

his rule, he renounced the throne and sought refuge with Hari.

Bhā. V. 15. 6-14: X. 60. 41: Br. II. 14. 68: Vā. 33. 57. Vi II. 1. 38.

Gaya (v)—though lord of seven dvīpas, he was not content. He wanted more territory.

Bhā. VIII. 19. 23; XII. 3. 10.

Gaya (vi)—a son of (Ilā) Sudyumna and Lord of Dak-
ṣiṇāpatha;¹ king of the eastern kingdom with its capital
Gaya²; a Rājaṛṣi.³ Performed a big sacrifice and gave lavish
gifts to all Brahmanas; even gods were pleased and granted
a boon perpetuating his name by a city Gayāpuri; attained
Viṣṇuloka.⁴

¹ Bhā. IX. 1. 41. M. 12. 17. ² Br. III. 60.18. ³ Vā 85. 19.
⁴ Vā. 112. 1-6.

Gaya (vii)—a son of Angirasa and Ūru.

M. 4. 43.

Gaya (viii)—a son of Balakāśva.

Vā. 91. 61.

Gayantī—(Gāyantī-Br. P.), wife of Gaya (s.v.) and
mother of three sons.

Bhā. V. 15. 14.

Gayasīras—sacred to Hari.

Bhā. VII. 14. 30.

Gayā (i)—a R. visited by Balarāma.

Bhā. X. 79. 11.