m., -**pushpā**, -**pushpikā**, and -**pushpī**, f. the medicinal plant *Methonica Superba*, Bhpr.; Suśr.; L. — **pramati**, m. a pupil of *Paila* and author of some verses of the *Ṛig-veda*, RAnukr.; BhP.; VP.; AgP. — **pramada**, m., N. of a man. — **prasūta** (*indra*), mfn. caused or impelled by *Indra*, RV. x, 66, 2. — **prastha**, n. '*Indra's* place', N. of a city (now called *Delhi*, the residence of the *Pāṇḍavas*), MBh. — **praharāna**, n. *Indra's* weapon, the thunderbolt, L. — **phala**, n. = *indra-yava*, q. v., L. — **bāhu**, m. du. *Indra's* arms, R. v, 21, 32. — **bija**, n. = *indra-yava*, q. v. — **brāhmaṇa**, m., N. of a man. — **bhaginī**, f. '*Indra's* sister', N. of *Parvatī*, L. — **bhājanā**, n. a substitute for *Indra*, ŚBr. iii, 4, 2, 15. — **bhū**, m., N. of a teacher, VBr. — **bhūti**, m., N. of one of the eleven *Gaṇādhipas* of the *Jainas*. — **bheshaja**, n. dried ginger, L. — **makha**, m. a sacrifice to *Indra*. — **mada**, m. a disease to which fish and leeches are liable, Suśr. — **mantrin**, m., N. of *Bṛhaspati* (the planet *Jupiter*), Comm. on VarBṛS. — **maha**, m. a festival in honour of *Indra*, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; -*karman* or -*kāmuka*, m. a dog, L. — **mahōtsava**, m. a great festival in honour of *Indra*. — **mādana**, mfn. animating or delighting *Indra*, RV. vii, 92, 4. — **mārga**, m., N. of a *Tīrtha*, MBh.; (ā), f., N. of a river, R. — **medin** (*indra*), mfn. one whose friend or ally is *Indra*, AV. v, 20, 8. — **yajña**, m. a sacrifice for *Indra*, PārGr. — **yava**, n. *Indra's* grain; the seed of the *Wrightia Antidysenterica*, Suśr. — **yasṭi**, m., N. of *Nāga*. — **yāga**, m. = *indra-yajña*. — **yogā**, m. *Indra's* union or uniting power, AV. x, 5, 3. — **rājan**, mfn. having *Indra* as king, TBr. i, 5, 6, 4. — **lupta**, m. n. or -**luptaka**, n. morbid baldness of the head; loss of beard. — **lokā**, m. *Indra's* world; *Svarga* or *paradise*, ŚBr.; Mn.; R. &c.; -*lokāgamaṇa*, n. '(Arjuna's) journey to *Indra's* world', N. of a section of the third book of the *Mahā-bhārata*; -*lokēśa*, m. the lord of *Indra's* world, i. e. *Indra*; a guest (as conferring *paradise* on his host). — **vanśā**, f. a metre of four lines (each of which contains twelve syllables). — **vajra**, n. *Indra's* thunderbolt, VarBṛS.; N. of a *Sāman*; (ā), f. a metre of four lines occurring frequently in epic poetry (each line contains eleven syllables). — **vat** (*indra*), or in some cases (RV. iv, 27, 4 & x, 101, 1) *indrā-vat*, mfn. associated with or accompanied by *Indra*, RV.; AV. v, 3, 3; AitBr. — **vana**, n., N. of a place. — **varman**, m., N. of a warrior. — **vallarī** or **valli**, f. the plant *Cucumis Colocynthis*, L. — **vasti**, m. the calf (of the leg), Suśr. — **vāh** (in strong cases *vāh*), mfn. conveying *Indra* (said of his horses), RV. — **vātātama**, mfn. much desired by *Indra*, RV. x, 6, 6. — **vāyū**, ū, m. du. *Indra* and *Vāyu*, AV. iii, 20, 6; RV. — **vārunikā** or **vārunī**, f. *Colocynthis*, a wild bitter gourd, *Cucumis*