and installed them in his town (yatra māṣā-dam ṛṣābham āsasāda bṛhadrathaḥ | tam hatvā māṣānālās ca tisro bherīr akārayat || ānahya carmaṇā tena sthāpayām āsa sve pure) 2. 19. 15-16; (3) The royal sage Dhundhumāra, instead of enjoying the boon given to him by gods, slept at Girivraja (dhundhumāras ca rājarṣiḥ ... prītidāyam parityajya suṣvāpa sa girivraje) 13. 6. 39 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 6. 39: prītidāyam devair dattam varam). [See Rājagṛha]

Gokula nt. 1 Name of a settlement.

A number of people following the same trade (cowherds?), skilled in warfare, who were brought up in Gokula were done to death by Arjuna when they attacked him — this is what Samjaya reported to Dhṛtarāṣṭra (gokule nityasamvrddhā yuddhe paramakovidāḥ / śrenayo bahusāhasrāḥ ... te sarve pārtham āsādya gatā vaivasvata-kṣayam //) 8. 4. 38.

Gautamasya āśramah m.: An āśrama established by Gautama.

A. Location: Situated on the mountain Pāriyātra (pāriyātragirim prāpya gautamasyāśramo mahān) 12. 127. 3. B. Description: Large (mahant) 12. 127. 3. C. Past event: (1) Gautama practised austerities there for sixty thousand years (uvāsa gautamo yatra kālam tad api me śṛṇu // ṣaṣṭim varṣasaharāṇi so 'tapyad gautamas tapaḥ) 12. 127. 3-4; (2) A dialogue took place between Yama and Gautama at this place (gautamasya ca samvādam yamasya ca) 12. 127. 2, 8-10.

Gautamasya asramah² m.: An asrama founded by Gautama.

After receiving the two kundalas from Madayanti, the wife of Saudāsa, Uttanka

started for the āśrama of Gautama to give them to Ahalyā (javena mahatā prāyād gautamsyāśramam prati) 14. 57. 17; the horse (really Jātavedas) asked Uttańka to blow in his anus; when he hesitated, the horse told him that he (Uttańka) had formerly often done it in the āśrama of Gautama (mā jugupsām kṛthāh putra tvam atrārthe kathamcana | tvayaitad dhi samā-cīrnām gautamasyāśrame tadā ||) 14. 57. 40; also referred to as gautamasya niveśanam 14. 57. 54, gurusadman 14. 57. 53.

Gautamasya aśramah 3 m., aśramapadam nt.: An aśrama of Gautama Śaradvant.

Described as beautiful (ramaniya) 1. 120. 7; Devakanyā (Apsaras) Jālapadī, sent by Indra, went to the āśrama of Gautama Śaradvant to cause obstacle in his austerities (sābhigamyāśrampadam ... śaradvatah / lobhayām āsa gautamam) 1. 120. 6-7; Gautama left the āśrama and also the Apsaras after his semen, wtthout his knowledge, spilled on a cluster of śara grass (sa vihāyāśramam tam ca tām caivāpsarasam munih / jagāma) 1. 120. 12.

Caṇḍālikāśrama: Name of an āśrama. Situated near the Kokāmukha tīrtha; one who visits this āśrama and bathes in the Kokāmukha tīrtha and if he subsists on vegetables and wears bark garments or rags he gets the reward of visiting the Kumārī tīrtha ten times (śākabhakṣaś cīravāsāḥ kumārīr vindate daśa) 13. 26. 49 (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 13. 25. 52: kumārīḥ kumārīsamijāakatīrtham). [See Kumārī, Vol. 1, p. 312]

Campa f.: Name of a city, also called Malini (12. 5. 7).