

Indravāha—see Puramjaya.

Bhā. IX. 6. 12.

Indravratam—of a king; to create prosperity in the country, as Indra gives rains;¹ leads to the world of Indra.²

¹ M. 226. 10. ² Ib. 101. 69.

Indrasātru—one of Bhaṇḍa's councillors.

Br. IV. 12. 12.

Indrasāila—(Mt.) a hill north of Mahābhadrā lake.

Vā. 36. 31.

Indrasadas—the assembly of Indra.

Vā. 2. 29.

Indrasāvāri—Manu the fourteenth. Uru and others were his sons. During his period Śuci was Indra, while Agnibāhu and others were sages. Bṛhadbhānu was a manifestation of Hari.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 33-35.

Indrasūktam—to be uttered in founding a temple.

M. 265. 25.

Indrasena (I)—a boundary hill in Plakṣadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 4.

Indrasena (II)—a son of Devarṣabha.

Bhā. VI. 6. 5.

Indrasena (III)—a son of Kūrca (Pūrva-Burnouf) and father of Vitihotra.

Bhā. IX. 2. 19-20.