

last part is the third sing. of the pf. of 1. *as*) m. Traditional account, a legend, Man. 3, 232.

इत्थम् *ittham*, i.e. *id + tham*, adv.

Thus, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10.

इत्था *itthâ*, i.e. *id + thâ*, adv. Thus,

Chr. 295, 17=Rigv. 1, 92, 17.—Cf. Lat. *ita*.

इद् *i + d* (properly the acc. n. of the pronominal base *i*=Lat. *id*, Goth. *ita*, O.H.G. *iz*), a ved. part. laying a stress upon the preceding word, Chr. 290, 8 =Rigv. i. 64, 8.

इदम् *i + d-am*, pron. sbst. and adj.

The bases of the declension are *a* m. and n., *â* f., *i* n. *î* f., *i-ma* m. and n. *i-mâ* f., *a-na* m. and n. *a-nâ* f., and *e-na* m. and n. *e-nâ* f. This, Man. 2, 163; Nal. 7, 17 (16). Combined with other pronouns it may be translated Here, e.g. with the first psn., Chr. 24, 44, *ayañ gachchhâmi*, Here I go; with *tad*, Râm. 5, 13, 31; with *yad*, Hiç. 3, 19; with *kim*, Hit. 18, 11.—Cf. Lat. *is*, ea, *id*; Goth. *is*, *ita*.

इदानीम् *idânîm*, i.e. *i + dâ + na + î + m* (*idâ* ved., and, properly then, cf. *idē*), adv. 1. Now, Rit. 6, 29. 2. Presently, Çâk. 94, 2.—Cf. Lat. *idoneus*.

इध् *idhma*, i.e. *indh + ma*, m. Fuel, Râm. 3, 21, 5.

† **इन्द्** *IND*, i. 1, Par. To have supreme power.

इन्दीवर *indivara*, n. and m. The blue lotus, *Nymphaea caerulea*, Indr. 1, 8; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 4.

इन्दु *indu*, m. The moon, Râm. 3, 50, 12.—Comp. *A-bâla-*, m. the full moon, Ragh. 6, 53. *Vadana-*, m. a moon-like face, Çiç. 9, 30.

इन्द्र *indra*, m. 1. The name of a

deity, originally the supreme god of the Hindus, Râm. 1, 1, 83. 2. First, a king, especially as latter part of comp. words, e.g. *khaga-*, m. The king of the birds, Pañch. i. d. 356; *gaja-*, m. A huge elephant, Nal. 12, 54 (40); *jana-*, m. A king (of the people), Râm. 2, 100, 14. *triṇa-*, m. The palmyra tree, MBh. 13, 6861. *deva-*, m. Indra, Arj. 4, 5. *naga-*, m. The Himâlaya, Ragh. 2, 28. *nara-*, m. 1. A king, Man. 9, 253. 2. A physician, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 12. *mahâ-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. A range of mountains, the northern part of the Ghats. *mṛiga-*, m. A lion. *yaksha-*, m. Kuvera, the god of wealth. *râkshasa-*, m. Râvaṇa, the king of the Râkshasas, or demons, Râm. 3, 55, 35. *râjendra*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. An emperor, a powerful king, Chr. 41, 5. *sura-*, m. Indra, Bhartṛ. 2, 11. *sa-*, adj. With Indra, Râm. 3, 51, 6.

इन्द्रकोषक *indra-kosha + ka*, m. A projection of the roof of a house forming a kind of balcony, Râm. 5, 9, 17.

इन्द्राणी *indrâṇi*, i.e. *indra + î*, f. The wife of Indra, MBh. 1, 7351.

इन्द्रिय *indriya*, i.e. *indra + iya*, n. 1. Power, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2. 2. Semen virile, Man. 4, 220. 3. An organ of sense, Man. 1, 15.—Comp. *Antar-*, n, the internal sense, i.e. the faculty of thinking, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 19. *Karmendriya*, i.e. *karman-*, n. an organ of action, e.g. the hand, foot, etc., Man. 2, 91. *Jita-*, adj. one who has subdued his senses, Râm. 3, 49, 53. *Nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, 1. having lost the use of a limb, Man. 9, 201. 2. powerless, Man. 9, 18 (? see Sch.). *Buddhi-* (or *jîâna-*), n. an organ of perception and intellect, as the mind, eye, ear, etc., Man. 2, 91. *Sa-*, adj. with the organs of sense, Man. 1, 55.

इन्ध् *INDH*, ii. 7, Âtm., pf. *îdhe*, 1. To kindle; pass. *idhya*, MBh. 3, 10821;