

Lakṣmī (II)—a daughter of Dakṣa¹ and a wife of Dharma, and mother of Sūnṛtā;² a mother goddess as mūla-prakṛti or māyā;³ abode of, in the Meru.⁴

¹ Vā. 10. 25, 34; 55. 43; Br. II. 9. 49, 58; 26. 45. ² Br. II. 36. 88; Vā. 62. 76; Vi. I. 7. 23, 28; 8-21. ³ Br. IV. 7. 72. ⁴ Vi. II. 2. 47.

Lakṣmī (III)—a daughter of Bhṛgu and Khyāti and sister of Dhātā and Vidhātā;¹ gave Baladeva an ear-ring and a lotus garland at Vṛndāvana.²

¹ Vi. I. 10. 2. ² Ib. V. 25. 16.

Lakṣmīkalpa—in the *Kūrma Purāṇa*;¹ the 23rd kalpa.²

¹ M. 53. 48. ² Ib. 290. 8.

Lakṣmīkānta—is Viṣṇu.

Vā. 108. 90.

Lakṣmīpati—is Viṣṇu.

Br. IV. 15. 23; 43. 75 and 86.

Lakṣmīmantras—mantras sacred to the goddess.

Br. IV. 38. 6.

Lakṣmīranganā—a goddess enshrined at Bharatāśrama.

M. 13. 46.

Lakṣmīsvayamvaram—apparently a dramatic composition of Bharata (s.v.) enacted in the presence of Purūravas at Indra's command.

M. 24. 28-9.

Lagudas—see Yaṣṭi, the weapons of the Ābhīras.

Vi. V. 38. 50-51.