

Lāṅgalāvatī—a Mother Goddess.

M. 179. 27.

Lāṅgali—a Vānara chief born of Svetā.

Br. III. 7. 179.

Lāṅgali (I)—one of the four pupils of Pausyañji; a Śrutarṣi;¹ composed six Samhitas.²

¹ Br. II. 33. 8; 35. 40; Vā. 61. 36; Vi. III. 6. 6. ² Vā. 61. 42.

Lāṅgali (II)—is Balarāma; entered Mithilā and was received with presents by Maithila; after having chastised Kṛṣṇa for having killed Śatadhanva when he did not have the Syamantaka saying that he could have nothing to do with Dvārakā or Kṛṣṇa; but entreated by the Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas, was brought back to Dvārakā; see Hala (Bala-deva).

Br. III. 71. 77; Vi. V. 25. 6, 9; Vā. 96, 75-8, 84.

Lāṅgali (III)—an *avatār* of the Lord in the 22nd dvāpara in Vārāṇasī with halā for weapon and with four righteous sons.

Vā. 23. 199.

Lāṅgali (IV)—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 16.

Lāṅgūlinī—a R. from the Mahendra hill.

Br. II. 16. 37; Vā. 45. 106.

Lāja—also Lājavarṣam—thrown over on festive occasions;¹ scattered over the couple Kāmeśvara and Devī.²

¹ Br. III. 27. 26; 49. 14; 55. 17. ² Ib. IV. 15. 32; 18. 9; 26. 61.

Lābha—a son of Puṣṭi.

Br. II. 9. 59; Vā. 10. 35.