

violated the wife of *G.* (i.e. Ahalyā, Nil.), he commanded his son Cirakārin to slay her. Cirakārin hesitated to do so, and *G.* meanwhile repented that he had given the order.—§ 707 (do.): XII, 319β, 11783 (had instructed Viçvāvasu).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 343, II, ††13205 (the husband of Ahalyā whom Indra violated; *G.* then cursed Indra to wear a green beard).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 17, 1289 (Çakra communicated the 1000 names of Çiva to *G.*), 1290 (*G.* again communicated them to Mānu Vaivasvata).—§ 733 (do.): XIII, 25, 1691 (questioned Āngiras about the tīrthas), 1755.—§ 734 (do.): XIII, 26a, 1761 (among the ṛshis who surrounded Bhīṣma).—§ 743b (Vipulop.): XIII, 41, 2328 (°enāsi yan mukto bhagāngaparīkṣitah (bhagānka°, B.), sc. Indra; “that Gautama had cursed thee, in consequence of which thy body became disfigured with a thousand sex-marks, which, by the Ṛshi’s mercy, were afterwards changed into organs of vision,” PCR).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 66e, 3320 (maharshih, ascended to heaven by making gifts of sesame seeds).—§ 750b (Bisastainyop.): XIII, 93a, 4416, (β), (4442), (γ), (4467), (δ), (4490), 4491 (etymology, B. has *Gotaman*), (ε), (4523).—§ 751b (Çaphavidhi): XIII, 94a, 4550, (β), 4565.—§ 757b (Hastikūṭa): XIII, 102, 4845 (°aya munē tāta samvādam Vāsuvasya ca), 4846, 4849, (†4854), †4855, (†4856), (†4858), (†4860), (†4862), (†4865), (†4867), (†4871), (†4874), (†4877), (†4880), (†4882), (†4884), 4891, (†4896), (†4899), (†4901), 4904, 4905.—§ 759 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 106δ, 5200.—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151, 7116 (one of the ṛshis of the north).—§ 772e (Pavanūrjunasamv.): Indra coveting Ahalyā was cursed by Gautama, but, for the sake of righteousness, he was not hurt (*himsitah*): XIII, 154, 7218.—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166e, 7668 (one of the ṛshis of the west).—§ 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 35δ, 960.—§ 784b (Uttānka): XIV, 56, 1628 (the preceptor of Uttānka), 1629, 1638, (1643), (1646), 1657, 1660 (the husband of Ahalyā); 58, 1707, 1733, 1747.

Gautama² (“son of Gotama”) = Çaradvat: I, 2435 (°ān mithunam jajñe çarastambāc Charadvatah), 5072 (Gotamasya . . . Çaradvān nāma G°aḥ putrah), 5075, 5077, 5078, 5083 (Ç°), 5088, 5090; V, 2192 (*Kṛpāh* . . . maharsher G°at, sc. jajñe), 5768.

Gautama³ (“grandson of Gotama”) = Kṛpa: I, 302, 5070 (çarastambe samudbhūtam), 5147, 5433 (Gotamasyānvaye ca çarastambāc ca), 5688, 7557 (K°); II, 1712, †2402, 2476; III, 12; IV, 1802 (K°), 1803, 1808; V, 5707 (Uttamaūjas is pitted against *G.*), 7585, 7594; VI, †753 (Çaradvatah Çakāih Kīrāta-Yavanaiç ca sārđham), 1549, 1602, 1604, 1721, 3234, 3715, 3719, 3720, 3721, 3722, 3723, 3724, 3729, 4358, 4624, 4625, 4627, 5251, 5253, 5273; VII, 797, 1917, 3922, 3940 (K°), 6322, 7000, 7025, 7026, 7029, 7580, 7585, 7588, 7589, 8812; VIII, †201 (Çaradvatah), 329 (Ācāryah), 417, 1038, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1047, 1056, 2614, 2628, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2639, 3080, 5013 (K°, C. has by error G°o°); IX, 75, 239, 393 (Çakāiç ca Yavanaiç saha), 399, 571 (Ācāryah), 759, 949, 1164, 1603 (K°), 3589; X, 139, 545 (K°); XV, †435, 623 (K°).

Gautama⁴ = Çiva (1000 names²).

Gautamī¹ (female descendant of Gotama), name of one or more women. § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 457 (in the palace of Brahman).—§ 635 (Rājadh.): XII, 38, 1397 (maharshin iva G°i, cf. Gautamī²).—§ 719b (Gautamī-lubdhaka-vyāla-Mṛtyu-Kālasamv.): XIII, 1, 16 (samvādam Mṛtyu-G°yoh kāla-lubdhakapannagaih), 17, 18, (21), (†26), (†29), †30, (†31), 33, 77, (78), 80.

Gautamī² (do.) = Jaṭilā: I, 7265 (J°, married seven ṛshis).

Gautamī³ (do.) = Kṛpi: I, 5115, 5182.

Gautamī⁴, a river. § 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166a, 7647.

[**Gautamī - lubdhaka - vyāla - Mṛtyu - Kāla - sam - vāda(h)**] (“the conversation between Gautamī, the Fowler, the serpent, Death, and Time”). § 719b (Ānuçāsanik.): *Bhīṣma* said: An old brahman lady named *Gautamī* found her son dead, bitten by a serpent; an angry Fowler, *Arjunaka*, bound the serpent with a string and brought it before *Gautamī*; she told him to release it, as *brahmans* do not harbour resentment, and there is no good in tormenting and killing an enemy; the Fowler mentioned how *Indra* killed *Vṛtra* and *Mahādeva* destroyed a sacrifice. The serpent said that *Mṛtyu* had sent him on this errand. *Mṛtyu* (masc.) appeared and said that *Kāla* (Time) was the real promoter; *Sūrya*, etc. (a) are created and destroyed by *Kāla*. *Kāla* came and said that it was the child’s *karma* (deeds in the past) that was the cause; this was approved of by *Gautamī* and the Fowler.

Gautaminandana (“the son of Gautamī, i.e. Kṛpi”) = Açvatthāman: VII, 6847.

Gautamīsuta (do.) = Açvatthāman: VII, 6857, 7131, 7161.

Gavāksha¹, a monkey chief. § 535 (Setubandhana): III, 283, 16272 (*golīngulāh*, came to Rāma with 60,000 crores (*koti*) of monkeys).

Gavāksha², a Gandhāra warrior, son of Subala and brother of Çakuni. § 585 (Bhīṣmavadhāp.): VI, 90σ, 3997 (slain by Irāvāt, cf. Gaja).—§ 600 (Ghatotkacavadhāp.): VII, 157π, 6944 (read with B.: *Çakumer bhṛātaro virā Gavākshah* . . . *tādāyan*, among five brothers of Çakuni who were slain by Bhīmasena, C., however, has only three names).

Gavalgana, the father of the sūta Sañjaya. § 81 (Sañjaya): I, 63, 2426.

Gāvalgani = Sañjaya, q.v.

***Gavām aya(h)**, name of a sacrifice: III, 8176; XIII, 7128.

Gavām bhavana(m), a tīrtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6020.

Gavām loka(h), v. Goloka.

Gavām pati(h)¹ = Çiva: VII, 9526, 9540; VIII, 1451; XIII, 1186 (1000 names²).

Gavām pati(h)² = Sūrya (the Sun): III, 192.

Gavām tīrtha(m), a tīrtha. § 379 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 95, 8512.

Gavaya, a monkey chief. § 535 (Setubandhana): III, 283, 16271 (together with Gaya he came to Rāma with 100 crores (*koti*) of monkeys).

Gaveshana, a Vṛshṇi prince. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6999 (came to the svayamvara of Draupadī).

Gavija, a muni. § 745 (Cyavanop.): XIII, 51, 2709, 2712 (“born of a cow,” PCR).

Gavijāta = Gavija: XIII, 2682, 2688 (“born of a cow,” PCR).

Gavishtha, an Asura. § 93 (Amçavat.): I, 65, 2538 (among the sons of Danu).—§ 130 (do.): I, 67, 2670 (*mahāsura*h, incarnate as king Drumasena).

Gaya¹, an ancient king, son of Amūrtarayas. § 5 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 220 (in Nārada’s enumeration of deceased kings).—§ 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 441 (*yajñavibhūtiç ca G°aya*, all. to § 381).—§ 61 (Sarpasattra): I, 55, †2100 (°aya yajñah, comparison).—§ 243 (Vidurāgamanap.): I, 205, 7492 (*anavarau* . . . G°at).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 329 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 378 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 94, 8504 (has practised austerities and visited tīrthas).—§ 379