

Go-māyu, 'lowing like a cow,' does not occur as the name of the 'jackal' till the late Adbhuta Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Indische Studien*, I, 40.

Go-mrga, a species of ox, now called Gayal (*Bos gavaeus*), is mentioned in the list of victims at the Aśvamedha, or horse sacrifice, in the Yajurveda Saṃhitā<sup>1</sup> and Brāhmaṇas.<sup>2</sup> In the Taittirīya Saṃhitā<sup>3</sup> it is declared to be neither a wild nor a tame animal; this presumably means that it was semi-domesticated, or perhaps that it was both tamed and found wild. With the name of this animal may be compared the Mrga Mahiṣa, which is clearly mentioned as wild in the Rigveda.<sup>4</sup> See also Gayava.

<sup>1</sup> Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 11; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 1. 30.

<sup>2</sup> ii. 1, 10, ~

<sup>3</sup> ix. 32, 6.

<sup>4</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 3, 4, 3; 5, 2, 10; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 8, 20, 5.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 83, 84; Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 44, 338, n. 1.

Golattikā is the name of some unknown animal in the list of victims at the Aśvamedha, or horse sacrifice, in the Yajurveda.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 5, 16, 1; Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 18; Vāja- | saneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 37. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 99.

Go-vikartana ('cow-butcher') designates the 'hunter' in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (v. 3, 1, 10).<sup>1</sup> See Goghāta.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 4, 16, 1; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxx. 18; Weber, *Indische Streifen*, I, 82.

Go-vyaca. See Vyaca.

Gośarya is the name of a protégé of the Aśvins in the Rigveda (viii. 8, 20; 49, 1; 50, 10).

Go-śru Jābāla is mentioned as a sage in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 7, 7).

Go-śruti Vaiyāghra-padya ('descendant of Vyāghrapad') is mentioned as a pupil of Satyakāma in the Chāndogya Upaniṣad (v. 2, 3). In the Sāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka (ix. 7) the name appears as Gośruta.