

Gokarṇa (I)—a place sacred to Śiva, in extent half a yojana on the western sea; visited by Balarāma. Sages of this place came to Dvārakā;¹ a tapovanam, called Dhūtapāpa-sthalam; sacred to Rudra.² Swallowed by sea, the sages left to the Sahya hill and reported of the erosion to Rāma on the Mahendra hill. Addressed by them, Rāma appealed to Varuṇa who at first did not turn up. When he grew wroth, Varuṇa promised to give back the land.³ Here Yama performed penance and became a Lokapāla and lord of Pitṛs; sacred to Pitṛs.⁴ Sacred to Bhadrakarnikā;⁵ a sacred place for the performance of śrāddha; nearby is the R. Tāmraparnī; sacred to Śankara.⁶

¹ Bhā. X. 79. 19; 90. 28 [4]; Vā. 23. 172. ² Br. III. 13. 19; IV. 44. 96. ³ Ib. III. 56. 7-56; 57. 12 to the end and ch. 58. whole. ⁴ M. 11. 18-20; 22. 38. ⁵ M. 13. 30; 181. 25. ⁶ Vā. 48. 30; 77. 19-21.

Gokarṇa (II)—the avatar of the 16th dvāpara in the holy Gokarṇa vana with four sons.

Vā. 23. 172.

Gokarṇa (III)—a ṛtvik at the sacrifice of Brahmā.

Vā. 106. 39.

Gokarṇa (IV)—a measurement by the ring finger.

Br. I. 7. 97; Vā. 8. 103.

Gokarnikā—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 24.

Gokāmukha—a Mt. in Bhāratavarṣa.

Bhā. V. 19. 16.

Gokula—see Vraja.

Bhā. II. 7. 31; Vi. V. 1. 74; 5. 7; 11. 13.