

ing them. Kṛṣṇa assured them of his return soon.⁵ Uddhava was sent by Kṛṣṇa with a message to gopis and gopas. The gopis mistook his chariot for that of Akrūra. They all surrounded him and enquired of Kṛṣṇa and his attitude towards them. Uddhava brought relief to them by delivering Kṛṣṇa's message while they recounted to him his deeds at Brindāvan. Pleased at their attachment to the Lord, Uddhava took leave of them after spending some time there.⁶ They went to Syamantapañcaka and met Kṛṣṇa who took them aside and consoled them so much so that they were all in contemplation of Him. Left for Mathurā,⁷ and attained salvation by *satsanga*.⁸

¹ Bhā. X. 21. 7-20. ² Ib. chaps. 29-33. ³ Ib. 34. 24-32. ⁴ Ib. 35 (whole). ⁵ Ib. 39. 13-32. ⁶ Ib. 46. 48, and ch. 47 whole. ⁷ Ib. 82. 40-49; 84. 69. ⁸ Ib. XI. 12. 6; VII. 1. 30.

Gopīgītā—what gopis sang in honour of Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 31 (whole).

Gopīśa—a name of Kṛṣṇa—also Gopīśvara.

Br. III. 33. 3 and 10; 34. 42; 36. 29; 42. 19.

Gopucchabhrāmaṇam—waving of cow's tail over children to remove fear from their minds, an ancient Yādava practice.

Vi V. 5. 12.

Gobhānu (I)—a son of Vanhi, and father of Trisānu.

Br. III. 74. 1; Vā. 99. 1.

Gobhānu (II)—a son of Garbha.

M. 48. 1.

Gobhila (I)—a Pravara sage.

M. 199. 16.