

Gandhamādana (III)—a mountain range to the East of Ilāvṛta and to the W. of Meru and a boundary limit of Bha-drāśva. On its top falls the Sitā.¹ The abode of Nara and Nārāyaṇa, visited by Brahmā.² To this Mucukunda (s.v.) repaired after leaving the cave in which he slept.³ Location and length mentioned. Residence of Vānaras. Here Urvaśi stayed for some time with Aila. Here Viṣṇu performed *tapas* as Dharmasuta and created Urvaśi.⁴ One of the Viṣ-kambagiris round Meru. Here are Ketumālavarṣa and Vaibhāja forest; the crown of Jambūdvīpa; full of celestial groups.⁵ A place of pilgrimage sacred to Kāmākṣī.⁶ On its south Ānīla and Niṣādhas, and on its East Mālyavan.⁷ The place where the Bhadari āśrama was situated and to which came Uddhava for penance.⁸

¹Bhā. V. 16. 10: 17.6. Vi. II. 2. 18, 29 and 39: ²Bhā. IV. 1. 58: V. 1. 8. Vi. V. 24. 5. ³Bhā. X. 52. 3. ⁴Br. II. 15. 40: 17. 16: III. 7. 194: 25. 67: 66. 7: IV. 31. 16: M. 61. 21: 24. 19. ⁵M. 83. 22, 32-3: 113. 45: 154. 434: 183. 1. ⁶M. 13. 26. ⁷Vā. 34. 35: 35. 16: 42.25: 43. 1: 46. 17: 91. 7. ⁸Vi. V. 37. 34 and 37.

Gandhamādana Varṣa—the kingdom of Ketumāla.

Br. II. 14. 52: Vā 23. 159: 33. 45.

Gandhamādhana—a division of Jambūdvīpa.

Vi. II. 1. 23.

Gandhamoja—a son of Upamadga.

Vi. IV. 14. 9.

Gandharva (I)—a Kādraveya Nāga,¹ lives in trees.²

¹Br. III. 7. 36: Vā. 61. 79: 62. 100: 69. 73: 100. 159: 101. 3 and 28: 106. 59. ²Br. I. 7. 84: 8. 40.

Gandharva (II)—a kingdom noted for horses;¹ a division of the Bhāratavarṣa.²

¹Br. IV. 16. 17: M. 114. 8: 121. 48. ²Vā. 45. 79: Vi. II. 3. 7.

Gandharva (III)—a god to be worshipped in house-building.

M. 253. 25.