

Lātavya, 'descendant of Latu,' is the patronymic of **Kūśāmba Svāyava** in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**.¹

¹ viii. 6, 8. Cf. *Ṣaḍviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*, iv. 7; *Gopatha Brāhmaṇa*, i. 1, 25 (a Gotra is there mentioned).

Lāmakāyana, 'descendant of Lamaka,' is often mentioned as an authority in the **Lātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra**,¹ the **Nidāna Sūtra**,² and the **Drāhyāyana Śrauta Sūtra**;³ also with the name **Samvargajit** in the **Vaṃśa Brāhmaṇa**.⁴

¹ iv. 9, 22; vi. 9, 18, etc.; Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 49.

² iii. 12, 13; vii. 4, 8, etc.; Weber, *op. cit.*, I, 45.

³ Weber, *op. cit.*, 4, 384.

⁴ *Indische Studien*, 4, 373.

Lāhyāyana, 'descendant of Lahya,' is the patronymic of **Bhujyu** in the **Bṛhadāranyaka Upaniṣad** (iv. 5, 1, 2).

Libujā in the **Rigveda**¹ and later² denotes a creeping plant that climbs trees.

¹ x. 10, 13.

² vi. 8, 1; *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*, xii. 13, 11; *Nirūkta*, vi. 28; xi. 34. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 70.

Luśa is represented in a series of passages in the **Brāhmaṇas** as a rival of **Kutsa** for the favour of Indra. To **Luśa Dhānāka** the authorship of certain hymns² is ascribed by the **Anukramaṇī** (Index) of the **Rigveda**.

¹ *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*, ix. 2, 22; *Jaiminiya Brāhmaṇa*, i. 128; *Śātyāyanaka* in Oertel, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 18, 31 et seq.

² x. 35, 36. Cf. *Bṛhaddevatā*, ii. 129; iii. 55, with Macdonell's notes. Cf. Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, 3, 291, n. 3; Lévi, *La Doctrine du Sacrifice*, 37, 38.

Luśākapi Khārgali ('descendant of Khārgala') is mentioned in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**¹ as having cursed **Kuṣītaka** and the **Kauṣītakins**. He was a contemporary of **Keśin Dālbyha** according to the **Kāṭhaka Saṃhitā**.²

¹ xvii. 4, 3. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 10, 145, n. 3.

² xxx. 2 (*Indische Studien*, 3, 471); *Kaṭṭhaka Saṃhitā*, xlv. 5.