

27. 8; (2) Distinguished Kṣatriyas of noble birth, who came for the Rājasūya with their followers and with weapons in hand, brought wealth by hundreds (*gayās tathā | sujātayaḥ śreṇimantaḥ śreyāmsaḥ śastrapāṇayaḥ | āharsuḥ kṣatriyā vittam śataśo 'jātasatṛave ||*) 2. 48. 15-16. D. Past event : Sarasvatī, when invited at the time of the great sacrifice of Gaya, appeared in the land of Gayas and was known there as Viśālā (*gayeṣv eva ... āhūtā sarasvatī || viśālāṃ tu gayeṣv āhur ṛṣayaḥ*) 9. 37. 19-20.

Garga¹ m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

Mentioned by Dhṛtarāṣṭra among the exploits of Kṛṣṇa who defeated them in battle along with Vatsas and Karūṣas (*vatsagargakarūṣāṃś ca ... ajayad rāṇe*) 7. 10. 15.

Garga² m. (pl.) : A class of sages (born in the line of Garga).

Mentioned along with the great sages Viśvāmitra and others (*maharṣayaḥ*) who appeared to Droṇa when he started fighting fiercely after hearing the news of Aśvatthāman's death; they all told him that it was time for him to lay down the weapon since the hour of his death had arrived; it did not behove Droṇa to do anything which would be more cruel than what he had already done (*ta enam abruvān sarve droṇam ... samayo nidhanasya te || nyāsya-yudham rāṇe droṇa ... nātaḥ krūrataṭram karma punaḥ kartum tvam arhasi ||*) 7. 164. 88-90.

Gāndhāra, Gāndhāraka m. (pl.) : Name of a country and its people or its warriors; warriors occasionally referred to as Gāndhāraka (7. 6. 3, 7. 70. 42, 8. 27.

80); horses of the Gāndhāra country once referred to as Gāndhāraka (9. 27. 43); the country once referred to as Gāndhāradeśa (2. 47. 8) and twice as Gāndhāraviṣaya (14. 84. 18; 14. 86. 3).

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṃ janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*gāndhārā darśakās tathā*) 6. 10. 52; (*uttarāpathajanmānaḥ kirtayīṣyāmi tān api | yaunakāmbhojagāndhārāḥ*) 12. 200. 40; the Aśvamedha horse went to the Gāndhāraviṣaya from Pañcanada (*tataḥ pañcanadam yayau || tasmād api sa kauravya gāndhāraviṣayaṃ hayaḥ | vicacāra*) 14. 84. 17-18. B. Famous for horses : Gāndhāra horses were offered as tribute for the Rājasūya (*hayān gāndhāradeśajān*) 2. 47. 8. C. Characteristics of the people and their warriors : (1) People : Living on mountains (*pārvatīyaiḥ ... gāndhārāiḥ*) 6. 20. 8; according to Karna, there was no purity among Gāndhārakas (*nāsti ... śaucam gāndhārakeṣu ca*) 8. 27. 80; a Brāhmaṇa once told the Kuru assembly that among the Gāndhāras a family had only one Brāhmaṇa, the rest were imprudent who behaved as they liked (*bhavaty ekaḥ kule vipraḥ śiṣṭānye kāmācārīṇaḥ | gāndhārā ... ke 'py acetasaḥ ||*) 8. 30. 55; according to Bhīṣma, Gāndhāras did not believe in Bhūtapati as the *adhyakṣa* of the world; they were sinful; they wandered over the earth and lived like dogs, crows, *balas* (?) and vultures; they did not exist in the *kṛtayuga*, but were met with since the *tretāyuga*; (*niradhyakṣāṃś tu ... gāndhārāḥ || ete pāpakṛtas tāta*