

Gaura (I)—a Vaikuṇṭha god.

Br. II. 36. 51.

Gaura (II)—a son of Śuka and Pivari.

Br. III. 8. 93; 10. 81; M. 15. 10; Vā. 70. 85; 73. 30.

Gaura (III)—a Mt. of gold to the north of the Kailāsa; with *haritāla* trees; celebrated for golden crests; at its foot was lake Bindusaras where Bhagīratha was engaged in austerities. Here Indra performed a number of sacrifices.

Br. II. 18. 24-8; M. 121. 24; Vā. 47. 23-5.

Gauras—a Pāraśara branch.

Vā. 70. 87.

Gauragrīvas—Ātreya gotrakaras.

M. 197. 2.

Gaurajinas—Ātreya gotrakaras.

M. 197. 2.

Gauravīti—a sage not to have marriage alliances with Angiras and Samkṛti.

M. 196. 32.

Gaurika—a son of Gaurī and an emperor also called Māndhātā (s.v.).

Vā. 88. 66.

Gaurī (I)—is Pārvatī;¹ a śakti;² the goddess enshrined at Kañya-kubja; Icon of, in a palace.³

¹ Bhā. X. 53. 25; Br. II. 25. 18; Vā. 43. 38; 106. 58; Vi. V. 32. 12.

² Br. IV. 44. 58. ³ M. 13. 29; 60. 17; 155. 30; 193. 24; 269. 54-5; 285. 7.