

*Lavaṇam* (I)—one of the eight saubhāgyas.

M. 60. 9.

*Lavaṇam* (II)—a kingdom of Kuśadvīpa after Lavaṇa.

Br. II. 14. 29; 19. 58; Vā. 33. 25; 49. 53.

*Lavaṇam* (III)—also Lavaṇa sindhu, Lavaṇāmbudhi—  
an ocean of salt;<sup>1</sup> origin from waters of the aṇḍam;<sup>2</sup> jalam.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 52. 42; IV. 31. 18; Vā. 34. 12. <sup>2</sup> M. 2. 34. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 251. 34.

*Lavaṇam* (IV)—unfit for śrāddha.

Vi III. 16. 8.

*Lavaṇācala*—a gift of a hill of 16 droṇas of salt, is the  
best; he who makes a gift of it goes to the world of Umā;<sup>1</sup>  
complimentary to *Vibhūti dvādaśī vratam*.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 83. 4; 84. 1. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 92. 31; 99. 15; 100. 18.

*Lavaṇārṇava*—the sea of salt.

Vi. V. 21. 25; 27. 4.

*Lavaṇogaṇa*—salt from sea, from *bilva*, *bālakeya*,  
*yavāhvaka*, *aurva*, *kṣāram* and *kālabhasma*.

M. 217. 60-61.

*Lākinī*—a śakti.

Br. IV. 20. 15.

*Lāngala* (I)—a son of Śuddhoda, and father of Prase-  
najit;<sup>1</sup> in charge of a Samhitā.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IX. 12. 14. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 35. 47.

*Lāngala* (II)—as a weapon of Śeṣa.

Vi. II. 5. 18; V. 33. 30.