

and endowed with holy fragrance they attain the Vimāna of the cows (*gavām vimāne*) 13. 105. 47-48, 44 (for citation see *Karatoyinī*); listed in the *Daivata-Rṣi-Vamśa* 13. 151. 16.

Gaura m. : Name of a mountain.

One of the mountains which surround the Dvīpas in the oceans to the north of the Bhāratavarṣa (*sarvataś ca mahārāja parvataḥ parivāritāḥ*); Gaura was in the Madhyamadvīpa; described as great (*mahant*) and full of red arsenic (*mānaḥṭila*) 6. 13. 3-4, 1.

Gaurī f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 24, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikrṣṇā*).

Gauryāḥ śikharam nt. : Name of a mountain peak.

Sacred to the great goddess (*Pārvatī*); described as famous in the three worlds (*trai-lokyaviśruta*); the Stanakūṇḍas are on this peak 3. 82. 131. [See *Stanakūṇḍa*]

Gharmaśāgara m. : Name of an ocean.

One of the oceans, listed by Saṁjaya, to the north of the Bhāratavarṣa 6. 13. 2.

Ghrtavātī f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 22, 13; all these rivers are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikrṣṇā*).

***Ghrtasamudra m.** : Name of an ocean.

One of the oceans, listed by Saṁjaya, to the north of the Bhāratavarṣa whose water is *ghṛta* (*ghṛtatoyaḥ samudro 'tra*) 6. 13. 2.

Candanā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 28, 13; all the rivers listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikrṣṇā*).

Candrabhāgā f. : Name of a river.

A. Location : Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 14, 13; one of the six rivers which flow outside the country called the *Āraṭṭa* (*pñca nadyo vahanty etāḥ ... āraṭṭā nāma te deśāḥ*) 8. 30. 35-36. **B. Description** : Listed among the rivers which are described as most holy (*puṇyatamāḥ*) and auspicious (*śivāḥ*) 13. 134. 16, 22; excellent rivers (*saridvarāḥ*) 13. 134. 14, (*saricchresthāḥ*) 13. 134. 22, containing waters of all the *tīrthas* (*sarvatīrthodakair yutāḥ*) 13. 134. 12, and flowing to the ocean (*sāgaragamāḥ*) 13. 134. 21; the rivers listed by Saṁjaya are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikrṣṇā*). **C. Importance** : (1) One of the rivers said to be expert in the duties of women (*strīdharmakuśalāḥ*) 13. 134. 19; Umā wanted to consult them before expounding *strīdharma* to Śiva 13. 134. 13, 18-21; (2) One of the rivers which wait upon Śiva for him to take bath (*upasparsānahetoḥ*) 13. 134. 16, 12; (3) One of the rivers which, in bodily form (2. 9. 21), wait upon Varuṇa in his *Sabbā* 2. 9. 19; (4) One of the rivers seen by the sage Mārkaṇḍeya in the belly of the Bāla (3. 186. 83 = Nārāyaṇa 3. 187. 3) 3. 186. 93; (5) Mentioned in the *Daivata-Rṣi-Vamśa* 13. 151. 14. **D. Holiness** : He who, being free from attachment (*nirmamaḥ*),