

Gāndhārī (I)—the wife of Dhṛtarāṣṭra and mother of hundred sons—Duryodhana and others.¹ Daughter of Subala.² Met by Kṛṣṇa and Rāma after the burning of lac house.³ Heard of Kṛṣṇa's marriage from his wives and was lost in wonder.⁴ Her grief at Bhīṣma's death; was consoled by Yudhiṣṭhira.⁵ Felt keenly Kṛṣṇa's separation. Welcomed Vidura to Hastināpura.⁶ Approved of the anointing of Yudhiṣṭhira.⁷ Went with her daughter to Syamantapañcaka for solar eclipse, and there met Kṛṣṇa and Vṛṣṇis.⁸ Settled on the banks of the Ganges with Dhṛtarāṣṭra, following him to the Himalayas. As a chaste queen she ascended his funeral pyre.⁹

¹ Bhā. IX. 22. 26. M. 50. 47-8. Vā. 99. 242. Vi. IV. 20. 39.

² Bhā. X. 84. 1. ³ Ib. 57. 2. ⁴ Ib. X. 84. 1. ⁵ Ib. I. 9. 48. ⁶ Ib. 10. 9; 13. 4. ⁷ Ib. X. 80 [5]. ⁸ Ib. 82. 24. ⁹ Ib. I. 8. 3; 13. 29 and 57.

Gāndhārī (II)—one of the wives of Dhṛṣṭi. Father of Sumitra.

Br. III. 71. 18-19.

Gāndhārī (III)—the wife of Vṛṣṇi; gave birth to Sumitra.

M. 45. 1: Vā. 96. 17.

Gāndhārī (IV)—a queen of Kṛṣṇa.

M. 47. 13.

Gāndhārī (V)—a daughter of Surabhi and Kaśyapa.

Vā. 66. 71.

Gāyatrī—a sūktam of the Sāma Veda to be recited in tank ritual;¹ from the first face of Brahmā.²

¹ M. 58. 36; Vā. 9. 48. ² Vi. I. 5. 53.

Gāyatrī (I)—a poetic metre;¹ a sister of Aruṇa and Garuḍa; recitation;² wife of Prajāpati.³

¹ Bhā. III. 12. 45; XI. 21. 41; M. 125. 47; Br. II. 8. 50; 13. 145; Vā. 23. 65, 69; 31. 47; 50. 165; 51. 64; 55. 42; 69. 67; 106. 58; 109. 21. ² Bhā. XI. 17. 25; Br. III. 7. 30; M. 239. 9. ³ Vā. 21. 42.