

Go-ṣādi ('sitting on a cow') is the name of a bird in the list of victims at the Aśvamedha, or horse sacrifice, in the Yajurveda.¹

¹ Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 5; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 24. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 94.

Go-ṣuktin is mentioned in the Sarvānukramaṇī as the author of Rigveda viii. 14 and 15, and a Sāman or Chant of his seems to be referred to in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa (xix. 4, 9), under the title of Gauṣūkta. But see **Gauṣūkta**.

Go-ṣṭha, 'standing-place for cows,' denotes not so much a 'cowstall' as the 'grazing ground of cows,' as Geldner¹ shows from a passage of the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa² and from a note of Mahīdhara on the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā.³ This sense suits adequately all the passages of the Rigveda⁴ where it occurs, and it greatly improves the interpretation of a hymn of the Atharvaveda,⁵ besides being acceptable elsewhere.⁶ See also **Go**.

¹ *Vedische Studien*, 3, 112, 113.

² iii. 18, 14.

³ iii. 21.

⁴ i. 191, 4; vi. 28, 1; viii. 43, 17.

⁵ iii. 14, 1. 5. 6, where Whitney's rendering 'stall' is very unsatisfac-

tory, and Bloomfield's 'stable' is no better.

⁶ Av. ii. 26, 2; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, iii. 21; v. 17; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 8, 3, 2, etc.; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, vii. 7; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iv. 2, 11.

Gautama, 'descendant of Gotama,' is a common patronymic, being applied to **Aruṇa**,¹ **Uddālaka Āruṇi**,² **Kuśri**,³ **Sāti**,⁴ **Hāridrumata**.⁵

Several Gautamas are mentioned in the Vamśas (lists of teachers) in the Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad as pupils of **Āgni-veśya**,⁶ of **Saitava** and **Prācinayogya**,⁷ of **Saitava**,⁸ of **Bhārad-**

¹ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, x. 6, 1, 4.

² *Ibid.*, xi. 4, 1, 3; 5, 1, 2; Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad, vi. 1, 7; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, v. 3, 6 *et seq.*; Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad, i. 1; Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa, i. 42, 1.

³ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, x. 5, 5, 1.

⁴ Vamśa Brāhmaṇa in *Indische Studien*, 4, 373.

⁵ Chāndogya Upaniṣad, 1, 4, 3.

⁶ Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad, ii. 6, 1 (Kāṇva).

⁷ *Ibid.*, ii. 6, 2.

⁸ *Ibid.*, iv. 6, 2.