Indratāpana—a dānava, in the sabhā of Hiraņyakaśipu.
Br. III. 6. 8; M. 161. 81.

Indratvam-Indrahood, attained by Heti.

Vā. 109. 9.

Indradatta—a Kinnara with human face.

Vā. 69. 35.

Indradyumna—the son of Tejasa (Taijasa-Vā. P.). A Drāviḍa and a Pāṇḍyan king. Devoted to Hari. While engaged in tapas Agastya came to his hermitage. Finding him not extending a welcome, the angry sage cursed him to become an elephant. Indradyumna considered that to be the will of the Lord. He was born as the Lord of the elephants, and had reminiscences of his past life; an account of, in the Kūrma Pūrāṇa.

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VIII. 4. 7-12; Br. II. 14. 64; Vā. 33. 54; Vi. II. 1. 36. <sup>2</sup> M. 53. 47-8.

Indradyumna saras—a lake through which Pāvani flows (Nalinī— $Matsya\ P.$ ).

Br. II. 18. 56; M. 121. 55; Vā. 47. 54.

Indradvīpa—one of the nine divisions of Bhāratavarṣa: <sup>1</sup> Here the R. Nalinī enters the sea.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 16. 9; Vā. 45. 79; Vi. II. 3. 6; M. 114. 8. <sup>2</sup> M. 121. 57.

Indradvīpasamudra—a place where Pāvanī enters the sea.

Br. II. 18. 58; Vā. 47. 55.

Indradhanus—the rainbow created by Vāmadeva.

M. 4. 29; Vā. 9. 52; 19. 8; Br. II. 8. 54.