

बुकूलं कालहसलक्षणं Ku. 5. 67; अनार-
भो हि कार्याणां प्रथमं बुद्धिलक्षणं Su-
bhāsh.; उपकारापकारौ हि लक्ष्यं लक्षण-
मेतयोः H. 4. 15; अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यत्या-
कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षणं R. 10. 6, 19. 47;
गर्भलक्षणं S. 5; पुरुषलक्षणं 'the sign
or organ of virility'. -2 A symp-
tom (of a disease). -3 An attribute,
a quality. -4 A definition, accu-
rate description; भसाधारणधर्मो लक्षणम्.
-5 A lucky or auspicious mark on
the body (these are considered to
be 32); शत्रिंशद्वलक्षणोपेतः; लक्षणसंप-
न्नानां गवामधःसस्त्री K. 64. -6 Any mark
or features of the body (indicative
of good or bad luck); क्व तद्विधस्त्वं
क्व च पुण्यलक्षणा Ku. 5. 73; क्लेशवहा भ-
र्तुरलक्षणा R. 14. 5. -7 A name,
designation, appellation (oft. at
the end of comp.); विशालक्षणां रा-
जधानी Me. 24. -8 Excellence, merit,
good quality; as in आहितलक्षण R.
6. 71 (where Malli. renders it by
प्रख्यातगुण and quotes Ak.—गुणैः प्रतीते
तु कृतलक्षणाहितलक्षणौ). -9 An aim,
a scope, an object. -10 A fixed rate
(as of duties); Ms. 8. 406. -11
Form, kind, nature. -12 Effect,
operation. -13 Cause, occasion.
-14 Head, topic, subject. -15 Pre-
tence disguise (=लक्ष); प्रसुप्तलक्षणः
Māl. 7. -16 A line, spot. -17 Ob-
servation, seeing. -णः 1 N. of
Lakshmana. -2 The crane. -ण 1
An aim, object. -2 (In Rhet.)
An indirect application or second-
ary signification of a word, one of
the three powers of a word; it is
thus defined:—मुख्यार्थबाधे तयोर्गो रुढि-
तोऽथ प्रयोजनात् । अन्योर्थे लक्ष्यते यस्मा ल-
क्षणरोपितक्रिया K. P. 2; लक्षणा शक्य
संबन्धस्तात्पर्योनुपपातितः Bhāshā P.;
see S. D. 13 also. -3 A goose.
-Comp. -अन्वित a. possessed of
auspicious marks. -ज्ञ a. able to
interpret or explain marks (as on
the body). -अष्ट a. ill-fated, un-
lucky. -लक्षणा=ज्ञहलक्षणा q. v.
-संनिपातः branding, stigmatizing.
लक्षणम् a. 1 Serving as a mark. -2
Having good marks.
लक्षयस् ind. By hundreds of
thousands; i. e. in large numbers.
लक्षित p. p. [लक्ष-क्त] 1 Seen, ob-
served, marked, beheld. -2 Denoted,
indicated. -3 Characterized, mark-
ed, distinguished. -4 Defined. -5
at. -6 Indirectly expressed,

indicated, hinted at. -7 Inquired
into, examined. -8 Considered, re-
garded.

लक्षीकृ 8 U. 1 To aim at, direct.
-2 To point to, refer or allude to;
इय कथा नामैव लक्षीकरोति S. 7.

लक्ष्मण a. [लक्ष्मन्-अण् न वृद्धिः] 1
Having marks. -2 Possessed of good
or auspicious marks, fortunate,
lucky. -3 Prosperous, thriving.
-णः 1 The crane. -2 N. of a son
of Dasaratha by his wife Sumitrā.
[He was so much attached to Rama
from his very childhood that he became
ready to accompany him during his
travels, and took no small part in the
several events that took place during
the fourteen years of Rama's exile. In
the war of Lanka he killed several
powerful demons, but particularly Meg-
hanada, the most heroic of the sons
of Ravana. He was at first mortally
wounded by Meghanada by means of a
magical weapon, but was restored to
life by Sushena by means of the me-
dicinal drugs fetched by Maruti. One
day Time in the disguise of a hermit
came to Rama and said that he who
should happen to see them converse in
private should be immediately aban-
doned, which was agreed to. Laksh-
mana on one occasion intruded on
their privacy and made the word of
his brother true by throwing himself
into the Sarayū; (see R. 15. 92-95).
He married Urmilā by whom he had
two sons Angada and Chandraketu.]
-णा A goose. -ण 1 A name, an
appellation. -2 A mark, sign,
token. -Comp -प्रसूः N. of Su-
mitrā, mother of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मन् n. [लक्ष्-मनिन्] 1 A mark,
sign, token, characteristic; Si. 11.
30; S. 41, Ki. 11. 18; 14. 64;
R. 19. 30; Ku. 7. 43. -2 A speck,
spot; मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनो-
ति S. 1. 20; Māl. 9. 25. -3 Defi-
nition. -4 The chief, principal
(प्रधान). -मः 1 The crane or
Sārāsa bird. -2 N. of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मी f. [लक्ष्-ई मुट् च Tv.] 1.
Fortune, prosperity, wealth; सा
लक्ष्मीरुहाकुरुते यथा परेषां Ki. 8. 13;
मातर्लक्ष्मि तत्र प्रसादवशातो दोषा भवीत्यु-
गुणाः Subhāsh., Bh. 3. 64; लणमिव
लघुलक्ष्मीनिव तान् संरुणाद्धि Bh. 2. 17.
-2 Good fortune, good luck. -3
Success, accomplishment; U. 4. 10.
-4 Beauty, loveliness, grace, charm,
splendour; lustre; मलिनमपि हिमां-
शोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति S. 1. 20; U. 6

24; Māl. 9. 25; लक्ष्मीमुवाहं सकलस्य
शशांकमूर्तेः Ki. 2. 59, 5. 39, 52, 9.
2; Ku. 3. 49. -5 The goddess of
fortune, prosperity and beauty,
regarded as the wife of Vishnu.
(She is said to have sprung from
the ocean along with the other pre-
cious things or 'jewels' when it
was churned for nectar by the gods
and demons); इयं मेहे लक्ष्मीः U. 1.
39. -6 Royal or sovereign power,
dominion; (oft. personified as a
wife of the king and regarded as a
rival of the queen); तामेकभार्या परि-
वाद्भीरोः साध्वीमपि त्यक्तवतो नृपस्य ।
वक्षस्यसंघट्टमुखं वसंती रेजे सपत्नीरहिते-
व लक्ष्मीः ॥ R. 14. 86, 12. 26. -7
The wife of a hero. -8 A pearl. -9
N. of turmeric. -10 Superhuman
power. -11 N. of the eleventh di-
git of the moon. -Comp. -ईशः 1. an
epithet of Vishnu. -2. the mango tree.
-3. a prosperous or fortunate man.
-कांतः 1. an epithet of Vishnu. -2.
a king. -गृहं the red lotus-flower.
-तालः a kind of palm. -नाथः an
epithet of Vishnu. -पतिः 1. an
epithet of Vishnu. -2. a king; वि-
हाय लक्ष्मीपातिलक्ष्म कामुकं Ki. 1. 44.
-3. the betel-nut tree. -4. the clove
tree. -पुत्रः 1. a horse. -2. N. of
Kusa and Lava. -3. N. of Cupid
or Kāma. -पुष्पः a ruby. -पूजनं
the ceremony of worshipping Lak-
shmi (performed by the bridegroom
in company with his bride after
she has been brought home).
-पूजा the worship of Lakshmi
performed on the day of new-
moon in the month of Asvina
(chiefly by bankers and traders
whose commercial or official year
closes on that day). -फलः the
Bilva tree. -रमणः an epithet of
Vishnu. -वसतिः f. 'Lakshmi's
abode', the red lotus-flower. -वारः
Thursday. -वेष्टः turpentine. -सखः
a favourite of Lakshmi. -सहजः,
-सहोदरः 1. epithets of the moon. -2.
camphor. -3. N. of the horse of
Indra.

लक्ष्मीवत् a. 1 Possessed of good
fortune, fortunate, lucky. -2 Weal-
thy, rich, thriving. -3 Handsome,
lovely, beautiful. -m. The bread-
fruit tree.

लक्ष्य pol. p. [लक्ष्-यत्] 1 To be