

of gods and sages, ten. *jārūthya* horse-sacrifices without any hindrance (*daśāśva-medhān ājahre jārūthyān sa nirargalān*) 3. 275. 69 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 291. 70 : *jārūthyān trigunadakṣiṇān ity arjuna-mitrāḥ* /... *jarūthaṁ māmsam iti śābdikāḥ* / *tadā māmsamayān māmsādidānapradhānān puṣṭān ity arthaḥ* /... *jarūthaṁ stotram ity ucyata iti jārūthyān stotrārhan ity arthaḥ*); (4) Gomatī was one of the rivers whom Umā wanted to consult on the duties of women as they were expert in it before discoursing on it to Śiva 13. 134. 16, 13, 19-20. F. Occurs in a simile : Pāncālī embraced Bhīmasena as did a creeper a big Śāla tree growing on the bank of the Gomatī 4. 16. 7.

Gomanda m. : Name of a mountain.

Situated in the Krauñcadvīpa, one of the Dvīpas in the north; described as big (*mahant*), having all kinds of metals (*sarva-dhātumant*); there dwells perpetually god Nārāyaṇa Hari who is constantly praised by the liberated ones (*yatra nityaṁ nivasati .../ moksibhiḥ saṁstuto nityaṁ prabhur nārāyaṇo hariḥ*) 6. 13. 8, 7, 1.

Goratha m. : Name of a mountain.

Situated on the outskirts of the Girivraja, the capital town of the Magadha; it was characterised by cattle, ample water, and shining trees (*godhanākīrṇam ambumantam śubhadrumam*) 2. 18. 30.

Govardhana¹ m. : Name of a mountain.

It was held high by Kṛṣṇa to save the cows (*gavārthe*) 5. 128. 45; in the opinion of Śiśupāla the mountain which was held up by Kṛṣṇa for seven days was no bigger than an ant-hill (*valmīkamātra*) 2. 38. 9.

Govardhana² m. : Name of a banyan tree.

Kaṇva told Śalya that he remembered it being told to him since his childhood that in the Bāhlika country the gate to the king's residence was marked by a banyan tree called Govardhana (lit. where cows are skinned) and by a cross-road called Subhāṇḍa (*govardhano nāma vataḥ subhāṇḍam nāma catvaram / etad rājakuladvāram ākumāraḥ smarāmy aham*) 8. 30. 12 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 8. 44. 8 : *govardhanaḥ gavāṁ chedana-sthānam*).

Govinda m. : Name of a mountain.

Situated in the Krauñcadvīpa, one of the Dvīpas in the north, it lay beyond the mountain Maināka, and beyond the Govinda lay the mountain Nibiḍa; it is described as the best (*uttama*) 6. 13. 18-19; the extension of these different mountains becomes successively double (*paras tu dviguṇas teṣāṁ viṣkambhaḥ*) 6. 13. 19.

Gośṛṅga m. : Name of a mountain.

Situated to the south of Indraprastha 2. 28. 1; described as the best among the mountains (*parvatapravara*); conquered by Sahadeva in his expedition to the south 2. 28. 5.

Gautamasya vanam nt. : Name of a forest.

The forest of the Brahmarṣi Gautama (*brahmarṣer gautamasya vanam*); the lake sacred to Ahalyā was in that forest 3. 82. 93.

Gautamī f. : Name of a river.

Listed among the sacred places by visiting which those that are high-souled and who have observed vows acquire divine form, wear heavenly garlands, become auspicious