Indradhanva—a son of Bāṇa.

Br. III. 5. 45.

Indradhvaja—the fall of Cānūra, compared to the falling of.

Bhā. X. 44. 23.

Indranadī—a R. of the Bhadra country.

Vā. 43. 26.

Indrapada—a kingdom on the west, watered by the Sindhu; in Gayā. 2

¹ Br. II. 18, 48. ² Vā. 109. 19.

Indrapālita (Maurya)—the son of Bandhupālita, ruled for 10 years.

Br. III. 74. 147; Vá. 99. 334.

Indrapratima—a Vāsiṣtha and a Brahmavādin;¹ a name of Kuśi, son of Vasiṣṭha.²

¹ M. 145, 110. ² Vā. 70. 88.

Indrapramat(d)i—the sage and a Vāsistha who came to see Parīkṣit practising $pr\bar{a}yopaveśa$. Learnt Rk Samhita from Paila and taught it to the sage Māṇḍukeya; (Markaṇ-deya- $V\bar{a}$.)¹ Also known as Kuṇi; not to have marriage alliances with Vāsisthas and Bhagīvasu, a resident of Brahmakṣetra.³

¹ Bhā. I. 19. 9; XII. 6. 54-56; Br. II. 32, 115; 33. 3; 34. 25; Vā. 60. 25, 27; Vi. III. 4. 16, 19. ² Br. III. 8. 96-7. ³ Vā. 59. 105.

Indrapramada—a sage; called on dying Bhīṣma.

Bhā. I. 9. 7; 19. 9.