horse in Kâdambarî (i. e. Kapinjala changed into a horse). -2. a horse marked with black about the eyes. (-ur) a kind of leech. -आसनं 1. the throne of Indra. -2, a throne in general. -3, a foot of five short syllables. -इज्य: N. of बहस्पति the preceptor of gods. - frat: one of the forms of Siva-linga. - उत्सव: a festival honouring Indra. - ऋषभ a. having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra, an epithet of the earth. - 本· मेन m. an epithet of Vishnu (performing Indra's deeds). - ਕੀਲ: 1. N. of the mountain मंदर. -2. a rock. (-लं) the banner of Indra. -कंतर: Indra's elephant, Airâvata, - कट: N. of a mountain. - TE a. 'ploughed by Indra,' growing exuberantly or in a wild state. (-g:) a kind of corn produced by rain-water. - कत: Indra's banner. - कोश:-प:,-पक: 1. a couch, sofa. -2, a plat-form. -3, a projection of the roof of a house. -4. a pin or bracket projecting from the wall (नागदंत). - गिरि: the महेंद्र mountain. - गुरु:, आचार्य: the teacher of Indra; i. e. बृहस्पति. —गोपः,-गोपकः [इंद्रो गोपा रक्षकोऽस्य, वर्षाभवत्वानस्य] a kind of insect of red or white colour ; K. 100. -चं-हमं the white sandal wood. — चापं, -धनुस n. 1. a rainbow; विद्यत्वंतं ललि-सवनिताः सेंद्रचापं सचित्राः Me. 64; Si. 7. 4. -2, the bow of Indra. −छंदस् ».[इंद्र इव सहस्रनेत्रेण सहस्रगुच्छेन छायते] a necklace consisting of 1000 strings. - जननं Indra's birth. - जननीय a. treating of Indra's birth (as a work). - जा a. Ved. born or arising from Indra. - जालं [इंद्रस्य परमेश्वरस्य जालं मायेव] 1. the net of Indra. -2, a weapon used by Arjuna : a stratagem or trick in war. -3. deception, cheating. -4. conjur ing, jugglery, magical tricks ; स्वमं-द्रजालसद्दाः खल जीवलाकः Santi. 2. 2 : K. 105. — जालिक a. [इंद्रजाल-ठन्] deceptive, unreal, delusive. (-本:) a juggler, conjurer. - जिल् m. 'conqueror of Indra', N. of a son of Râvana who was killed by Lakshmana, [Indrajit is another name of Meghanada, a son Ravana. When Ravana warred against Indra in his own heaven, his son Meghanada was with him, and fought most valiantly. During the combat, Meghanada, by virtue of

the magical power of becoming invisible which he had obtained from Siva, bound Indra, and bore him off in triumph to Lanka. Brahma and the other gods hurried thither to obtain his release, and gave to Meghanada the title of Indrajit, conqueror of Indra'; but the victor refused to release his prisoner unless he were promised immortality. Brahma refused to grant this extravagant demand, but he strenuously persisted, and achieved his object. In the Ramayana he is represented to have been decapitated by Lakshmana while he was engaged in a sacrifice]. ° हंतृ or विज्ञियन् m. N. of Lakshmana. - 302 a. Ved. led by Indra. -तापन: the thundering of clouds. - नूल, नूलकं a flock of cotton. - इमन: the son of Bâṇâsura. —दार: the tree Pinus Devadâru. -इ:, द्रम: 1 the plant Terminalia Ariuna (अर्जन). -2. the plant कटज. -द्वीप:-पंone of the 9 Dvîpas or divisions of the continent (of India). - ध्वज: a flag raised on the 12th day of the bright half of Bhâdra. -नक्षत्रं Indra's lunar mansion फल्गनी. - नेच 1. the eye of Indra. -2, the number one thousand. -- -ल: [इंद्र इव नील: इयाम:] a sapphire; R. 13. 54; 16. 69; Me. 46, 77. —नीलक: an emerald.—पस्नी Indra's wife, दाची. -पर्णी, -पुष्पा N. of a medicinal plant. -पर्यत: 1. the महेंद्र mountain. -2. a blue tain. - पत्रा N. of अदिति. - पु-रोगम, -पुर:सर, -श्रेष्ट a. led or preceded by Indra, having Indra at the head. -quiten: N. बहस्पति. (-ता) the asterism Pushya. - ure N. of a city on the Yamuna, the residence of the Pândavas (identified with the modern Delhi); इंद्रप्रस्थगमस्तावत्कारि मा संत चेदय: Si. 2. 63. - महरणं Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt. -भेषजं dried ginger. - मख: a sacrifice in honour of Indra. -मह: 1. a festival in honour of Indra, -2. the rainy season; °新了 मकः a dog. —मादन a. animating or delighting Indra. —मेदिन a. Ved. whose friend or ally is Indra. - यवः, —वं seed of the Kutaja tree. —लुमः, -सं, -लुप्तकं 1. excessive baldness of the head. -2, loss of beard. -নাক: Indra's world, Svarga or Paradise. -लोकश: 1. lord of the Indra's world, i. e. Indra. -2. a guest (who, if hospitably received, confers paradise on his host). -वंशा,-वज्जा N. An assembly room, a hall.

two metres, see Appendix. - वहरी, - वही N. of a plant (पारिजात) or of इंद्रवारूणी. -वास्तः [इंद्रस्य आत्मनः बस्तिरिव] the calf (of the leg). -वाततम a. Ved. desired by Indra. -वाय (du) Indra and Vávu. -बारुणी,-बारुणिका Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd (Mar. मोर्ड कंबडळ). -वाह a. carrying Indra. -वृक्ष: the Devadáru tree. - 737 a kind of -वैडर्य a kind of precious abscess. stone. — त्रते Indra's rule of conduct ; one of the duties of a king (who is said to follow signa when he distributes benefits as Indra pours down rain); वार्षिकांश्वतरो मासान यथेंद्रो-प्यभिवर्षति। तथाभिवेषैत्स्वं राष्ट्रं कामैरिंद्रवतं चर-न। - शाकि: f. Indrani, the wife of Indra, or his energy personified. 一和五: 1. an enemy or destroyer of Indra (when the accent is on the last syllable), an epithet of प्रहाद ; R. 7. 35. -2. [इंद्र: शत्र: यस्य] one whose enemy is Indra, an epithet of gw (when the accent is on the first syllable). (This refers to a. legend in the Sat. Br., where it is said that Vritra's father intended his son to become the destroyer of Indra, and asked him to say हेट्डाप-वेभस्व &c., but who, through mistake, accented the word on the first syllable, and was killed by Indra: cf. Sik. 52:-मंत्री हीन: स्वरती वर्णती वा मिध्यापयक्तो न तमर्थमाह । स वाग्वजो यजमानं हिनास्त यथेंद्रशतः स्वरतीपराधात् ॥ - शलभः a kind of insect. —संघा connection or alliance with Indra. - साराधः: 1. N of Mâtalî. -2. an epithet of Vavu. driving in the same carriage with Indra. -सतः, -सतः 1. N. of (a) Jayanta; (b) Arjuna; (c) Vâli, the king of monkeys. -2. N. of the अर्जन tree. -सुरस:,-सुरा a shrub the leaves of which are used in discutient applications (निगंडी). -सेना Indra's missile or host. —सेनानी: the leader of Indra's armies, epithet of Kârtikeya. — स्तुत् m., -स्तोम: 1. praise of Indra, N. of a particular hymn addressed to Indra in certain ceremonies. -2. a sacrifice in honour of Indra. - हद: invocation of Indra. -हस्त: a kind of medicament.

इंद्रको [इंद्रस्य राज्ञः को सुखं यत्र Tv.]