

La

Lakuca—a tree of six rasas in the Hairaṇvata (Hiraṇvata) country.

Br. II. 15. 68; IV. 31. 58; M. 113. 67; Vā. 45. 9.

Lakṣaṇa—an elephant, son of Añjanā.

Br. III. 7. 339.

Lakṣaṇaṅja—a son of Jāmbavān.

Br. III. 7. 303.

Lakṣaṇā—an Apsaras.

Vā. 69. 6.

Lakṣahoma—one of the three forms of *grahabali*; in addition to the procedure in the *Ayutahoma*, *garuḍa* worship is added; fulfils all desires; if no specific benefits are wanted, it grants Brahmaṇapada.

M. 93. 5, 84-118; 239. 1-16.

Lakṣmaṇa (I)—a son of Daśaratha and younger brother of Rāma;¹ took part in the Lankā expedition; respected the Brahmanas and elders; present at Rāma's coronation; father of Angada and Citraketu,² whose cities were Korayaṇa and Candracakra, near the Himālayas; created with Rāma by Lalitā, he killed Meghanāda in Bhaṇḍāsura war.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 10. 3; V. 19. 1 and 6. ² Ib. IX. 10. 19, 41-7; 11. 12; Br. III. 37. 31; 63. 185; Vā. 88. 184, 187; 108. 25; Vi. IV. 4. 87, 104.
³ Br. IV. 29. 114.

Lakṣmaṇa (II)—a mantrakṛt.

M. 145. 101.

Lakṣmaṇā (I)—a daughter of the king of the Madras; heard of Kṛṣṇa's glory from Nārada and set her mind on