

gopānāsī (once, in mss., °sa; rare in Skt., see BR 5, Addenda, and pw; = Pali id., essentially Buddhist word; cf. Skt. gopāna, °naka, Acharya, Dict. Hind. Arch. s.v.), *framework of a roof, rafters*: Mvy 5580; gopānāsī vigāḍita tatra sarvā SP 83.5 (vs; of a ruined house); (-sālāyām . . . vivrtāyām) gopānasy-antarikāś ca virājante LV 254.11, *the interstices of the roof-frame*; similarly 256.1 and °siye antarāṇi, or °sī-antarāṇi, vivaṭāni Mv ii.125.14; 127.1; 128.7; 129.9; because of curvature, used as type of the bent-over posture of old men (so Pali °sī-vaṅka, kubjo °sī-vakro vibhagno LV 188.1; Kv 48.12 (text °ṇāsī°, and wrongly divided in ed.); in parallel passage, bhagno °sī-vakro Mv ii.150.19; kubja-gopānāsī-vaṅkā Mv iii.283.11; kubja-gopānāsī- (ms. °sa, em. Speyer)-vakra Av ii.25.8.

Gopāla (= Pali id.), n. of a yakṣa: Māy 103; 237.1.

Gopālaka, n. of a śreṣṭhin: Gv 525.17.

Gopālī, n. pr.? see s.v. **Kumbhakāri** (2).

Gopikā = **Gopā** (and **Gopī**), wife of the Bodhisattva: °kāya (gen.) LV 235.21 (vs); °ke (voc.) 237.13 (vs); MSV iv.233.17 (but in 234.14 Yaśodharā).

go-piṭaka, nt., lit. *cow-basket*; perh. orig. a receptacle for fodder for cattle; but in Mv always used for human (hard or dry) food or cakes (khajja, khajjaka), while soft food (odana, once **bhakta**, q.v.) is in the same passages placed in the **alinda** or °dā, q.v.: Mv ii.461.21; 462.2, 7, 9, 11; iii.15.9, 12; mentioned merely in reference to its size, °ka-mātram, Divy 70.28.

gopitaka, adj. (= Skt. °ta), *hidden, concealed*: (so ca nam māso) tatraiva gaṅgākūle °ko abhūsi Mv iii.184.18.

Gopī = **Gopā**, q.v.: Mvy 1071 v.l. for Gopā (but Mironov only Gopā, no v.l.); as the Bodhisattva's wife, Gopī (voc.) LV 235.22; 237.11 (both vss).

[**gopekṣanetra**, LV 432.7, corruption for **gopakṣma**°, q.v.]

? **gomaya**, m., *offal, refuse*, if this word is intended in Mv ii.65.7 gomayo ti (so Senart for mss. gometi) kṛtvā na siddha, *thinking it was offal, I did not prepare it as food*; foll. by, kumāro āha, na eṣā godhā abhaksyā, bhaksyā eṣā manusyāṇām. As Senart remarks, this seems a strange use of gomaya, and I share his suspicion of the reading, but can suggest no good emendation.

gomaya-kārsī (or -**kāsi**), (possibly cf. kasso = paṅkaḥ Deśin. 2.2?) perhaps a *coating of cowdung*, possibly mixed with something else, seemingly applied as purification: (grham sammāritam) sukumārī °kārsī dattā Divy 306.23; MSV ii.100.13; 129.16; in Divy 338.24 text (sā kuṭikā siktā sammāritā sammāritā) sukumārī (note same adj. l) gomayakāsiicānupradattā, but mss. °kāsiñ cānu°, read °kāsi cānu° or °kārsī cānu°; (gomayena miśrayitvā) yatra caṅkrame tathāgataḥ caṅkramyate tatra gomaya-kārsiṃ prayacchati Divy 369.5, and, tatra gomayakārsī dattā 7. If -kāsi may be accepted as the true reading, perh. connected with root kaṣ and meaning something like a *rubbing with cowdung*.

Gomardana, n. of a locality: Māy 49.

Gomimukhya, n. of a king: Mmk 619.26; seems to be the same as the next, but the passage is not clear to me.

Gomiṣaṇḍa, n. of a king: Mmk 620.10; see under prec.

gomukhī (= AMg. gomuhī, Skt. gomukha), a kind of wind-instrument: parivāḍiṇī gomukhīm atha pi venuṃ Mv iii.82.5 (vs).

Goyoga, n. of a locality: Māy 64; cf. possibly Pali Goyoga-pilakkha.

go-rajās, lit. *cow-speck*, a small unit of matter, = seven *sheep-specks* (see **eḍaka-rajās**, where the mg. is discussed): Mvy 8196; LV 149.6; Divy 645.11.

gola, m. (in this sense Skt. Lex. nt. and golā, f.), *bottle*: Mvy 9415 = Tib. bum pa; Chin. *large bottle*. Cf. next.

golaka (m. or nt.; cf. prec.; Skt. Lex. *bottle*), a *bottle-*

shaped (or ball-shaped?) *ornament on a building* (this is a mg. of Tib. bum pa, see under prec.): (nagaram . . .) atṭāla-(mss atṭāla)-golaka-(v.l. goraka)-torañam Mv iii.160.13 (prose).

golāṅgula-parivartana (nt.?), lit. (place of) *turning, moving about, of* (the) *monkeys* (called golāṅgula, see s.v. **gonāṅgula**), n. of a mountain near Rājagṛha: °ne parvate LV 18.14. Tib. (omitting gol) mjug ma (= *tail*) sgyur ba (= *turn*).

golika, also **gaulika**, m. (cf. AMg. goliya-sālā, a *shop for selling treacle*, Ratnach.; from Skt. guḍa with -ika), *dealer in sugar or molasses*: golikā, n. pl., Mv iii.442.13; gaulikā iii.113.8.

golomakam, adv., *seemingly in the manner of a cow's hair*: Mvy 9331 na go° keśāś (so also Mironov; Kyoto ed. v.l. keśāc; read keśāmś, keśam? or assume acc. form of s-stem keśas, q.v.?) chedayet; Tib. skra chan pas mi breg (dreg), *not cut hair with scissors* (1); Chin. simply *hair not cut off*; Jap. . . . *like a cow's hair*; corresp. to Pali Vin. ii.134.11 (massuṃ . . .) na golomikam-kārāpetabbam; comm. 1211.3 hanukamhi dīgham katvā ṭhapitaṃ eḷaka-massukam (1) vuccati; SBE 20.138 transl. *nor . . . like a goat's beard*; but how can *go*-mean (*sheep* or *goat*? The Tib. and Chin. renderings, with the Pali gloss, suggest that the real mg. was forgotten in both traditions.

Govardhana, n. of a city in the south: Mv iii.363.6.

Govinda (= Pali id., DN ii.230.23 ff.), n. of the brahman-purohita of King Diśampati: Mv iii.204.9 ff. Cf. the next items.

Govindasūtra (nt.), n. of a sūtra, prob. = next but one (but see Lévi's note): Karmav 157.13.

Govindīya (or **Gau**°, also written °dīya), adj., *belonging to Govinda*, q.v.: paurohitye govindīye Mv iii.205.8; 206.5, 6 (Senart with one ms. Gauvīdiye in 5, Govindīye in 6; v.l. in both Govindīye).

Govindīyam sūtram (to **Govinda**; cf. prec.), n. of a sūtra which corresp. to Pali DN 19: Mv iii.224.9 (mss. somewhat corrupt); also **Mahāgovindīyam s**°, q.v.

govratika, adj. (= Pali govatika; Skt. govratin, see below), applied to certain non-Buddhist ascetics *who adopt a vow to live like cows* (eating grass, etc.; see the Pali and other references, esp. MN and its comm., cited s.v. **kukkuravratika**): Śiṣ 332.3; Karmav 44.19; cf. also Mvy 3535 govratī, and LV 248.21 govrata- (s.v. **kukkuravratika**). The word govratin occurs Mbh. (Cr. ed.) 5.97.13, defined 14 thus: yatra-tatra-śayo nityam yena-kenacid-āsitah, yena-kenacid āchannaḥ sa govrata (S apparently govratir, which as an irregular form from govratin may be the original!) ihocyate.

Gośālīputra, **Gośālī(n)**, °li(kā)putra, °Iiputra, see **Maskarin**.

Gośīrṣa, n. of a nāga-king: Kv 2.12.

gośrṅgavratin, a member of some heretical sect: Mvy 3542. Possibly cf. **govratika**?

Gośrṅgī, n. of a pious woman who entertained the Buddha: Mv i.261.15; 263.3, 6; 271.13.

goṣṭhika (once written **gau**°; not in this sense in Skt., but only as adj., *relating to a guild*; not in Pali; but = AMg. gotṭhiya, °iga), m., usually pl., (boon-)companion, member of a friendly group: Mv iii.375.13 trimśa(d) goṣṭhikā udyāna-bhūmim nirgatā; id. 15 and 376.1-2 tehi goṣṭhikehi; 376.5, 7, 8; Av i.93.6; sambahulās ca goṣṭhikā . . . 163.7; °kānām śataṃ nirgatam 377.14; ii.53.9 ff. (in 55.9 ms. gauṣṭhika, see Speyer's note); 100.13 ff.; MSV ii.78.2. Obscure is Mv iii.121.9 (vs), in which Śuddhodana addresses the Buddha: purā tuvam goṣṭhika-tūlikāsu . . .; Senart suggests doubtfully *coussins, divans où on est assis de compagnie* (tūlikā, *mattress*, Skt.).

gosāraka (so Mironov also, with v.l. gośālaka), m., an architectural term, acc. to Tib. beam (gduñ; cf. Das gduñ pa, gduñ ma): Mvy 5577. The surrounding terms