

**इन्द्रिय** n. (-यं) 1. An organ of sense divided into three classes, Jananendriyas, Karmendriyas, and Antarindriyas, or organs of perception and action, and the internal organs; the first are the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; the second, the organ of speech or larynx, hand, foot, anus, and parts of generation; the last are, Manas the mind or organ of thought; Buddhi the organ of apprehension; Ahankara the organ of selfishness; and Chitta the heart or organ of feeling. 2. Semen virile, mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Done, seen, given, &c. by INDRA. E. इन्द्र the soul or self, and इयच् affix, deriv. irr. what is with difficulty restrained by the soul, or इन्द्र the deity, and च aff. **इन्द्रियगीचर** mfn. (-र-रा-रं) Perceptible, capable of being ascertained by the senses. E. इन्द्रिय and गीचर perceptible.

**इन्द्रियग्राम** m. (-मः) The senses or organs of sense collectively. E. इन्द्रिय and ग्राम here, assemblage.

**इन्द्रियज्ञान** n. (-ज्ञं) The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness. E. इन्द्रिय and ज्ञान knowledge.

**इन्द्रियनियह** m. (-हः) Restraining the organs of sense. E. इन्द्रिय and नियह restraint.

**इन्द्रियबुद्धि** f. (-द्धिः) Perception, the exercise of any sense, the faculty of any organ. E. इन्द्रिय and बुद्धि knowledge.

**इन्द्रियबोधन** n. (-नं) Any excitement of sense, an object of perception, a stimulus, &c. E. इन्द्रिय and बोधन waking. [class.]

**इन्द्रियवर्ग** m. (-र्गः) the organs of sense collectively. E. इन्द्रिय and वर्ग a **इन्द्रियविप्रतिपत्ति** f. (-त्तिः) Erroneous or vicious perception. E. इन्द्रिय and विप्रतिपत्ति perversion.

**इन्द्रियस्वाप** m. (-पः) 1. Unconsciousness, insensibility. 2. The end of the world. E. इन्द्रिय and स्वाप sleep.

**इन्द्रियागीचर** mfn. (-र-रा-रं) Imperceptible. E. इन्द्रिय and अगीचर imperceptible.

**इन्द्रियायतन** n. (-नं) The body. E. इन्द्रिय and आयतन a mansion; the residence of the senses.

**इन्द्रियार्थ** m. (-र्थः) An object of sense, as sound, smell, &c. E. इन्द्रिय and अर्थ an object.

**इन्द्रियासङ्ग** m. (-ङ्गः) Stoicism, philosophy, detachment from sensual objects. E. इन्द्रिय and असङ्ग detachment.

**इन्द्रेज्यम्** m. (-ज्यः) The name of VRIHASPATI, the preceptor of the gods. E. इन्द्र and इज्य to be worshipped; venerable to the deities.

**इत्स** r. 7th cl. (इ and जि) जिद्मन् (इत्से) 1. To shine. 2. To kindle.

**इत्सन** n. (-नं) Fuel; wood, grass, &c. used for that purpose. E. इत्स to kindle, and खुट् aff.

**इत्तका** f. plu. (-काः) Stars in the head of Orion. E. इत्ति to please, कुन् affix: see इत्तला and इत्तका.

**इभ** r. 10th cl. (इ) इभि (इभयते) To collect or accumulate.

**इभ** m. (-भः) 1. An elephant. 2. Best (in composition.) E. इष् to go, भन् Una'di aff.

**इभकणा** f. (-णा) A plant with an aromatic seed, (Pothos officinalis,) E. इभ an elephant, and कणा pepper; being considered by Hindu writers, as a large species of pepper; see गजपिपली.

**इभदन्ता** f. (-न्ता) A plant: see नागदन्ती. E. इभ an elephant and दन्ता a tooth: this and similar names are given, from its supposed resemblance to an elephant's tooth.

**इभनिमीलिका** f. (-का) Smartness, shrewdness, wittiness. E. इभ and निमीलिका winking; winking knowingly like an elephant.

**इभपालक** m. (-कः) The driver or keeper of an elephant. E. इभ, पालक a nourisher.

**इभपीटा** f. (-टा) A young elephant, a cub. E. इभ and पीटा any young animal.

**इभमाचल** m. (-लः) A lion. E. इभ an elephant, in the second case, चा and चल who attacks.

**इभयुवति** f. (-तिः) An elephant's cub, E. इभ and युवति young,

**इभाख्य** m. (-ख्यः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea:) see नागकिशर. E. इभ and आख्या an appellation; named from the elephant.

**इभीषणा** f. (-णा) A kind of aromatic plant: see इभकणा. E. इभ and उषणा pepper.

**इभ्य** mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Wealthy, opulent. f. (-भ्या) 1. A female elephant. 2. The elibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera.) E. इभ an elephant; here also implying excellence, and यत् affix of appropriation or fitness.

**इयत्** mfn. (-यान्-यती-यत्) So much, thus much. E. इदम् this, and वतुप् aff.

**इयता** f. (-ता) Fixed measure or quantity, so much. E. इयत् and तल् affix; also with ल, इयत्.

**इरण्य** mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) 1. Desert. 2. Salt or barren, (soil.) E. See इरिण.

**इरगद** m. (-दः) 1. A flash of lightning, or the fire attending the fall of a thunderbolt. 2. Submarine fire. E. इरा water, here also watery clouds, and मद what plays or shines.

**इरा** f. (-रा) 1. The earth. 2. Water. 3. Speech. 4. The goddess of speech, &c. 5. Ardent spirits. E. इष् to go, and रन् Una'di affix, fem. affix टाप्.

**इराचर** m. (-रः) Hail, mfn. (-र-रा-री-रं) 1. Earth-born, terrestrial. 2. Aquatic. E. इरा water, &c. and चर what goes.

**इराज** m. (-जः) A name of KANDARPA the Hindu CUPID. E. इरा water, and ज born.

**इरावत्** m. (-वान्) 1. The ocean. 2. A cloud. 3. A king. mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Watery, having or yielding water, &c. E. इरा and मतुप् aff.

**इरावेल्लिका** f. (-का) Pimples or pustules on the head.

**इरिण** n. (-णं) 1. A desert, an inhospitable region. 2. Salt or barren soil. E. च् to go, इनन् Una'di affix, and the initial changed to इ.

**इरिमेद** m. (-दः) A fetid mimosa: see विट्खदिर. E. See चरिमेद, च being changed to इ.

**इरु** m. (-रुः) Seed.

**इरेश** m. (-शः) 1. A name of VISHNU. 2. A king, a sovereign. 3. VARUNA. E. इरा SARASWATI, &c. ईश lord.

**इर्वार** mf. (-रुः-रुः) 1. A cucumber, (Cumumis utilatissimus, Rox.) 2. Another kind, (Cucumis colocynthis.) E. इरु a seed, and आर what goes to or gets, from च् and उष् affix, or आरु, र becoming ल; also written इर्वारु, ईर्वारु, उर्वारु, &c.

**इर्वारुयुक्तिका** f. (-का) A kind of melon; commonly Sphuti or Sphut, (Cucumis momordica.) E. इर्वारु and युक्तिका an oyster-shaped cucumber.

**इर्वारु** m. (-रुः) See इर्वारु.

**इल** r. 6th cl. (इलति) 1. To sleep. 2. To go. 3. To throw, send or direct: in this last sense, it is also r. 10th cl. (एलयति.)

**इलविला** f. (-ला) The mother of KUVERA.

**इला** f. (-ला) 1. The wife of BUDDHA, and daughter of IKSHWAKU. 2. The earth. 3. A cow. 4. Speech. E. इल् to send, क and टाप् affixes; also इडा.

**इलागोल** n. (-लं) The earth, the globe. E. इला and गोल a sphere.

**इलातल** n. (-लं) 1. The fourth place in the circle of the zodiac. 2. The surface of the earth. E. इला and तल below.

**इलाहत** n. (-तं) One of the nine Varshas or divisions of the known world, comprehending the highest and most central part of the old continent. E. इला the earth, and आहत chosen: the fairest part of the globe.

**इलिका** f. (-का) The earth. E. इल् to go, कन् and टाप् affixes. [see ईली.]

**इली** f. (-ली) A cudgel, a stick shaped like a sword or a short sword:

**इलीश** m. (-शः) A fish, commonly the Hilsa or Sable, (Clupea alosa.) E. इल् to go, (in the water,) and ईश chief, principal. The fish being one of high flavour, and very abundant at certain seasons, it is generally eaten both by the natives of Bengal, and by Europeans residing there.