

Gārga—a son of Bhuvamanyu.

Vā. 99. 159.

Gārgapatyapadam—in Gayā.

Vā. 111. 50.

Gārgi (I)—a contemporary of Vāsudeva-Kṛṣṇa.

Br. III. 73. 94.

Gārgi (II)—a Vithī comprising Sravaṇa, Dhaniṣṭha and Śatabhiṣak.

Vā. 66. 51.

Gārgya (I)—a son of Śini. From Kṣatriyas, Brāhmaṇa lines came into being.

Bhā. IX. 21. 19.

Gārgya (II)—a son of Veṇuhotra and father of Gārgabhūmi, Vamśa and Vatsa—cursed Janamejaya;¹ the curse led to the destruction of the chariot presented to Rudra by Yayāti; his son Lokagandha was put to trouble by the wicked king Janamejaya;² a sage.³

¹ Br. III. 67. 77-8; 68. 21. Vā. 92. 73-4. ² Vā. 93. 21. ³ Ib. 34. 63.

Gārgya (III)—an ārṣeya pravara of Bhārgavas.

M. 195. 38.

Gārgya (IV)—a mantrakṛt.

M. 196. 23 and 48. Vā. 59. 98; 65. 106.

Gārgya (V)—a son of Rṣabha, the avatar of the lord.

Vā. 23. 144.