Īśvarī—a kalā of Viṣṇu.

Br. IV. 35. 95.

Īṣa (1)—a Sudhāmāna god.

Br. II. 36, 28,

Īṣa (11)—a son of Auttama Manu.

M. 9. 12.

Īṣīkahasta—the śveta Parāśra.

M. 201. 36.

 $\bar{l}h\bar{a}$ sila— $T\bar{a}masa$ and $r\bar{a}jasa$, opposites (dualities) coming out of the thighs of Brahmā. This resulted in the union of the male and the female; food is the rasa of the earth.

Vā. 8. 39, 48.