

Gāyatri (II)—one of the seven horses yoked to sun's chariot; expiation for sin; in Sandhya worship.

Br. II. 21. 113; 22. 72; 26. 44; IV. 7. 69. Vi. II. 8. 5; IV. 6. 89.

Gāyatri (III)—a śakti;¹ mind-born daughter of Brahmā, inseparable from him; a goddess enshrined in the Vedas; as the basis of dharma in the Bhāgavata P.²

¹ Br. IV. 44. 86. ² M. 3. 32; 4. 7, 9 and 24; 53. 20; 171. 23.

Gāyatrī (IV)—Raudrī, contemplated by Brahmā in the 21st kalpa; gauḥ in Lohita kalpa.²

¹ Vā. 23. 13. ² Ib. 23. 69.

Gāyatrītīrtham—in Gayā; bathing at and offering of Prātassandhyā or morning prayers.

Vā. 112. 21.

Gāyana—a Bhārgava gotrakara.

M. 195. 23; Vā. 83. 61.

Gāyanas—Unfit for śrāddha.

Vā. 79. 69.

Gāruḍakalpa—the 14th kalpa; an account of, in the Garuḍa Purāṇa.

M. 53. 53; 290. 6.

Gāruḍam—the Purāṇa of 19000 verses narrated by Kṛṣṇa in the Gāruḍa kalpa; the origin of Garuḍa from the mundane egg; a gift of, takes one to Śiva loka, see Gāruḍa Purāṇa.

M. 53. 53-4.

Gāruḍi—Sugrīva, the enemy of snakes in the Vai-kārika hill.

Vā. 39. 40.