ilā (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

Ilam (SII 1), Tamil name of Ceylon.

Naiya-nāyanār (SITI), the same as the god Subrahmaṇya.

i la-kkāśu, also called i la-kkarun-kāśu and karun-kāśu

(SITI); the Ceylonese coin.

Immadi (IE 8-2), Kannada; literally, 'double' or 'twice'; prefixed to the names of certain kings in order to distinguish them from their predecessors bearing the same name; cf. Nūrmadi, Mummudi.

indra (IE 7-1-2), 'fourteen'.

(EI 7), a Jain priest.

indracchanda (SII 2), name of a jewel.

indra-danda (CII 4), a pole raised in honour of Indra; also called indra-dhvaja, śakra-dhvaja, etc.

indra-drsti (IE 7-1-2), 'one thousand'.

iindr-āsana (IA 23), hemp.

indriya (IE 7-1-2; EI 5), five in number; 'five'.

indu (IE 7-12), 'one'.

Isa (EI 23), the god Siva; the king.

(IE 7-1-2), 'eleven'.

 \bar{i} śa-dṛś (IE 7-1-2), 'three'.

istāpūrtta (EI 4; SII 3), a charitable deed; performance of charitable deeds.

isti, used in the sense of visti; cf. sarv-esti-parihāra-parihṛta. isu (IE 7-1-2), 'five'.

īśvara (IE 7-1-2), 'eleven'; name-ending of Śiva-lingas. īśvar-ālaya (SII 11-1), a temple; a Śiva temple.

itihāsa (EI 13), legendary lore.

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jadiākṣetra (IA 16), explained as 'a kind of land', but may be 'land of a person named Jadiā'.

jagat (IE 7-1-2), 'three'.

jagati, jagatī (EI 11), explained variously as 'ground'; (EI 3), 'lower ground or compound'; (EI 1), 'a kind of building'; also as 'railed parapet' (R. Narsimhachar, The Keśava Temple at Somanāthapura, p. 2). Cf. devagṛha-jagatī (IA 14); also jagatī-ppaḍai (SII 2), the upper tier of the basement. See jagatī below.

jagatī (HA), same as bhamatī; the corridor of a shrine