

the title of 'Indrajit'. It was only at the intercession of Brahmā and the gods that Indra was released, and this humiliation was regarded as a punishment for his seduction of Ahalyā. He is also represented as being in constant dread of sages practising potent penances, and as sending down nymphs to beguile their minds (see *Apsaras*). In the Purānas he is said to have destroyed the offspring of Diti in her womb, and to have cut off the wings of mountains when they grew troublesome. Other stories are also told in which Indra was once worsted by Raia, grandson of Purūravas, owing to the curse of Durvāsas, and other accounts show that he and Kṛiṣṇa were at war with each other for the Pārijāta tree which the latter wanted to remove from Svarga, and which he succeeded in doing in spite of Indra's resistance. His wife is Indrānī, the daughter of the demon Puloman, and his son is named Jayanta. He is also said to be father of Arjuna. His epithets are numerous; mostly descriptive of his achievements, e. g. वृत्रहन्, बलभिद्, पाकशासन, गोत्रभिद्, पुरंदर, शतक्रतु, जिष्णु, नमुचिसूदन &c. (see Ak. I. 1. 44-47). The Heaven of Indra is Svarga; its capital, Amarāvati; his garden, Nandana; his elephant, Airāvata; his horse, Uchchaisravas; his bow, the rain-bow, and his sword, Paranja.]

-**Comp.** -**अग्निः** the fire produced from the contact of clouds; **धूमः** frost, snow; **देवता** the 16th lunar mansion. -**अनुजः**, -**अवरजः** an epithet of Viṣṇu and of Nārāyaṇa (उपेन्द्र); तस्यौ भ्रातृसमीपस्थः शक्रस्येन्द्रानुजो यथा Rām. 6. 91. 4. -**अरिः** an Asura or demon. -**अवसानः** a desert. -**अशानः** 1 hemp (dried and chewed). -2 the shrub which bears the seed used in jeweller's weight, (गुंजावृक्ष). -**आयुधम्** Indra's weapon, the rainbow; इन्द्रायुधोदिततोरणाङ्गम् R. 7. 4, 12. 79; K. 127. (-**धः**) 1 N. of the horse in Kādambarī (i. e. Kapiñjala changed into a horse). -2 a horse marked with black about the eyes. -3 a diamond. (-**धा**) a kind of leech. -**आसनम्** 1 the throne of Indra. -2 a throne in general. -3 a foot of five short syllables. -**इज्यः** N. of बृहस्पति the preceptor of gods. -**ईश्वरः** one of the forms of Śiva-liṅga. -**उत्सवः** a festival honouring Indra. -**ऋषभ** a. having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra, an epithet of the earth. इन्द्रऋषभा द्रविणे नो दधातु Av. 12. 1. 6. -**कर्मन्** m. an epithet of Viṣṇu (performing Indra's deeds). -**कान्तः** A class of the four-storeyed buildings. (Mānasāra 21. 60-68). -**कीलः** 1 N. of the mountain मन्दर. -2 a rock. (-**लम्**) 1 the banner of Indra. -2 A pin, nail, bolt फालका भाजनोर्ध्वे तु तदूर्ध्वे चेन्द्रकीलकम् (Mānasāra 12. 126). cf. also Kau. A. 2. 3. -**कुञ्जरः** Indra's elephant, Airāvata. -**कूटः** N. of a mountain -**कृष्ट** a. 'ploughed by Indra', growing exuberantly or in a wild state. (-**ष्टः**) a kind of corn produced by rain-water. -**केतुः** Indra's banner. -**कोशः**, -**षः**, -**षकः**,

-**ष्टः** 1 a couch, sofa, which is generally made up of covering pieces of perforated wooden planks; cf. अष्टालक-प्रतौलीमध्ये त्रिधानुष्काधिष्ठानं-इन्द्रकोशं कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 3. -2 a platform. -3 a projection of the roof of a house. -4 a pin or bracket projecting from the wall (नागदन्त). A projection of the roof of a house forming a kind of balcony; Kau. A. 24. -**गिरिः** the महेन्द्र mountain. -**गुरुः**, -**आचार्यः** the teacher of Indra; i. e. बृहस्पति. -**गोपः**, -**गोपकः** [इन्द्रो गोपो रक्षकोऽस्य, वर्षाभवत्वात्तस्य] a kind of insect of red or white colour; Śukra. 4. 157; K. 100. -**चन्दनम्** the white sandal wood. -**चापम्**, -**धनुस्** n. 1 a rainbow; विद्युत्वंतं ललितवनिताः सेन्द्रचापं सचित्राः Me. 64; Śi. 7. 4. -2 the bow of Indra -**चिर्मटा** A mild variety of Colocynth. The leaf is tripartite, rough and wrinkled. (Mar. कंवडळ, applied often as इन्द्रावण in the sense of vile, malignant, dark and hateful.) -**च्छदः** A necklace of pearls having 1008 strings. -**च्छन्दस्** n. [इन्द्र इव सहस्रनेत्रेण सहस्रगुच्छेन च्छायते] a necklace consisting of 1000 strings. -**जः** N. of Vāli. -**जतु** n. Bitumen (Mar. शिलाजित). -**जननम्** Indra's birth. -**जननीय** a. treating of Indra's birth (as a work). -**जा** a. Ved. born or arising from Indra. Av. 4. 3. 7. -**जालम्** [इन्द्रस्य परमेश्वरस्य जालं मायेव] 1 the net of Indra. तेनाहमिन्द्रजालेनामूर्स्तमसाभि दधामि सर्वांश्च Av. 8. 8. 8. -2 a weapon used by Arjuna; a stratagem or trick in war. -3 deception, cheating. -4 conjuring, jugglery, magical tricks; इन्द्रजालं च मायां वै कुहका वाऽपि भीषणा Mb. 5. 160. 55. स्वप्नेन्द्रजालसदृशः खलु जीवलोकः Śānti. 2. 2; K. 105. -**जालिक** a. [इन्द्रजाल-ठन्] deceptive, unreal, delusive. (-**कः**) a juggler, conjurer. -**जित्** m. 'conqueror of Indra', N. of a son of Rāvaṇa who was killed by Lakṣmaṇa. [Indrajit is another name of Meghanāda a son of Rāvaṇa. When Rāvaṇa warred against Indra in his own heaven, his son Meghanāda was with him, and fought most valiantly. During the combat, Meghanāda, by virtue of the magical power of becoming invisible which he had obtained from Śiva, bound Indra, and bore him off in triumph to Laṅkā. Brahmā and the other gods hurried thither to obtain his release, and gave to Meghanāda the title of Indrajit, 'conqueror of Indra'; but the victor refused to release his prisoner unless he were promised immortality. Brahmā refused to grant this extravagant demand, but he strenuously persisted, and achieved his object. In the Rāmāyaṇa he is represented to have been decapitated by Lakṣmaṇa while he was engaged in a sacrifice]. **हन्तृ** or विजयिन् m. N. of Lakṣmaṇa. -**ज्येष्ठ** a. Ved. led by Indra. -**तापनः** the thundering of clouds. -**तूलम्**, -**तूलकम्** a flock of cotton. -**दमनः** the son of Bāṇāsura. -**दारुः** the tree Pinus Devadāru. -**द्युति** Sandal -**द्रुः**, -**द्रुमः** 1 the plant Terminalia Ariuna (अर्जुन). -2 The plant कुटज. -**द्वीपः**, -**पम्** one of the 9 Dvīpas or Divisions of the continent (of India). -**धनुः** N. of Indra's bow, the rainbow; स एकव्रात्योऽभवत्स धनुरादत्त तदेवेन्द्रधनुः Av. 15. 1. 6. -**ध्वजः** 1 a flag