

Guru (III)—devotion to, praised by Kaca; his daughter cannot be married by a pupil, as she stands in relation of a sister.¹ *Guru* (śuśrūṣa) service of the teacher pleases Hari. Kṛṣṇa's discourse on service to guru, and his tribute to his teacher Sāndipāni. It is said that guru's blessings make a man rise to his full stature.²

Different kinds of guru—mahāguru, ācārya, deśika and others.³ Implicit obedience to. Transgressing his orders leads one to be born an aerial spirit : fit to be honoured like a king and a god.⁴

¹ M. 25. 69; 26. 6-8, 12-16. ² Bhā. X. 80. 28-43. ³ Br. IV. 8. 3-6. ⁴ Ib. 43. 37-59.

Guru (IV)—the planet Brhaspati.

M. 93. 14.

Guru (V)—a sage.

M. 196. 45.

Guruṇḍas—ten of them were kings;¹ rule after Tuṣāras, along with Vṛṣalas. These were mleccas for 311 years.²

¹ Bhā. XII. 1. 30. ² Br. III. 74. 173 and 7; M. 273. 19, 22-3.

Gurutalpaka—defiler of the preceptor's bed; a heinous sin.

Vā. 60. 75; 78. 34; 101. 153; 105. 13.

Gurudakṣiṇā—the Preceptor's fee, offered by Kṛṣṇa and Rāma;¹ by Keśidhvaja to Khāṇḍikya.²

¹ Vi. V. 21. 24. ² Ib. VI. 6. 39, 43 and 48.

Gurudhī—a son of Mahāyaśas.

M. 49. 37.