Lomagāya(i)ni—a pupil of Lāngala.

Br. II. 35. 48; Vā. 61. 42.

Lomapāda (1)—a son of Vidarbha, and father of Babhru (Vastu- $V\bar{a}$ . P.) the righteous; got war elephants from the devas.

Br. III. 70. 38; M. 44. 36; Vā. 95. 37.

Lomapāda (II)—alias Daśaratha, son of Satyaratha; (Citraratha- $V\bar{a}$ . P.); had a daughter Śāntā, and son, Caturanga.

M. 48. 95; Vā. 99. 103.

Lomapāda (III)—an elephant.

Br. III. 7, 349.

Lomayānas—Ekārşeyas.

M. 200. 5.

Lomaśa—the Sūta; performed tapas with success in the Muṇḍapṛṣṭa hill of Gayā; called to that place all the mahānadīs of India—Śarāvadī to Carmavatī.

Vā. 26. 5; 108. 77-81.

Lomaharṣaṇa (1)—see Romaharṣaṇa: asked by Munis to reveal the Bhaviṣya agreed to do so.

M. 50. 68, 73-74.

Lomaharṣaṇa (II)—a sage;¹ one who would make the hairs of his hearers stand with joy; (ety.); the disciple of Vyāsa and well known for his supreme knowledge in all the three worlds;² spoke logically;³ Sūta;⁴ was entrusted with the Itihāsa, Purāṇa and known as Purāṇārtha viśārada.⁵

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 45. 70. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 1. 16-17, 29. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 103. 8. <sup>4</sup> Ib. 53. 1. <sup>5</sup> Ib. 46. 1; 60. 13, 21.