

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

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

Indīvarinī, 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 *bindu*, which last is unknown in the R̥g-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. — **kamala**, n. the blossom of the white lotus, L. — **kara**, m., N. of a man. — **kalaśa**, m. id., Kathās. — **kalā**, f. a digit of the moon; N. of several plants, Cocculus Cordifolius, Sarcostema Viminalis, 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. — **dalā**, 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 Mṛgaśīras; (ā), f. a group of lotuses. — **bhavā**, f., N. of a river. — **bhrit**, 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(ī)n. moon-faced, Hasy. — **mauli**, 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 loveage, Ligusticum Ajowan, 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). — **vallī**, f. the plant Sarcostemma Viminalis, L. — **vāra**, m. in astrology = the Arabic ♌. — **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*). — **śakalā**, f. Vernonia Anthelminthica, L. — **śapharī**, f. Bauhinia Tomentosa, L. — **śekhara**, m. 'moon-crested', N. of Śiva, Kathās.; of a Kinnara. — **suta** and **-sūnu**, m., N. of the planet Mercury.

Induka, as, m., N. of a plant, = *aśmantaka*, 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, Viṣṇu, and Śiva, 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; i. e. 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. — **ṛishabhā** (*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 Viṣṇu, 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. — **kṛishṭa**, mfn. 'ploughed by Indra', growing in a wild state, MBh. — **ketu**, m. Indra's banner, Lalit.; N. of a man, BhP. — **kośa** or **-kośha**, 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 Brāhmaṇ. — **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-jananīya* [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 Brāhmaṇ, 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 Pān. 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 R̥g-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. — **praharaṇa**, n. Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt, L. — **phala**, n. = *indra-yava*, q. v., L. — **bāhu**, m. du. Indra's arms, R. v, 21, 32. — **bīja**, 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 Gaṇādhīpas 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 Brihaspati (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 to 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 **-vallī**, 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. — **vāruṇikā** or **-vāruṇī**, f. Colocynthis, a wild bitter gourd, Cucumis