

Colocynthis; the favourite plant of Indra and Varuṇa, Comm. on KātyŚr.; L. - **vāh**, see *-vāh*. - **vāha**, m., N. of a man, BhP. - **vāhana**, n. Indra's chariot, Vām. - **vīja**, see *-bīja*. - **vīrudh**, f. Indra's snare, PārGr. - **vīksha**, m. = *indra-dru*, q. v., Suśr.; Nir. - **vīkshīya** [gaṇa *utkarādi*, Pān. iv, 2, 90], belonging to or coming from the above. - **vīddhā**, f. a kind of abscess, Suśr. - **vīddhika**, m. a kind of horse, L. - **valdūrya**, n. a kind of precious stone, Suśr. - **vairin**, m. Indra's enemy, a Daitya, L. - **vrata**, n. 'Indra's rule of conduct,' one of the duties of a king (to distribute benefits, as Indra pours down rain), Mn. ix, 304. - **śakti**, f. Indrāṇī the wife or personified energy of Indra. - **śatru** (*indra*°), mfn. one whose enemy or conqueror is Indra, conquered by Indra, RV. i, 32, 6; TS.; ŚBr.; (as), m. 'Indra's enemy,' N. of Prahlāda, Ragh. vii, 32; BhP. vi, 9, 11 (with both the meanings). - **śarman**, m., N. of a man. - **śalabha**, m., N. of a man. - **śaila**, m., N. of a mountain. - **śreshṭha** (*indra*°), mfn. having Indra as chief, led by Indra (cf. *indra-jyeshṭha*), ŚBr. - **śakhi** (*indra*°), mfn. one whose ally or companion is Indra, RV.; AV. - **śamjaya**, n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - **śandhā**, f. connexion or alliance with Indra, AV. xi, 10, 9. - **śavā**, m. a particular Soma sacrifice, MaitrS.; Kāth. - **śārathi** (*indra*°), mfn. Indra's companion, N. of Vāyu, RV. iv, 46, 2 & 48, 2. - **śāvarṇi**, m., N. of the fourteenth Manu, BhP. - **śāhva**, n. = *indra-yava*, q. v. - **śiṅha**, m., N. of a poet. - **suta**, m. 'son of Indra,' N. of the monkey-king Vālin; of Arjuna; of Jayanta, L. - **surasa**, m. a shrub (the leaves of which are used in discutient applications), Vitex Negundo, L. - **surā**, f. a species of Colocynthis, Suśr. - **surisa**, m. = *surasa*. - **sūnu**, m. 'the son of Indra,' N. of the monkey-king Vālin. - **senā**, m., N. of several men; N. of a Nāga; of a mountain, BhP.; (ā), f. Indra's army, RV. x, 102, 2; N. of a goddess; of several women; - *dvitīya*, mfn. attended by Indra-sena. - **stūt** or **-stoma**, m. 'praise of Indra,' N. of particular hymns to Indra in certain ceremonies, ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr.; KātyŚr. - **sthāna**, n. the place of Indra's banner, VarYogay. - **°s-vat** (*indras-vat*), mfn. similar to Indra; accompanied by Indra, possessed of power (?) [Sāy.], RV. iv, 37, 5. - **havā**, m. invocation of Indra, RV. ix, 96, 1. - **hastā**, m. a kind of medicament, L. - **hū**, m., N. of a man. - **hūti** (*indra*°), f. invocation of Indra, RV. vi, 38, 1. **Indrā-kutsa**, ā, m. du. Indra and Kutsa, RV. v, 31, 9. **Indrāgnī**, ī, m. du. Indra and Agni, RV.; AV.; TāṇḍyaBr.; - *devatā*, f. the sixteenth lunar mansion; - *daiva*, mfn. having Indra and Agni as deities, VarBṛS.; - *daivata*, n. the Nakshatra Viśākṣā, ib.; - *dhūma*, m. frost, snow, L. **Indrāṅka**, m. a species of crab, L. **Indrāditya**, m., N. of a man. **Indrānuja**, m. 'the younger brother of Indra,' N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa. **Indrā-parvata**, ā, m. du. Indra and Parvata, RV. **Indrā-pūshan** or **-pūshan**, nā, m. du. Indra and Pūshan, RV.; AV. **Indrā-brīhaspati**, ī, m. du. Indra and Brīhaspati, RV. **Indrā-brahmaṇaspati**, ī, m. du. Indra and Brahmaṇaspati, RV. **Indrābha**, m., N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh.; a species of fowl. **Indrā-marut**, tas, m. pl. Indra and the Maruts, RV. **Indrāyatana**, mfn. depending on Indra, ŚBr. **Indrāyudha**, n. 'Indra's weapon,' the rainbow, MBh.; VarBṛS.; Ragh.; diamond, L.; (as), m. a horse marked with black about the eyes; (ā), f. a kind of leech (marked with rainbow tints), Suśr.; - *maya*, mfn. consisting of rainbow, Kād.; - *śikhin*, m., N. of a Nāga. **Indrāri**, m. Indra's enemy, an Asura or demon, L. **Indrāvāt**, see *indra-vat*. **Indrāvaraja**, m. 'the younger brother of Indra,' N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, VP. **Indrā-vārūna**, ā, m. du. Indra and Varuṇa, RV.; AV. **Indrā-vishṇu**, ū, m. du. Indra and Vishṇu, RV. **Indrāsana**, m. hemp (dried and chewed); the shrub which bears the seed used as a jeweller's weight, Abrus Precatorius, L. **Indrāsana**, n. the throne of Indra, any throne; a foot of five short syllables. **Indrā-sōma**, ā, m. du. Indra and Soma, RV.; AV. - **somīya**, mfn. consecrated to Indra and Soma, TBr. i, 7, 23. **Indrāhva**, n. = *indra-yava*, q. v. **Indrējya**, m., N. of Brīhaspati, the preceptor of the gods, L. **Indre-nata**, mfn. naturally curved (as a reed), TāṇḍyaBr. xv, 5, 20; Lāṭy. iv, 1, 7. **Indrēsvara**, m., N. of a Tirtha; - *linga*, n., N. of a Linga. **Indrēshita**, mfn. sent or driven or instigated by Indra, RV.; AV. **Indrētā**, m. 'upheld or promoted by Indra,' N. of

a teacher, RV.; ŚBr.; MBh. **Indrōtsava**, m. a festival in honour of Indra, Kathās.

Indraka, am, n. an assembly-room, a hall, L.

Indraya, Nom. A. *indrayate*, to behave like Indra, RV. iv, 24, 4.

Indrayū, mfn. longing for or wishing to approach Indra, RV. ix, 2, 9; 6, 9; 54, 4.

Indrāpikā, f. the plant Vitex Negundo, L.

Indrāṇī, f. the wife of Indra, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; MBh. &c.; N. of Durgā, Hariv., (reckoned as one of the eight mothers [*mātrikā*] or divine energies); the pupil of the left eye (cf. *indra*), ŚBr.; a kind of coitus, L.; the plant Vitex Negundo, L.; a species of Colocynthis, Nir. - **karman**, n. a particular rite. - **tantra**, n., N. of a Tantra. - **śāka**, n. a species of vegetables. - **sāman**, n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Indriyā, mfn. fit for or belonging to or agreeable to Indra, RV.; AV.; VS.; (as), m. a companion of Indra (?), RV. i, 107, 2; AV. xix, 27, 1; (am), n. power, force, the quality which belongs especially to the mighty Indra, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; exhibition of power, powerful act, RV.; VS.; bodily power, power of the senses; virile power, AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; semen virile, VS.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; faculty of sense, sense, organ of sense, AV.; Suśr.; Mn.; Ragh.; Kir. &c.; the number five as symbolical of the five senses. (In addition to the five organs of perception, *buddhindriyāni* or *jñānēndriyāni*, i. e. eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin, the Hindūs enumerate five organs of action, *karmēndriyāni*, i. e. larynx, hand, foot, anus, and parts of generation; between these ten organs and the soul or *ātman* stands *manas* or mind, considered as an eleventh organ; in the Vedānta, *manas*, *buddhi*, *ahamkāra*, and *citta* form the four inner or internal organs, *antar-indriyāni*, so that according to this reckoning the organs are fourteen in number, each being presided over by its own ruler or *niyantri*; thus, the eye by the Sun, the ear by the Quarters of the world, the nose by the two Āśvins, the tongue by Pracetas, the skin by the Wind, the voice by Fire, the hand by Indra, the foot by Vishṇu, the anus by Mitra, the parts of generation by Prajāpati, *manas* by the Moon, *buddhi* by Brahman, *ahamkāra* by Śiva, *citta* by Vishṇu as Acyuta; in the Nyāya philosophy each organ is connected with its own peculiar element, the nose with the Earth, the tongue with Water, the eye with Light or Fire, the skin with Air, the ear with Ether; the Jainas divide the whole creation into five sections, according to the number of organs attributed to each being.) - **kāma** (*indriyā*°), mfn. desiring or endeavouring to obtain power, KātyŚr.; TS.; Āp. - **kṛita**, mfn. performed or done with the organs of sense. - **gocara**, mfn. being within the range of the senses, perceptible, capable of being ascertained by the senses. - **grāma**, m. the assemblage of the organs, the senses or organs of sense collectively, Vedāntas. 232; Mn.; MBh. - **ghāta**, m. weakness of the organs of sense, Sāmkyak. - **jñāna**, n. the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness. - **tva**, n. the state or condition of being an organ of sense, Kap. - **nigraha**, m. restraint of the organs of sense. - **prasaṅga**, m. sensuality. - **buddhi**, f. perception by the senses, the exercise of any sense, the faculty of any organ. - **bodhana** and **-bodhin**, mfn. arousing the bodily powers, sharpening the senses, Suśr.; (am), n. any excitement of sense, an object of perception, a stimulus, &c. - **mocana**, n. abandonment of sensuality, Gobh. - **vat**, mfn. having senses, BhP.; (see also *indriyā-vat*). - **varga**, m. the assemblage of organs, the organs of sense collectively. - **vipratipatti**, f. perversion of the organs, erroneous or perverted perception. - **vishaya**, m. any object of the senses. - **vṛitti**, f. sensitive faculty, Kap. - **śakti**, f. power of the senses, Bhartṛ.; Kap. - **samyama**, m. restraint of the senses. - **svāpa**, m. sleep of the senses, unconsciousness, insensibility; the end of the world, L. **Indriyāgocara**, mfn. imperceptible by the senses. **Indriyātman**, m. 'having the senses for soul,' identical or one with the senses; N. of Vishṇu, VP. v, 18, 50. **Indriyāyatana**, n. the residence of the senses; the body, L. **Indriyārtha**, m. an object of sense (as sound, smell, &c.), anything exciting the senses, Mn.; MBh.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c. **Indriyā-vat** (the Vedic lengthening of the *a* according to Pān. vi, 3, 131; but also once [AV. xv, 10, 10] *indriyā-vat*), mfn. powerful, mighty, TS.; VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. **Indriyā-vin**,

mfn. id., TS. **Indriyāsāṅga**, m. non-attachment to sensual objects, stoicism, philosophy, Mn.

इन्ध *indh*, cl. 7. **Ā. inddhē**, *indhām-cakretum*, to kindle, light, set on fire, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c. (p. *indhāna*, RV.; AV. v, 3, 1; xix, 55, 3; 4; kindling, lighting; *indhāna*, RV., kindled, lighted, flaming): Pass. *idhyāte*, to be lighted; to blaze, flame, RV.; SV.; MBh.; [cf. Gk. *αἶθω*, *ἰθῆρος*; *αἶθῆρ*, *Αἶθρη*; *Ἡφαιστος*; Lat. *as-tus*, *as-tas*; Old. Germ. *eit*, 'fire.']

Iddhā, mfn. kindled, lighted, alight; shining, glowing, blazing, RV.; Mn.; ChUp.; Ratnāv. &c.; clean, clear, bright; wonderful, L.; (am), n. sunshine, light, heat; a wonder, L. - **tejas**, m., N. of a man. - **dīdhiti**, m. 'kindling rays,' fire, Śis. xvi, 35. - **manyu**, mfn. having the anger excited or kindled. **Iddhāgni**, mfn. one whose fire is kindled, RV. i, 83, 4; viii, 27, 7.

Idh, ifc. lighting; [cf. *agnīdh*.]

Idhmā, as, m. (am, n., L.) fuel in general; fuel as used for the sacred fire, RV.; AV. ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr.; MBh. &c.; (as), m., N. of an Āngirasa, GopBr.; [cf. Zend *aesma*; Hib. *adhmad*.] - **citi**, f. a pile of wood, ĀśvGr. iv, 2, 14. - **jihva**, m. 'the fuel's tongue,' fire, BhP. v, 1, 25; (also N. of a son of Priya-vrata, ib.) - **parivāsana**, n. chip of wood, MānŚr. - **pravraścana**, m. 'wood-cutter,' an axe, L. - **bhṛiti** (*idhmā*°), mfn. bringing fuel, RV. vi, 20, 13. - **vat** (*idhmā*°), mfn. furnished or provided with fuel, TBr. ii, 1, 3, 8 [misprinted *idhya*°]. - **vāha**, m., N. of a son of Agastya, MBh.; BhP. - **vraścana**, m. = *pravraścana*, AgP. - **samnahana**, n. a string for fastening fuel together, ŚBr. **Idhmā-barhis** [Pān. ii, 4, 14], n. sg. & (*iṣṭi*) du. fuel and grass.

Indha, mfn. lighting, kindling, ŚBr.; (as), m., N. of a Rishi, (gaṇa *nadādi*, Pān. iv, 1, 99.)

Indhana, am, n. kindling, lighting, [cf. *agnīndhana*]; fuel; wood, grass &c. used for this purpose, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Yājñ.; Śis. &c. - **vat**, mfn. possessed of fuel. **Indhan-van**, mfn. possessed of fuel; flaming, RV. ii, 34, 5.

Indhani-√I. **kṛi**, to make into fuel, Kād.

इन्धुक *indhūka*, as, m., N. of a man.

इन्व *inv*, cl. 6. P. *invati*, RV.; AV.; or *in*, cl. 8. P. *inōti*, RV.; 2. sg. Impv. *inū* & *inuhī*; impf. *ainot*, RV.; (also once [SV. ii, 2, 2, 4, 2] cl. 9. P. 1. pl. *inīmasi*) **Ā. perf.** 3. pl. *invire*, to advance upon, press upon, crive; to infuse strength, invigorate, gladden; to use force, force; to drive away; to keep back, remove; to have in one's power, take possession of, pervade; to be lord or master of anything, have the disposal of, RV.; AV.; SV.; Dhātup.; Nir.

Invā, mfn. pervading. See *viśvam-inva*.

Invaka, am, n., N. of a Sāman; (ās), f. pl., N. of the Nakshatra Mṛigaśirsha, TBr.

Invagā, f. = *invakās* above, MaitrS.

इभ *ibha*, as, m. (? √i, Uṇ. iii, 153) servants, dependants, domestics, household, family, RV. [BRD.]; fearless [Sāy.]; an elephant, Mn.; Bhartṛ.; Ragh. &c.; the number eight; N. of a plant, L.; (ī), f. a female elephant, L.; [cf. Gk. *ἑλ-εφας*; Lat. *ebur*.] - **kanā**, f. a plant with an aromatic seed, Scindapsus Officinalis, L. - **keśara**, m. the tree Mesua Roxburghii, Suśr. - **gandhā**, f., N. of a poisonous fruit, L. - **dantā**, f. the plant Triaridium Indicum, L. - **nimīlikā**, f. smartness, shrewdness, sagacity (like that of an elephant), L. - **pa** and **-pālaka**, m. the driver or keeper of an elephant, VarBṛS. - **poṭā**, f. a young elephant, a cub. - **ra-ācala** (*ibham-ācala*), m. a lion, L. - **yuvati**, f. an elephant's cub. **Ibhākhyā**, m. the plant Mesua Roxburghii, L. **Ibhāri**, m. 'enemy of the elephant,' a lion, L. **Ibhōshaṇā**, f. a kind of aromatic plant, L.

Ibhya, mfn. belonging to one's servants or attendants, RV. i, 65, 7 [BRD.]; (is), m. an enemy [Sāy.]; wealthy, opulent, having many attendants, ChUp.; Daś.; Pañcat. &c.; (ā), f. a female elephant, L.; the Olibanum tree, Boswellia Serrata. - **tilvila**, mfn. abundantly possessed of household requisites, ŚBr.

इम् *im*, interj., MaitrS.

इम *imā*, the base of some cases of the demonstrative pronoun *idam*, q. v. (acc. sg. m. *imam*,