

(do.): III, 95, 8518 (*mahidharan . . . abhisamskr̥tam . . . G^ona*), 8527 (*Āmūrtarayasam*).—§ 381 (Tirthayātrāp.): At Brahmasaras the rājarshi *G.*, the son of Amūrtarayas, many times performed sacrifices distinguished by hundreds of mountains of food and thousands of lakes of clarified butter, many hundred rivers of curds, and streams of curries by the thousand; at the time when the gifts (*dakṣiṇāḥ*) were given nothing could be heard but the chanting of the Vedas (*brahmaçabdēna*) and in all lands people sung these songs: "In the sacrifice of Gaya," etc. (v. 8535–8539a): III, 95, 8528, 8535, 8536, 8539 (*°yajñe*).—§ 403b (Payoshnī): III, 121, 10297 (performed sacrifices on the Payoshnī), 10300, 10303.—§ 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 56ç, 1768 (came to see the fight between Bhīṣma and Arjuna).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 83η, 2946 (among the ṛshis who worshipped Kṛṣṇa).—§ 595 (Shoḍaçarāj. v. Māndhātṛ): VII, 62, 2281 (vanquished by Māndhātṛ).—§ 595 (Shoḍaçarāj.): *G.* Amūrtarayasa did not eat anything during a hundred years but remains from libations of clarified butter. Agni offered to grant him a boon. *G.* then desired to have a thorough knowledge of the Vedas through ascetic penances, etc., inexhaustible wealth without injury to others, always to be able to make gifts to brahmins, and to have sons begotten of wives of his own order. (Description of his sacrifices and gifts.) In his horse-sacrifice the sacrificial stakes were of gold decked with gems, and were given to the brahmins, etc. His sacrificial altar was 30 yojanas long by 26 yojanas broad and 24 yojanas high, of solid gold, decked with pearls, etc.; upon the completion of that sacrifice twenty-five hills of food remained and also many lakes and rivulets of savoury drinks, etc. In consequence of his glory [the place named] Gaya became renowned in the three worlds; there is the eternal-making banyan-tree (*vaçaç cākṣhayakaraṇaḥ*) and Brahmasaras: VII, 66, 2334 (*Āmūrtarayasam*), 2235, 2239, 2345, 2346, 2348, 2350.—§ 615i (Saptasārasvata): IX, 38, 2205 (performed a sacrifice in Gayā), 2206.—§ 632b (Shoḍaçarāj. v. Māndhātṛ, cf. § 595): XII, 29, 981 (vanquished by Māndhātṛ).—§ 632 (Shoḍaçarāj., cf. § 595): XII, 29, 1004 (*Āmūrtarayasam*), 1005, 1011 (*Āmūrtarayasah*).—§ 677 (Mokṣadh.): XII, 235, 8600 (gave the earth to the brahmins).—§ 761 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 115η, 5661 (among the kings who abstained from meat during the month of Kārttika). Cf. *Āmūrtarayasa* (III, 8527, 10293; VII, 2334; XII, 1004, 1011).

Gaya², a sacred mountain. § 370 (Dhaumyatirthak.): III, 87, 8304 (*tasyām*—i.e. in the east—*girivaraḥ puṇyo G^o rājarshisatkr̥taḥ çivam Brahmasaro yatra*).—§ 595 (Shoḍaçarāj. v. Gaya): VII, 66, 2353 (?), *yasya*—i.e. king *Gaya*'s—*prabhāvō ca Gayas trishu lokeshu viçrutah | vaçaç cākṣhayakaraṇaḥ puṇyam Brahmasaraç ca tat*). Cf. *Gayā, Gayaçiras*.

Gaya³, a monkey chief. § 535 (Setubandhana): III, 283a, 16271 (together with Gavaya he came to Rāma with 100 crores (*koṣi*) of monkeys).

Gaya, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people, the inhabitants of Gayā. § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1872 (among the peoples who brought tribute to Yudhisṭhira).—§ 615i (Saptasārasvata): IX, 38, 2205.

Gayā, a sacred place (the present Gayā). § 249 (Arjunavanavāsap.): I, 215, 7818 (visited by Arjuna).—§ 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8061 (*tatrākṣhayavaço nāma trishu lokeshu viçrutah*), 8074, 8075 (*eshāvayā bahavaḥ putrā yady apy eko Gayām vrajet | yajeta vāçvamedhena nilam vā vṛsham uterjet*).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatirthak.): III, 87, 8305 (do.).—§ 733s

(*Açmapr̥sthā*): XIII, 25, 1728.—§ 735 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 29, 1917.—§ 749 (do.): XIII, 88, 4253 (*b: eshāvayā bahavaḥ putrā yady apy eko Gayām vrajet | yatrāsau prathito lokeshvakṣhayakaraṇo vaçah*).—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 125β, 5967.—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166a, 7655.

Gayaçiras, a hill near Gayā. § 377 (Dhaumyatirthak.): III, 87, 8307 (*yatrāsau kīrtiyate viprair akṣhayakaraṇo vaçah*).—§ 379 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 95, 8519 (*nagaḥ*, visited by Yudhisṭhira on his tirthayātra).—§ 757m (Goloka): III, 102a, 4888.

Gāyana, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2569.

Gāyantikādvāra, name of a place. § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 111, 3836 (in the north, B. has *Gāngamahādvāraṇ*).

Gāyanti tvām gāyatrinah = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Gāyatrī, name of a metre, and also of a certain verse (= Sāvitrī?). § 289 (Arghāharanap.): II, 38, 1395 (*chandasaṁ mukham*).—§ 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8172.—§ 472 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 200, 13432 (*devīm G^oim Vedanātaram* = Sāvitrī?, but cf. the note of PCR.).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 4, 172, 173 (the universe consisting of nineteen classes of beings and five elements is spoken of as the *G.* (of twenty-four aksharas).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 34, 1239 (*G^oi chandasam aham*, sc. *āsmi*, says Kṛṣṇa).—§ 603d (Tripura): VII, 202, 9567 (Çiva made the *G.* and the Sāvitrī his reins).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1489 (Çiva made the *G.* his goad-string).—§ 772b (Pavanārjunasaṁv.): XIII, 153, 7204 (*kanyayā*, spoke from heaven to Arjuna Kārtavīrya).

Gāyatrī² = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Gāyatrīyāḥ sthāna(m), a tirtha. § 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8171

Ghanaupama = Çiva (1000 names¹) (only C.).

Ghaṭajānuka, a muni. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4a, 108 (only B., C. has *Varajānukah*).

Ghaṇṭa = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Ghaṇṭakarna, a companion of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45, 2526 (given to Skanda by Brahmān).

Ghaṇṭāmālāpriya = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Ghaṇṭin = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Ghatasrñjaya, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9ν, 371 (in the south).

Ghatin = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Ghaṭodara, an Asura. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 366 (among the Daityas and Dānavas in the palace of Varuṇa).

Ghaṭotkaca, a Rākṣhasa, son of Hiçimbā and Bhīmasena Pāṇḍava. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, †197 (*Devavarjēna dattam divyaṁ çaktim vyamsitam Mādhaveṇa G^oe Rākṣhasē*, all. to § 600), †198.—§ 11 (Parvasaṅg.): I, 2, 381, 536.—§ 71 (Ādivaṇçavatāraṇap.): I, 61, 2255 (son of Hiçimbā and Bhīmasena).—§ 84 (do.): I, 64, 2452 (do.).—§ 159 (Pūruvaṇç.): I, 95, ††3833 (do.).—§ 214 (Hiçimbavadhap.): I, 155, 6079 (born to Bhīmasena by Hiçimbā, etymology of his name), 6080, 6082.—§ 317 (Arjunābhigamanap.): III, 12, 570 (*Hiçimbam agrataḥ yasyām jāto G^oah*, all. to § 214).—§ 423 (Gandhamādanapr.): III, 144, 11009, 11010; 145, 11016, (11019), 11021 (carried Draupadī).—§ 433 (Saugandhikāh.): III, 155, 11412 (do.).—§ 435 (Jaṭāsura-vadhap.): III, 157, 11457.—§ 437 (Yakṣhayuddhap.): III, 160, 11671.—§ 448 (Ājagarap.): III, 176, †12336 (*G.* and his followers carried the Pāṇḍavas, Kṛṣṇā, and the brahmins).—§ 449 (do.): III, 177, †12353 (*sānuçaram*).—§ 569 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 141, 4796 (*çamitraṁ karishyati*, sc. in