Indriyāṇi (1)—(Indriyagrāmam) Senses: Five, under the control of Buddhi (Jñānam) and five under Karma.

M. 3. 18-20; 184. 56; Vā. 31. 43.

 $Indriy\bar{a}ni$  (II)—the devas of Tāmasamanvantara, so called.

Vā. 62. 39.

Indrota—a Śaunaka sage who gave succour to Janamejaya in his Aśvamedha yajña.

Br. III. 68. 25; Vā. 93. 25.

Irā (1)—a name of Sarasvatī.

Bhā. X. 13. 57.

Irā (II)—a daughter of Dakṣa (Garuḍa (?)-Vā. P.) and one of the wives of Kaśyapa; mother of three daughters: Latā (creeper), Vallī (creeping plant) and Vīrudhā (a plant which grows again after being cut); they became in turn mothers of trees, plants and shrubs; Latā created flowerless wild plants standing in sandy regions and also trees with fruits and flowers; Vallī, bushes and grass of all kinds and Vīrudhā created Vīrudha group as her issues.

Br. III. 7, 459-63, 468; M. 6, 2 and 46; 146, 18; Vā. 69, 339-42; Vi. I. 15, 125; 21, 24.

Irāgarbhaśiras—a son of Danu.

M. 6. 18.

Irāvat—a son of Arjuna by Ulūpi.

Bhā. IX. 22. 32; Vi. IV. 20. 49.

Irāvatī (1)—a daughter of Uttara and wife of Parīkṣit.
Bhā. I. 16. 2.