

on all four sides, Rāma and Kṛṣṇa ascended it and leapt off the hill into the plain to gain Dvārakā unknown to the enemy.¹ Sacred to Gomatī.²

¹Bhā. X. [52 (v) 16], [28 and 32]; [53 (v) 1-5]; 52. 11. [1 and 4], 12-13. ²M. 13. 28.

Gomaya—cowdung as disinfectant.

Br. III. 7. 431; 13. 130.

Gomayānas—Kaśyapa gotrakaras.

M. 199. 4.

Gomukha (I)—city of, in Sutalam.

Br. II. 20. 22.

Gomukha (II)—second Tala; Asura in.

Vā. 50. 21.

Gomukha (III)—a son of Śambhu.

Vā. 67. 87.

Gomukha (IV)—a pupil of Vedamitra—Śākalya.

Vi. III. 4. 22.

Gomukhī—a Svara śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 56.

Gomeda(ka)—Mt. one of the seven hills of Plakṣadvīpa; gives its name to Gomedavarṣa.

Br. II. 19. 7, 138; M. 123. 28; Vā. 49. 6; Vi II. 4. 7.

Gomedagandhika—a pravara of Angiras.

M. 196. 16.