Gomandalika (EI 18), officer in charge of the royal cattle. See Gokulika, Gokul-ādhikarin, etc.

gomatha (EI 12), name of a sattra-like institution built by a Musalman chief together with a step-well and a garden.

Gomin (IA 13), epithet of a Buddhist priest hailing from Gauda-viṣaya; supposed to denote a learned lay brother who held some high office on the establishment of a monastery.

gomūtrikā-bandha (CITD), the style of composition of a stanza, the second half of which repeats nearly all the syllables of the first.

gondrama (EI 30), Odiyā; probably, a hill fort or a state having its headquarters on a hill.

goṇī (CII 4), name of a measure of capacity; cf. goṇī-prasṛti. goṇī-prasṛti (EI 1), a measure of uncertain weight; probably, a handful.

Gopa (EI 24), a watchman.

(HD), officer in charge of the royal cattle; officer over five or ten villages according to the Arthaśāstra, II. 35.

(HRS), according to the Arthaśāstra, (1) officer in charge of five or ten villages with revenue and police functions; (2) officer in charge of ten, twenty or forty families in the city; similar to the Paţel, or Paţvārī (H. Rev. Syst., pp. 146-47).

Gopāla (IE 8-8), a milkman or cowherd.

go-patha (EI 31), a cattle-track.

gopathasara (CII 3), perhaps 'a cattle-path'.

gopīcandana (IA 16), a kind of coloured earth.

gopracāra (EI 24, 31, 32; CII 4), pasture land.

(EI 30), right of grazing cattle.

go-pracāra-bhūmi (SITI), grazing-ground; same as Tamil kaṇṇu-meypāļ.

gopura (EI 3, 19, 24) a gateway; the gateway of a temple; a tower.

gopura-vāśal (SII 1), Sanskrit-Tamil; the gate of a gopura. goracara (Chamba), same as Sanskrit gocara.

goracarakā (Chamba), same as Sanskrit gocara.

Gorava (EI 7), a Saiva priest; same as Gurava, etc.

go-sahasra (EI 16, 24), name of a gift (mahādāna). go-stana (IE 7-1-2), 'four'.

goṣṭhī (EI 24; SII 3; BL), an assembly; a corporate body; cf. Tamil goṣṭhiśeydāṇ, convener of a pariṣad.