

Ḡhācāryas—of Yādavas, reckoned as 38 millions in number engaged in teaching arms.

Vi. IV. 15. 45.

Ḡrheṣu—a son of Sāvarni Manu.

Vā. 100. 84.

Geyacakraratha—described.

Br. IV. 19. 62-87; 20. 87-95; 28. 15 and 24; 29. 39.

Geyamarthakas (c)—a Janapada of the east.

Vā. 45. 123.

Go (I)—the wife of Brahmadata and mother of Viṣvaksena.

Bhā. IX. 21. 25.

Gō (II)—created from the belly and sides of the Lord; considered a part of Hari's body. As they supplied milk for *havis*, Kāmsā resolved to kill them. Nanda gave them as gifts to Brāhmaṇas during Kṛṣṇa's jātakarmā.¹ In their stalls and in places cleaned by their dung śrāddha can be performed. Objects of worship.² Gorakṣa introduced by Prthu;³ their guru was the sun.⁴ born of Surabhi, Vṛṣabha their lord; dharmas pertaining to;⁵ their stall (*goṣṭha*) as fit for śrāddha offering;⁶ their horn used for washing images, esp. of Śiva.⁷

¹ Bhā. X. 4. 39-41; 5. 3; M. 13. 58; Vi. I. 5. 48. ² Br. III. 13. 128-130; 28. 11, 57 and 60; IV. 6. 38 and 46; 40. 116. ³ Br. II. 36. 198. ⁴ Vi. V. 1. 14; 10. 26. ⁵ M. 6. 44; 8. 8; 48. 52; 52. 18. ⁶ Ib. 15. 33; 16. 22; 17. 11; 83. 10. ⁷ Ib. 56. 6; 60. 33.

Go (III)—Sūrya; see Gā.

Vi. V. 1. 14.

Gokarīṣam—dried cow dung placed on the head of afflicted children to remove evils; an ancient Yādava practice.

Vi. V. 5. 13.