

Arjuna to take down the *Gāndhīva* and his inexhaustible quivers, and then to dismount; then *Kṛṣṇa* also dismounted; the celestial ape disappeared, and the chariot (burnt by *Droṇa* and *Karna* with the *Brāhma* weapon), with its steeds, etc., was reduced to ashes. *Kṛṣṇa* congratulated *Yudhishtīra* on his victory, and *Yudhishtīra* attributed that victory to *Kṛṣṇa*'s power (ω). In the encampment of the *Kurus* they found great wealth; at *Kṛṣṇa*'s suggestion the *Pāṇḍavas* and *Sātyaki* resolved to pass the night at a spot outside the camp, on the banks of the *Oghavatī*. They then dispatched *Kṛṣṇa* to *Hāstinapura* in order to pacify the wrath of *Gāndhārī*, and to comfort her and *Dhṛtarāshṭra*. He set out with *Dārūka* upon his chariot, yoked with *Çaibya* and *Sugrīva* (IX, 62). Asked by *Janamejaya*, *Vaiçampāyana* said that the reason why *Yudhishtīra* sent *Kṛṣṇa* to *Hāstinapura* was his fear that *Gāndhārī*, by means of her ascetic merit, should reduce the *Pāṇḍavas* to ashes, because *Duryodhana* had been slain unfairly (aa); "*Vyāsa* will be there." *Kṛṣṇa* caused *Dārūka* to equip his chariot, and quickly set out for *Hāstinapura*. He arrived at *Dhṛtarāshṭra*'s palace, where *Vyāsa* had arrived before him; he comforted *Dhṛtarāshṭra* (ββ) and *Gāndhārī* (γγ), who said that her heart had again become steady (δδ). Then *Kṛṣṇa* came to know the evil that was meditated by *Açvatthāman*, and suddenly took leave, requested by *Dhṛtarāshṭra* and *Gāndhārī* to protect the *Pāṇḍavas*, and proceeded with *Dārūka*. *Vyāsa* comforted *Dhṛtarāshṭra*. *Kṛṣṇa* arrived at the camp and informed the *Pāṇḍavas* (IX, 63). Requested by *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, *Saṅjaya* narrated the lamentations of *Duryodhana* while lying on the field with his thighs broken (εε); he thought himself happy, and asked *Saṅjaya* to bring his message to his parents and to *Açvatthāman*, etc. (ζζ) ("you should never place any confidence in the *Pāṇḍavas*"), and took leave of the message-bearers (εε); he was confident that *Cārūka*, the mendicant devotee, would avenge his death. Thousands of men, with eyes full of tears, fled away; the earth trembled, etc. The messengers went and informed *Açvatthāman* and then went away (IX, 64). *Açvatthāman*, etc. (ζζ), came to *Duryodhana*, who lay surrounded by carnivorous animals, etc. *Açvatthāman*'s lament and *Duryodhana*'s reply (ηη); *Açvatthāman* vowed to slay all the *Pāṇḍavas*; *Duryodhana* let *Kṛpa* install *Açvatthāman* as the *Kuru* generalissimo; then they took leave of *Duryodhana* and left him alone (IX, 65).

Gādheyī ("the daughter of Gādhi") = *Satyavatī*: XIII, 242.

Gādhi or **Gādhin**, a king of *Kānyakubja*, the son of *Kuçika* and the father of *Viçvāmītra* and *Satyavatī*. § 223 (*Vāsishtā*): I, 175, 6651 (*Kānyakubje mahān āsit pāthivo, Bharatarahabha | Gādhitī viçruto loko Kuçikasyātmasambhavaḥ, father of Viçvāmītra*).—§ 395 (*Jamadagni*): III, 115, 10145 (*iti viçrutah, went to the woods*), 10146 (*ih, Rçika married his daughter [Satyavatī], having given 1,000 horses as a dowry*).—§ 565 (*Gālavac*): V, 119, 4005 (*eh Satyavatim utam, repetition from § 395*).—§ 574 (*Jāmbūkh*): VI, 9aa, 315 (*eh*).—§ 615n (*Viçvāmītra*): IX, 40, 2296 (*ih, father of Viçvāmītra*), 2299 (do.), 2300 (do., having installed *Viçvāmītra* on the throne, *G.* went to heaven).—§ 638b (*Rāmopākhyāna*): XII, 49, 1720 (*Gādhir nāmābhavat putrah Kauçikah Pakaçāsanah, Indra was born as G.*), 1721 (*ih, Satyavatī was given in marriage to Rçika, cf. § 395*), 1722 (*eh*), 1727 (*ih*), 1745 (do., birth of *Viçvāmītra*).—§ 721b (*Viçvāmītrop*): XIII, 4, 205 (*Kuçikasyātmapah . . . Gçir nāma*), 208 (*ih*), (211) (do.); 217 (*aye*), 218 (*ih, Satyavatī was given in marriage to Rçika, who had given 1,000 horses as a dowry*), 246 (*bhāryā, birth of Viçvāmītra*).—§ 745c

(*Cyavana-Kuçikasamv.*): XIII, 56, 2914 (*er duhitaram, i.e. Satyavatī*), 2915 (*Viçvāmītram . . . Gçh putram*). Cf. *Kauçika*.

Gādhiya ("the son of Gādhi") = *Viçvāmītra*: IX, 2306 (*V*), 2311, 2394.

Gādhin, v. *Gādhi*.

Gādhinandana ("the son of Gādhi") = *Viçvāmītra*: I, 6663.

Gādhisutā ("the daughter of Gādhi") = *Satyavatī*: III, 10153.

Gadin = *Çiva* (1000 names¹).

Gaganamūrdhan, an Asura. § 92 (*Aṃçavat.*): I, 65, 2532 (among the sons of *Danu*).—§ 130 (do.): I, 67, 2646 (incarnate as one of the five *Kaikaya* princes)

Gahana = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

Gaja, a *Gāndhāra* warrior, the younger brother of *Çakuni*. § 585 (*Bhīshmadh.*): VI, 90σ, 3997 (among six younger brothers of *Çakuni* (*Saubalasyānujāh, v. 3995*), is slain by *Irāvāt*).

Gajaciras, a warrior of *Skanda*. § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 40η, 2562.

Gajahan = *Çiva* (1000 names²).

Gajāhvaya ("named after the elephant") = *Hāstinapura*: II, 2600, 2640; III, 279; V, 6071; XII, †2121 (*puram*); XIV, 370; XV, †439; XVIII, 181.

Gajakarna, a *Yaksha*. § 269 (*Vaiçravanāsabhāv.*): II, 10, 397 (among the *Yakshas* in the palace of *Kubera*).

Gajānika, a *Pāṇḍava* warrior. § 600 (*Ghaṭotkacavadh.*): VII, 158χ, 7011 (brother of *Virāṭa*?).

Gajapura = *Hāstinapura*: XIII, 7711.

Gajarāja = *Airāvata*: XII, 8330 (*vāhanaḥ, i.e. Indra*).

Gajasāhvaya ("named after the elephant") = *Hāstinapura*: I, 1700 (*svanagaram*), 3000, 4360, 4441 (*purim*), 4460 (*puram*), 4468, 5034, 5149 (*nagaram*); II, 1676, 2647; III, 9, 1348; V, 6092, 7106; XIV, 1476 (*nagaram*), 1479 (do.); XV, 443, 653, 971; XVII, 25.

Gajendra = *Airāvata* (?): IX, †1074.

Gajendrakarna = *Çiva* (1000 names¹).

Gajodara, a warrior of *Skanda*. § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 45η, 2562.

Gālava, a *ṛshi*. § 10 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 331 (*caritam Gçya, i.e. Gālavacarita*).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 509 (*maharshēç çipi caritam . . . Gçya, do.*).—§ 264 (*Sabhākriyāp.*): II, 4a, 110 (among the munis who waited upon *Yudhishtīra*).—§ 266 (*Çakrasābhāv.*): II, 7, 292 (in the palace of *Indra*).—§ 376 (*Tirthayātrāp.*): III, 85, 8263 (among the brahmarshis who stayed in expectation of *Yudhishtīra*).—§ 565 (*Gālavacarita*): V, 108, 3720, 3727 (*munih*), 3732 (disciple of *Viçvāmītra*), 3733, 3738, 3739, 3740; 107, 3741, 3743, 3760; 108, 3761, 3762, 3778; 109, 3792, 3794, 3799; 110, 3814, 3820; 111, 3822, 3830, 3834, 3838, 3839, 3846; 112, (3850), 3854 (*munih*), (3855), 3869, 3872; 113, 3874, 3877, 3891, 3894, 3895; 114, 3896, 3907, 3911; 115, 3919, 3928, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3936; 116, 3942, 3944, 3946, 3947, 3951 (*munih*), 3953, 3955, 3958; 117, (3960), 3965, 3978, 3980; 118, 3981, 3982, 3989, 3992, 3996, 3997, 4001; 119, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4006, 4010, 4012, 4016, 4021, 4025 (the history of *Gālava*).—§ 566 (*Yayāti*): V, 121, 4076; 123, 4116 (all. to § 565).—§ 615 ff. (*Asita Devala*): IX, 50, 2919 (only *C.* by error for *Nāradaḥ*).—§ 637 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 47η, 1597 (among the *ṛshis* who surrounded *Bhīshma* as he lay on his arrow-bed).—§ 699 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 288, 10555 (*çya ca samvādam devarsher Nāradasya ca*), 10556, 10564.—§ 717b (*Nārāyaṇīya*): XII, 343, 13263 (*Vāmādeçitamārgeṇa*