Lāvanyavati—the wife of king Puspavāhana and mother of 10,000 (ayatam) heroic soldiers.

M. 100. 6.

Likhita—a son of Jaigīṣavya and Ekapāṭalā.

Br. III. 10. 21; Vā. 72. 19.

Likhyā—eight times the Vālāgram (s.v.).

M. 258. 18.

Linga (1)—a term for mahat.

Vā. 102. 21.

Linga (II)—a term for Jiva.

Vā. 102. 101.

Lingadhāriņī—the Goddess at Naimiṣa.

M. 13. 26.

Linga Purāṇa (Lingam)—one among the Mahā-Purānas; comprises 11,000 ślokas.

Bhā. XII. 7. 23; 13. 6; Vi. III. 6. 22.

Lingam—Origin of; came out of a ball of ever-burning fire and grew and grew; Viṣṇu and Brahmā undertook to find out its beginning and the end. It was all effulgence. They found it impossible and prayed to Siva who initiated them into māheśvaram Balam.¹ Establishment of the cult in the presence of Siva and the sages; is Jīva, mahat; leads to kaivalya;² found in Godāvarī;³ worship of at Benares relieves one of rebirth;⁴ its size for installation in the palace depends on the measurement of the palace; nine varieties are distinguished. The technique of the making of a