

him. It was arranged that in a *svayamvara* he, who hit a target (fish) correctly by looking at its reflection in the water below was to wed her. All tried in vain but Kṛṣṇa succeeded and married her; when she was taken in a chariot, other kings attacked Kṛṣṇa; he vanquished all of them, and reached Dvārakā. Addressed Draupadī at length on her marriage;¹ sons, Gātravat and others.²

¹ Bhā. X. 58. 57; 83. 6, 17-39; M. 47. 13; Vā. 96. 234; Vi. V. 28. 5. ² Ib. V. 32. 4.

Lakṣmaṇā (II)—a daughter of Duryodhana married by Sāmba in a *svayamvara*. For this the Kurus like Karna and Duryodhana took him captive after a severe fight and threw him into prison. Afraid of Balarāma's prowess, Duryodhana agreed to her marriage with Sāmba and sent a rich dowry.

Bhā. X. 68. 1-12, 43-51.

Lakṣmaṇā (III)—an Apsaras.

Br. III. 7. 7.

Lakṣmī (I)—also Ramā and Śrī—born out of the churning of the ocean; seeing her unequalled beauty, the sages anointed her amidst divine music and dancing. Every god presented her with something or other. She desired to be a partner of Hari, and the latter assigned her a place in his chest. Presented Pṛthvī with inexhaustible wealth;¹ a kalā of Brahmā; a devī attending on Soma; a Varṇa śakti;² a mind-born daughter of Brahmā;³ consort of Viṣṇu;⁴ brought forth Kāma by Dharma;⁵ left Nārāyaṇa and loved Soma along with eight other devis;⁶ wealth;⁷ residing in the lotus in śrī sara;⁸ with the appellation of Sitā in Gayā.⁹

¹ Bhā. VIII. 8. 8-29; IV. 15. 16. ² Br. III. 65. 26; IV. 19. 74; 35. 94; 44. 62. ³ M. 171. 32. ⁴ Ib. 187. 45. ⁵ Ib. 171. 42. ⁶ Ib. 23. 24. ⁷ Ib. 221. 12; 246. 62; 247. 30; 285. 20. ⁸ Vā. 37. 8. ⁹ Ib. 106. 58; 112. 64.