Lokāloka (II)—(Mt.) a chain of hills beyond the Svādūdaka, between the Loka where the sun shines and Aloka where he does not. The regions lighted by the sun are said to cover 50 crores of yojanas. The chain of the Lokāloka is said to occupy a fourth of the area of the globe. In the Aloka Yogeśvara-Kṛṣṇa travels.¹ Crossed by Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa on their way to Vaikuṇṭha in search of the dead child of the Brāhmaṇa of Dvārakā. A mythical mountainous belt in the south separating the visible world from the world of darkness.³ 10,000 yojanas in height and breadth; protected by four guardians, Sudhāman and others on the four directions.⁴

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 20. 34-42; M. 123. 47; 124. 38, 81. <sup>2</sup> Bhā X. 89. 48. <sup>3</sup> Br. II. 15. 3; 19. 150; 21. 51, 101 and 106, 155; III. 7. 294; IV. 2. 194. <sup>4</sup> Vi. II. 4. 94; 8. 82-3.

Lopāmudrā (1)—consort of Agastya; a Brahmavādini. Br. II. 33. 19; IV. 10. 78; Vā. 108. 55.

Lopāmudrā (11)—is Hrādi.

Br. IV. 38. 9-10.

Lopāmudrāpati—is Agastya.

Br. IV. 31.27; M. 61, 52.

Lobha (1)—born of Brahmā's lower lip. Bhā. III. 12. 26; M. 3. 10.

Lobha (11)—bern of Lambha and Mäyä.

Bhā. IV. 8. 3.

Lobhālobha—a Śrutaṛṣi.

Br. 11, 33, 10,