

mayst come back to Svarga." D., M.-r., P., Y., Sp. (*bhujagāh*), Rā., G., devakanyāh, and the bands of Aps., and tanks, rivers, mountains, and the sea came and rejoiced (V, 17). Indra, glorified by G. and Aps., mounted Airāvata. Agni, the M.-r., Brhaspati, Yama, Varuṇa, and Kubera accompanied him. Indra went to the three worlds with D., G., and Aps., and was praised by Āngiras (i.e. Brhaspati?) with hymns of the Atharvaveda. Then he granted Atharvāngiras (= Āngiras) the boon that his name would be connected with this Veda and that he would get a share in sacrifices. United with Čači he protected the world virtuously (V, 18).

Indriya(m) sarvadehinām = Čiva (1000 names²).

Indrota, a brahman, descendant of Čunaka. § 652 (Āpaddh.): XII, 150, 5595 (*Čaunako viprah*).—§ 652b (Indrota-Pārikshitiya): XII, 150, 5601 (*Čaunakam*); 152, 5672 (instructed king Janamejaya Pārikshit and assisted him in his horse-sacrifice).

[**Indrota-Pārikshitiya(m)**] ("the narrative of Indrota and Janamejaya Pārikshit"). § 652b (Āpaddh.): *Bhishma* said: There was, in days of yore, a king *Pārikshit* (! so B.; C. °rī°) *Janamejaya*; from want of judgment he became guilty of killing a brahman; then all the brahmins, with his priests, abandoned him; burning day and night with regret, the king retired into the woods; deserted by his subjects also, and consumed by repentance, he underwent the most rigid austerities. In order to purify himself of the sin of brahmanicide he interrogated many brahmins, and wandered from country to country over the whole earth. One day he met *Indrota Čaunaka*, who rebuked him for his brahmanicide and reminded him of the messengers of *Yama* in the abode of *Yama* (XII, 150). *Janamejaya* meekly listened to the reproof, saying that he was much afraid of *Yama*; he knew that, according to the Vedas, wretches like himself had forfeited all claim to the respect of the world, and had after death to dwell in hell like *Pulindas* and *Čabarās* (so C. and B.; PCR. *Khasas*), and he sought instruction from *Indrota*, who told him to repent and, knowing the Vedas, etc., act in such a way that the brahmins might not be angry with him; *Čaunaka* said that his kinsmen and friends would call him sinful because he instructed *Janamejaya*. *Janamejaya* swore never again to injure the brahmins (XII, 151). *Indrota* discoursed to the repentant king on the means of cleansing himself, quoting a verse sung by *Yayāti* about the sacredness of *Kurukshetra*, etc. (α), and recommending him to go to *Mahāsaras*, etc. (β), quoting also a saying of *Manu* and a verse of *Satyavat*. *Mahāsaras*, etc. (γ), are so sacred that one guilty of feticide becomes cleansed at even 100 yojanas from them. *Manu* has said that by diving in water after thrice reciting the *Aghamarshaṇa* [*mantras*] (v. the note of PCR., p. 498), one reaps the fruits of the final bath in a horse-sacrifice. The gods and *Asuras* in days of yore were instructed by M.-r. *Brhaspati*, the preceptor of the gods, how one should cleanse himself from sin. *Indrota* then assisted *Janamejaya*, cleansed of his sins, in the horse-sacrifice (XII, 152).

Indu = Soma (the moon), q.v.

Irā, an Apsaras. § 269 (Vaiçraṇasabhāv.): II, 10, 393 (among the Apsarases in the palace of Kubera).

Irā, a goddess. § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 456 (in the palace of Brahman). Cf. IIā.

Irāmā, a river. § 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188a, 12909 (seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).

Irāvāt, a son of Arjuna Pāṇḍava. § 578 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 45¹, 1737 (fought with Črutāyus).—§ 580 (do.): VI,

560, 2418 (in the array of the Pāṇḍavas).—§ 583 (do.): VI, 75^β, 3288 (do.).—§ 584 (do.): VI, 81¹, 3557 (attacked by Vinda and Anuvinda (*Āvantya*)); 83³, 3650 (fought with Vinda and Anuvinda), 3651, 3654, 3657, 3659, [3661 (*Nāgarajasutasutah*, vanquished Vinda and Anuvinda)].—§ 585b (do.): I. was begotten by *Arjuna* on the daughter (so C. (*sutāyām*) and PCR., B. has *snushāyām*) of the king of the *Nāgas*; when her husband had been slain by *Garuḍa*, childless as she was, she was bestowed upon *Arjuna* by *Airāvata*. I. grew up in the *Nāgaloka*, protected by his mother, and when his wicked uncle (*pitṛvyena*) had abandoned him from hatred of *Arjuna*, I. went to *Indraloka*, having heard that *Arjuna* had gone thither. There he gladdened *Arjuna* who, dismissing him, told him to render him assistance in the battle: VI, 90, 3977 (*Arjunasyātmajaḥ*), 3983.—§ 585 (do.): VI, 90, 4000 (fought with the brothers of Čakuni), 4002, 4004, 4006, 4008, 4011, 4012 (slew the brothers of Čakuni, except *Vṛshabha*), 4024 (attacked by *Alambusha*), 4025, 4030, 4032, 4036, 4040, 4042, 4046 (is slain by *Alambusha*), 4047; 91, 4064 (*nihatam*), 4065 (do.); 96, 4323 (do.). Cf. *Arjunasuta*, *Arjunātmaja*, *Ārjuni*.

Irāvati, a river, the present *Rāvi*. § 268 (Varunasabhāv.): II, 9, 372 (among the rivers present in the palace of Varuṇa).—§ 317 (*Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva*): III, 12, 492 (at I. *Kṛshṇa* slew *Bhoja*).—§ 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 91, 324.—§ 607 (*Karnap.*): VIII, 440, 2040.—§ 768b (*Umā-Maheçvara-samv.*): XIII, 146δ, 6764 (among the rivers with whom *Umā* held a consultation). Cf. *Airāvati* (VIII, 2055).

Irin, pl. (°ṇah), a family. § 267 (*Yamasabhāv.*): II, 8, 334 (100 I. in the palace of *Yama*).

Ishṭa = Vishṇu (1000 names).

***Ishṭākṛta**, a sacrifice: III, 10513 (*sattram*).

***Ishṭikṛta**, a sacrifice: III, 15408 (*sattram*).

Ishupa, v. *Ishupad*.

Ishupad, an Asura. § 92 (Aṃçāvāt.): I, 65, 2533 (among the sons of *Danu*, only B., C. has *Ekapād*).—§ 130 (do.): I, 67, 2656 (incarnate as king *Nagnajit*, C. has *Ishupah*).

Ishvastrottamabhartr = Čiva: X, 260.

***itihāsa**¹ ("tradition, legend, history"): I, 19 (*Bhāratasya*, i.e. *Mhbhr.*), 50 (pl.), 63 (°*purāṇānam*), 259 (pl.), 260 (°*purāṇābhyām*), 306, 2210 (pl.), 2229 (i.e. *Mhbhr.*), 2301 (do.), ††3840, 4356 (°*purāṇeshu*), 7619 (°*am purātanam*); II, 136 (°*purāṇa-jñah*, sc. *Nārada*); III, 1029 (°*am purātanam*), 14105 (do.); IV, 1593 (do.); V, 228, etc. (do.); VII, 2023 (do.); VIII, 1498 (°*yajurvedau*); XII, 1841 (°*purāṇa*°), 2262 (pl.), 7660 (*vedān setihāsān*), 11206 (pl.), 12211 (sg.), 13020 (°*kāhanāt*), ††13205; XIII, 264, 296, etc.; XIV, 120, etc. Cf. *Jaya*¹⁴.

Itihāsa² = Čiva (1000 names²).

J

Jābāli, a ṛshi, son of *Viçvāmitra*. § 376 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8265 (among the ṛshis who expected *Yudhishtira* on his tīrthayātrā; C. has *Jāv*).—§ 721b (*Viçvāmitrop.*): XIII, 4β, 254 (enumeration of the sons of *Viçvāmitra*).

Jagadādiya = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Jagadanvaya = *Mahāpurusha* (*Mahāpurushastava*).

Jagadīçvara = *Indra*: I, 811.

Jagannātha¹ = *Brahmān*: VII, 2062; XII, 9176; XIII, 7635 (*Pitāmahāh*).