

years).—§ 620 (Çrāddhap.): XI, 26, 756, 761.—§ 635 (Rājadh.): XII, 37, 1383.—§ 637 (do.): XII, 40a, 1448; 42γ, 1494; 45ε, 1542.—§ 776 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 167, 7704.—§ 777 (Svargārohanik. p.): XIII, 168, 7714.—§ 778 (Açvamedhikap.): XIV, 1, 9.—§ 783 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 52, 1505, 1506 (°paricārakāh), 1507.—§ 785 (do.): XIV, 71π, 2060 (Subalātmañam); 78, 2294; 84, 2508.—§ 787 (Āçramavāsap.): XV, 1, 2, 8, 11; 2, 40, 45 (Saubaleyī), 47, 57; 3, 65, 71, 80, 85, 87, 91, 94, 96, 111, 121, 126, 137; 4, 150, 163; 5, 170, 174; 8, 262, 263, 265, 275, 278; 9, 291, 300; 10, 306, 355; 14, 424; 15, 429, 436 (retired to the woods with Dhṛtarāshṭra and Kuntī); 16, 449, 457; 18, 498, 502, 514; 19, 523, 525, 534; 20, 553, 555, 570.—§ 788 (do.): XV, 21, 578, 584; 22, 598, 608; 24, 645, 649, 654; 27δ, 730; 28, 744.—§ 789 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 29, 778, 782, 800, 814; 31, 843; 32, 870, 885 (sees her dead sons arise from the Gaṅgā).—§ 791 (do.): XV, 36, 981, 983, 984, 1005.—§ 792 (Nārādāgamanap.): XV, 37, 1017, 1021, 1024, 1027, 1039, 1041, 1045, 1049, 1051 (together with Dhṛtarāshṭra and Kuntī, G. burnt to death in a wood flagration); 38a, 1062; 39, 1090, 1092 (the funeral rites of G., etc., are performed).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 2, 53 (the curse of G. (cf. XI, 25) is fulfilled); 4, †122 (do.); 6κ, 163 (do.).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5μ, 161 (in heaven).

Cf. also the following synonyms:—

Gāndhārājaduhitr, q.v.

Saubaleyī ("the daughter of Subala"): I, 4496, 4499, 4526; IX, 3561; XV, 45 (G°), 503.

Saubalī (do.): I, 4504, 4536.

Subalajā (do.): XV, 25.

Subalasya putrī (do.): V, †5031.

Subalasyātmañā (do.): I, 4367.

Subalātmañā (do.): I, 2794 (incarnation of Mati), 4371 (G°); II, †2402; XI, 442; XIV, 2060 (G°).

Gāndhārī², wife of Aiamīḍha. § 156 (Pūruvamç.): I, 95, ††3790.

Gāndhārī³, a goddess. § 506 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14562 (followed Pārvatī).

Gāndhārī⁴, wife of Kṛṣṇa. [§ 589 (Dronābhishek.): VII, 11μ, 391 (tathā Gāndhārārājanya sutām vīrah svayamvare | nirjitya pṛthivīpālān avahat Pushkarekshanaḥ—i.e. Kṛṣṇa | amṛshyamāṇā rājāno yasya jātyā haya iva | rathe vīvāhike yuktāḥ pratodana kṛtvānāḥ).]—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 7μ, 249 (among the wives of Kṛṣṇa who ascended his funeral pyre).

Gāndhārīputra = Duryodhana, q.v.

[**Gāndhārīputrotpatti(h)**] ("birth of Gāndhārī's sons"). § 180 (Sambhavap.): One day *Dvaipāyana*, gratified with *Gāndhārī*'s hospitality, granted her the boon that she should have 100 sons (cf. § 174). She had borne the burden in her womb for two years, when she heard that *Kuntī* had brought forth a son; she then struck her womb violently, and there came out a hard mass of flesh like an iron ball. When she was about to throw it away, *Vyāsa* appeared and caused her to put the ball of flesh, sprinkled with cool water and divided into 101 parts (each of the size of a thumb), into 101 pots filled with clarified butter, which were placed in a concealed spot. After having said that she should open the covers of the pots after two years, *Vyāsa* retired to *Himavat* in order to devote himself to asceticism. *Duryodhana* was younger

than *Yudhisṭhira*, being born on the same day as *Bhīma*. As soon as *Duryodhana* was born he began to cry like an ass, and ill-portending omens appeared. *Vidura*, etc., in vain told *Dhṛtarāshṭra* to abandon him. Within a month the 100 sons of *Dhṛtarāshṭra* and one daughter were born. During the pregnancy of *Gāndhārī*, *Dhṛtarāshṭra* begot the *Karṇa Yuyutsu* upon a maidservant of the *Vaiçya* class (I, 115).

Gandharva¹, pl. (°āḥ), the celestial musicians or singers. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 105 (1,400,000 verses of the Mbhr. are known among the G.), 106 (Çuka recited the Mbhr. to the G., the Yakshas, and the Rakshases), †165 (all. to § 512).—§ 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 369, 470 (all. to § 512).—§ 18 (Paulomap.): I, 4, 855 (*manushyoraga-G°kathā veda*, sc. Çaunaka).—§ 28 (Amṛtamanthana), I, 17, 1099 (*Morum . . . deva-G°sevītam*).—§ 39 (Rāmañiyaka): I, 27, 1311 (°*apsarasām priyam*, sc. the forest on Rāmañiyaka).—§ 45 (Vālakhilya, pl.): I, 31, 1440.—§ 46 (Garuḍa): I, 32, 1486 (fled before Garuḍa towards the east).—§ 75 (Vasu): I, 63, 2366 (°*apsarasah*, worshipped Vasu Uparicara).—§ 84 (Ādivamçavatāranap.): I, 64, 2495 (°*apsarobhīh*, worship Brahman), 2503 (°*apsarasām gānān*, were re-born among men).—§ 85 (Amçavat.): I, 65, 2513, 2514, 2515.—§ 104 (do.): I, 65, 2559 (°*sattamāh*, enumeration of four G., sons of Prādhā).—§ 105 (do.): I, 65, 2560 (*amṛtam brāhmaṇā gāvo G°apsarasas tathā | apatyam Kapilāyās tu Purāṇe parikīrtitam*).—§ 106 (do.): I, 65, 2561 (*sambhavaḥ . . . G°apsarasām*).—§ 130 (do.): I, 67, 2637 (°*oraga-Rakshasām . . . sambhavaḥ*).—§ 131 (Karna): I, 67, 2781 (°*oraga-Rakshasām*).—§ 132 (Amçavat.): I, 67, 2795 (°*apsarasām . . . amçavatāranam*), 2798 (*amçavatāranam . . . deva-G°apsarasām*).—§ 133 (Dushyanta): I, 68, 2799 (*amçavatāranam . . . G°apsarasām*); 70, 2858 (°*apsarasām gānāḥ*).—§ 142 (Nahusha): I, 75, 3152 (°*oraga-Rakshasām*).—§ 149 (Yayāti): I, 88, 3565, †3567 (*surarshi G°-nara°*).—§ 175 (Karna-sambhava): I, 111, 4410 (°*oraga-Rakshasām*).—§ 185 (Pāṇḍu): I, 120, 4649 (*akṛīḍabhāmīḥ devānām G°apsarasām tathā*, in the north).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4806 (°*apsarasah*, present at the birth of Arjuna), 4808 (do.), 4810 (enumeration).—§ 211 (Sambhavap.): I, 139, 5534 (*trivārshaktayajñas tu G°ānām upaplave . . . Savitrah*).—§ 214 (Hiḍimbavadhap.): I, 152, 5960.—§ 221 (Caitrarathap.): I, 168, 6444 (*muhūrtam . . . vīhitam kāmācārāṇām Yaksha-G°-Rakshasām*), 6483 (°*jānam açvānām*, Citraratha gives 100 horses, born among the G., to each of the Pāṇḍavas), 6484 (°*deva-G°vāhāḥ*, sc. *hayāḥ*), 6489 (°*jāh . . . hayāḥ*), 6496 (*Yaksha-Rakshasa-G°āḥ*, know the history of the Kurus).—§ 222 (Tapatyup.): I, 173, 6616 (*giriçreshṭhe deva-G°sevite*).—§ 233 (Svayamvarap.): I, 187, †7011 (*Viçvāvasur Nārada-Parvatau ca G°mukhyāḥ*, present at the svayamvara of Draupadī), †7017 (*devarshi-G°samākulam . . . antarīksham*).—§ 246 (Sundopasundop.): I, 212, 7713 (*deva-G°-Yakshānām . . . sarvaratnāni*).—§ 252 (Subhadrahāranap.): I, 219, 7912 (? "musicians," PCR.), 7913 (do.), 7917 (do.).—§ 257c (Gāṇḍīva), I, 225, 8182 (*deva-Dānava-G°aiḥ pūjitam*, sc. *Gāṇḍīvam*).—§ 258 (Khāṇḍavadah.): I, 227, 8256 (attack Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna); 228, 8304 (*Yaksha-Rakshasa-G°-nara-Kinnara-pannagaiḥ*).—§ 264 (Sabhākriyap.): II, 4, 131 (°*apsarasah*, together with Citrasena, present in the palace of Yudhisṭhira), 132.—§ 265 (Lokapālasabhākhy.): II, 5, 135 (in the palace of Yudhisṭhira).—§ 266 (Çakra-sabhāv.): II, 7, 305 (in the palace of Indra).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 349 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 378 (°*apsarasām gānāḥ*, in the