of the planet Mercury. - Indu-pushpikā, f. the plant Methonica Superba. - Indu-bhrit, t, m. epithet of Siva. bearing the crescent on his forehead.' - Indumani, is, m. the moon-stone. - Indu-mandala, am, n. the orb or disc of the moon. - Indu-mat, an, m., Ved. (in liturgical language) an epithet of Agni, because in the verses in which he is addressed the word indu occurs; (ti), f. day of full moon; N. of the sister of Bhoja and wife of Aja; N. of a river. - Indu-mauli, is, m. epithet of Siva; see indubhrit .- Indu-ratna, am, n. a pearl. - Indu-raj, t, m. the moon, king of the stars. - Indu-rekhā, f. a digit of the moon. - Indu-lekhā, f. a digit of the moon; the plant Menispermum Glabrum; the moon-plant Asclepias Acida; a kind of lovage, Ligusticum Ajwæn. - Indu-lohaka, am, n. silver. - Indu-vadanā, f. 2 metre of four verses of which each contains fourteen syllables. - Indu-valli, f. the plant Sarcostemma Viminale, - Induvāra in astrology = the Arabic - Indu-vrata, am, n. a reli-

gious 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. — Indu-śekhara, as, m. 'moon-crested,' an epithet of Siva.

Induka, as, m., N. of a plant, = asmantaka.

इन्द्रा indura, as, m. a rat, a mouse [cf. undura, unduru].

इन्द्र indra, as, m. (fr. rt. in or ind or obsolete rt. fd?), the god 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most useful to mankind, and he was therefore addressed in prayers and hymns more than any other deity, and ultimately superseded the more lofty and spiritual Varuna. In the later mythology Indra is subordinated to the triad Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva, but remained the chief of all other deities in the popular mind; he is also regent of the east quarter, and considered one of the twelve Adityas: in the Vedanta he is identified with the supreme being); the first, the chief (of any class of objects); a prince; the pupil of the right eye (that of the left being called Indrani or Indra's wife); N. of the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica, &c. (see kutaja); a vegetable poison; N. of the tweaty-sixth Yoga or division of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic; the Yoga star in the twenty-sixth Nakshatra,  $\gamma$  Pegasi; the human or animal soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body; night; one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvīpa or the known continent; best, excellent (in compounds); (ā), f. the wife of Indra, see indrānī; N. of a plant, Marjoram (?), see phanijjhava. - Indra-rishabha, as, ā, am, Ved. having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra, epithet of the earth. - Indra-karman, ā, m. epithet of Vishin, 'performing Indra's deeds.' - Indra-kila, as, m., N. of a mountain; a rock. - Indra-kuijara, as, m. Indra's elephant; see airāvata. - Indra-kūţa, as, ra., N. of a mountain. — Indra-krishla, as, ā, am, wondesed by Indra, growing in a wild state. — Indra-sentiment by Jadra's banner; N. of a man. — Indra-

counting.

Ingana, am, n. sh=a projection of the roof of a by which one member of balcony or terrace; a pin or from another, as by the ava-r wall. — Indra-gtri, is, Ingita, am, n. palpitation, ra-gupta, as, ā, am, internal motion, motion of various a; (as), m., N. of as indicating the intentions; hin teacher of Indra;

as indicating the intentions; him teacher of Indra; aim, intention, real but covert punoa, as, or ā, ās, kovida or inyita-jna, as, ā, am, tor; (as), m. signs, acquainted with the gesture of an in this sense in the expression or interpretation of ti m, Ved. sentiments by the external gesture.

Ingya, as, ā, am, movable from its placma. — In-Prātišākhyas a term for those words or ratt. — Indraof a compound word which in certain graulas, n, a

necklace consisting of 1008 strings. - Indra-janana, am, n. Indra's birth. - Indrajananiya, as, a, am, treating of Indra's birth. - Indra-ja, as, as, am, Ved. originating from Indra .- Indra-jānu, us, m., N. of a monkey. - Indra-jāla, am, n., Ved. the net of Indra; a weapon employed by Arjuna, stratagem or trick in war; deception, cheating; conjuring, juggling. - Indrajālika, as, ī, am, a juggler, a conjurer; deceptive, unreal. - Indrajālin, ī, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - Indra-jit, t, m. 'conqueror of Indra,' N. of the son of Rāvaṇa; of a Dānava; of the father of Ravana and king of Kasmīra; an author of the seventeenth century. - Indrajid-vijayin, i, m. 'conqueror of Indrajit,' an epithet of Lakshmana. - Indra-jūta, as, ā, am, Ved. promoted, excited, or procured by Indra .- Indra-jyeshtha, as, a, am, Ved. whose chief is Indra, led by Indra. - Indra-tama, as, ā, am, Ved. most Indra-like, mighty, powerful. - Indra-ta, f. power and dignity of Indra - Indratāpana, as, m., N. of a Dānava. - Indra-tūla or indratūlaka, am, n. a flock of cotton, a flocculent seed &c. blown about in the air. - Indra-toyā, f., N. of a river. - Indra-tva, am, n. Indra's power and dignity; kingship. - Indra-tvota, as, ā, am (fr. indra-tvā-ūta), Ved. favoured or protected by thee, O Indra. - Indra-datta, as, m., N. of a Brāhman. -Indra-dāru, us, m., the tree Pinus Devadāru. - Indra-devi, f., N. of the wife of king Meghavahana, who built a monastery called indradevi-bhavana. - Indra-dyumna, as, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Bhāllaveya; (am), n., N. of a lake.

— Indra-dru, us, m. the plants Terminalia Arjuna and Wrightia Antidysenterica. - Indra-druma, as, m. the plant Terminalia Arjuna. - Indra-dvipa, as, am, m.n. one of the nine dvīpas or divisions of the known continent. - Indra-dhanus, us, n. Indra's bow, the rainbow. - Indra-dhvaja, as, m., N. of a Tathagata or of a Naga. - Indra-nakshatra. am, n., Ved., Indra's lunar mansion; an epithet of Phalguni. - Indra-nīla, as, m. a sapphire. - Indranīlaka, as, m. an emerald. - Indra-patni, f., Ved. the wife of Indra .- Indra-parni, f., N. of a plant, perhaps Methonica Superba. - Indra-parvata, as, m., N. of a mountain. - Indra-pātama, as, ā, am, Ved. drunk by Indra with more pleasure than by any one else. - Indra-pāna, as, ā, am, Ved. drunk by Indra (anything which serves as his drink). - Indra-pālita, as, m. 'protected by Indra,' N. of a king; also of a Vaisya. - Indra-pita, as, ā, am, Ved. drunk by Indra. - Indra-putrā, f., Ved. daughter of Indra. Indra-purogama, as, ā, am, preceded or led on by Indra, having Indra as leader. — Indra-purohitā, f. the asterism Pushya. — Indra-pushpā or indrapushpikā or indra-pushpī, f. the medicinal plant Methonica Superba. - Indra-pramati, is, m. a descendant of Vasishtha, author of some verses of the Rig-veda. - Indra-pramada, as, m., N. of a man. -Indra-prasūta, as, ā, am, Ved. caused or impelled by Indra. - Indra-prastha, as, am, m. n., N. of a city on the Yamuna (now Delhi), the residence of the Pandavas .- Indra-praharana, am, n. Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt. - Indra-brahmana, as, m., N. of a man. - Indra-bhagini, f. 'Indra's sister,' epithet of the wife of Siva. - Indra-bhūti, is, m., N. of one of the eleven Gaṇādhipas of the Jainas. - Indra-bheshaja, am, n. dried ginger. - Indramaha, am, n., N. of a ceremony beginning with the words indram aham. - Indramaha-kāmuka, as, m. a dog. - Indra-mādana, as, ā, am, Ved. animating or delighting Indra. - Indra-marga, as, m., N. of a Tirtha. - Indra-medin, i, ini, i, Ved. whose friend or ally is Indra .- Indra-yava, am, n. Indra-grain; the seed of the Wrightia Anti-dysenterica. - Indra-yoga, as, m., Ved., Indra's union or uniting power. - Indra-lupta, as, am, m. n. or inulra-luptaka, am, n. morbid baldness of the head; loss of beard. - Indra-loka, as, m. Indra's world; Svarga or paradise. - Indralokāgamana ("ka-āg"), am, n. (Arjuna's) approach to Indra's world. - Indralokesa ("ka-is"), as, m. the lord of Indra's world, i. e. Indra; a guest (as conferring paradise on his

host). - Indra-vansā, f. a metre of four lines, each of which contains twelve syllables. - Indra-vajrā, f., a metre of four lines occurring frequently in epic poetry; each line contains eleven syllables. - Indravat, or in some cases indrā-vát, ān, atī, at, Ved. associated with or accompanied by Indra .- Indravarman, a, m., N. of a warrior. - Indra-vallari or indra-valli, f. the plant Cucumis Colocynthis (?). - Indra-vasti, is, m. f. (?) the calf (of the leg). - Indra-vātatama, as, ā, am, Ved. much desired by Indra. - Indra-vāyu, ū, m. du. Indra and Vāyu. - Indra-vāruņikā or indra-vāruņī, f. Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd, Cucumis Colocynthis; the favourite plant of Indra and Varuna. - Indra-vāh, t, m., Ved. carrying Indra .- Indra-vija, am, n. the seed of the Wrightia Antidysenterica. - Indra-vriksha, as, m. =indra-dâru. - Indra-vriddhā, f. a kind of abscess. - Indra-vriddhika, as, m. a kind of horse. - Indra-vaidūrya, am, n. a kind of precious stone. - Indra-vrata, am, n. 'Indra's rule of conduct,' one of the duties of a king, viz. to distribute benefits, as Indra pours down rain. - Indra-śakli, is, f. Indrānī the wife or personified energy of Indra. - Indrasatru, us, us, u, Ved. whose enemy or conquerer is Indra, conquered by Indra (with the Udatta on the first syllable; differently accented the word might mean an enemy of Indra'); (us), m. Indra's enemy, epithet of Prahlada. - Indra-salabha, as, m., N. of a man. - Indra-saila, as, m., N. of a mountain. -Indra-śreshtha, as, a, am, Ved. having Indra as chief, led by Indra; see indra-jyeshthu. - Indrasakhi, ā, m., Ved. one whose ally or companion is Indra. - Indra-sandhā, f. connection or alliance with Indra. - Indra-sārathi, is, is, i, Ved. driving in the same carriage with Indra, an epithet of Vāyu. - Indra-sārarni, is, m., N. of the fourteenth Manu. - Indra-suta, as, m. 'son of Indra,' N. of the monkey-king Bali; also an epithet of Arjuna and Jayanta. - Indra-surasa, as, m. a shrub, the leaves of which are used in discutient applications, Vitex Negundo. - Indra-surā, f. or indra-surisa, as, m., N. of the same plant (?). - Indra-sūnu, us, m. 'the son of Indra,' epithet of the monkey-king Bali. - Indra-sena, as, m., N. of several men; N. of a Naga; (a), f., N. of several women. - Indrasenadvitīya, as, ā, am, attended by Indrasena. - Indrasenā, f., Ved., Indra's missile. - Indra-stut, t. m. or indra-stoma, as, m. 'praise of Indra;' N. of particular hymns to Indra in certain ceremonies. - Indras-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. similar to Indra; (Sāy.) accompanied by Indra, possessed of power (?). - Indra-hava, as, m., Ved. invocation of Indra. - Indra-hasta, as, m. a kind of medicament. - Indragni-devatā ("ra-ag"), f. the sixteenth lunar mansion. - Indragni-dhama, as, m. frost, snow. - Indrānuja (°ra-an°), as, m. the younger brother of Indra,' an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. - Indrābha (°ra-ābh°), as, m., N. of a grandson (?) of Dhrita-rashtra. - Indrayudha (°raay"), am, n. Indra's weapon, the rainbow; (as), m., N. of a horse; a horse marked with black about the eyes; (a), f. a kind of leech having rainbow tints on the back. - Indrayudha-sikhin, i, m., N. of a Nāga. - Indrāri ( ra-ar ), is, m. Indra's enemy, an Asura or demon. - Indrāvaraja (°ra-av°), as, m. 'the younger brother of Indra,' an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. - Indrasana (°ra-as°), as, m. hemp, dried and chewed; the shrub which bears the seed used as a jeweller's weight, Albus Precatorius. - Indrāsana (ra-ās), am, n. the throne of Indra, any throne; a foot of five short syllables. - Indrejya ("ra-ij"), as, m., N. of Vrihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. — Indreshita ("ra-ish"), as, ā, am, Ved. sent or driven or instigated by Indra. - Indrota (ora-ūta), as, m., N. of a son of Riksha and of Devapi. - Indrotsava (°ra-ut°), as, m. a festival hononing Indra. Indraka, am, n. an assembly-room, a hall.

Indraya, nom. A., Ved. indrayate, -yitum, to behave like Indra.

Indrayu, us, us, u, Ved. longing for or wishing to approach Indra.

Indrānikā, f. the plant Vitex Negundo.