

*Idāvatsara*—the third year of a five year yuga. Also *Idvatsara*,<sup>1</sup> is Soma or moon.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. III. 11. 14; V. 22. 7; Vi. II. 8. 72; 13. 115; Vā. 50. 183.  
<sup>2</sup> Br. II. 13. 118; 129; 21. 132; 28. 22. M. 141. 18. Vā. 31. 30; 56. 20.

*Idivilā*—a daughter of Tṛṇabindu and wife of Pulastya, father of the sage Vaiśravaṣa.

Vā. 70. 31.

*Iti naḥ Śrutam (Iti śruti)*—recording of tradition by the *Purāṇas*<sup>1</sup>—also *Ityevam anuśuśrūma*.<sup>2</sup> *Iti naḥ śrutiḥ*,<sup>3</sup> *Iti śrutam*,<sup>4</sup> *Iti śrutaḥ*,<sup>5</sup> *Iti śruti*,<sup>6</sup> *Iti hi naḥ śrutam*.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 13. 27, 82; M. 3. 45; 6. 7; 24. 64; 35. 5; 36. 2; 44. 2; 47. 186; 50. 4 and 7; 247. 1 and 39; Vā. 30. 25, 175 and 302; 88. 153; 90. 3, 10, and 24; 95. 2; 99. 175; Vi. I. 15. 140. <sup>2</sup> M. 43. 19.  
<sup>3</sup> Vā. 99. 200. <sup>4</sup> Vā. 94. 51. <sup>5</sup> Ib. 88. 118, 206. <sup>6</sup> Vā. 21. 73; 30. 96, 303; 53. 108; 59. 70; 88. 28, 182; 89. 8; 92. 70; 94. 4; 99. 231.  
<sup>7</sup> Br. I. 2. 15; Vā. 2. 15.

*Itihāsa (Purāṇa)*—Historical literature known to Sūta;<sup>1</sup> the fifth Veda; their origin; to be read or heard on days of fasting;<sup>2</sup> came in a personified form, to see Trivikrama Hari.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. I. 1. 6; M. 57. 15; 58. 4; 69. 33; 72. 6; 247. 17. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. I. 4. 20, 22; III. 12. 39; M. 99. 11; Vā. 54. 115; 55. 2; 60. 16; 79. 53; 104. 2; Vi. I. 22. 83; III. 4. 10; V. 1. 38. <sup>3</sup> Bhā. VIII. 21. 2; Br. I. 1. 171; II. 34. 16; III. 15. 25; IV. 4. 47, 56; 7. 9; Vā. I. 25, 32.

*Idvatsara (I)*—see *Idāvatsara*.

Vi. II. 8. 72.

*Idvatsara (II)*—a name of the moon.

Vā. 50. 183; 56. 20.

*Idvatsara (III)*—the third year in a five year cycle;<sup>1</sup> Soma according to Purāṇic tradition; he is Prapitāmaha ensuring prosperity.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 31. 27. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 13. 115, 118, 129; Vā. 31. 55.  
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