

a kind of jujube. —भवः humble birth or origin. —भोजनं a light repast. —मांसः a kind of partridge. —मूलं the lesser root of an equation. —मूलकं a radish. —लयं a kind of fragrant root (बीरुमूत्र). —राशि *a.* composed of fewer terms (as the side of an equation). —वासस् *a.* wearing light or pure clothes. —विक्रम *a.* having a quick step, quick-footed. —वृत्ति *a.* 1. ill-behaved, low, vile. —2. light, frivolous. —3. mismanaged, ill-done. —वेधिन् *a.* making a clever hit. —हस्त *a.* 1. light-handed, clever, dexterous, expert; R. 9. 63. —2. active, agile. (—स्तः) an expert or skilful archer.

लघयति Den. P. 1 To make light, lighten (lit.); नितान्तमुर्वी लघयिष्यता धुरं R. 3. 35. —2 To alleviate, lighten, lessen, mitigate; रहसि लघयेदारुणा वा तदाभयिणी कथा V. 3. 10; R. 11. 62. —3 (a) To make light of, slight, despise; Ki. 2. 18. (b) To smake inferior or insignificant; Ki. 5. 4; 13. 38.

लघिमन् *m.* [लघोर्भावः इयनिष् डिध] 1 Lightness, absence of weight. —2 Littleness, smallness, insignificance. —3 Lightness, levity, lowness or meanness of spirit; मानुषतासुलभो लघिमा प्रदनकर्मेणि मां नियोजयति K. —4 Thoughtlessness, frivolity. —5 The supernatural power of assuming excessive lightness at will, one of the eight Siddhis *q. v.*

लघिष्ठ *a.* Lightest, lowest, very light &c. (superl. of लघु *q. v.*).

लघीयस् *a.* Lighter, lower, very light &c.; (compar. of लघु *q. v.*).

लघुता, स्वै 1 Lightness, levity. —2 Smallness, littleness. —3 (a) Insignificance, unimportance, contempt, absence of dignity; इन्द्रोऽपि लघुतां याति स्वयं प्रथयति तैरुगैः. (b) Obscurity of birth, humbleness of origin. —4 Dishonour, disrespect; Pt. 1. 140, 353. —5 Activity, quickness. —6 Shortness, brevity. —7 Ease, facility. —8 Thoughtlessness, frivolity. —9 Wantonness.

लघूक 8 U. 1 To despise, think meanly of, slight.

लघूकृत *p. p.* 1 Despised, condemned, slighted. —2 Lessened, abbreviated, shortened. —3 Reduced in weight or importance.

लक्ष्मी 1 A delicate woman. —2 A light carriage; Si. 12. 24.

लङ् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Imperfect tense or its terminations.

लंका [लक्-अच् मुग् च] 1 N. of the capital and residence of Rāvaṇa and identified with the island of Ceylon or the chief town in it; according to some Lankā was much larger than the present island of Ceylon. It was originally built for Mālyavat *q. v.* —2 An unchaste woman, a prostitute, harlot. —3 A branch. —4 A kind of grain. —Comp. —भधिनः, —भधिततिः, —ईशः, —ईश्वरः, —नाथः, —पतिः 'lord of Lankā; i. e. Rāvaṇa or Bibhishapa' —अरिः an epithet of Rāma. —हृदिन् *m.* an epithet of Hanumat.

लंखनी The bit of a bridle.

लंग् 1 P. (लंगति) 1 To go. —2 To go lame, limp.

लंगः 1 Lameness. —2 Union, association. —3 A lover, paramour.

लंगकः A lover, paramour.

लंगलं A plough.

लंगूलं The tail of an animal; cf. लंगूल-

लङ् 1 U. (लङते-ते, लङित; desid. लिङ्घिपति-ते) 1 To spring, leap, go by leaps. —2 To mount upon, ascend; अन्धे चालविधुः शैलान् Bk. 15. 32. —3 To go beyond, transgress; लङते स्व मुनिरेष विमानान् N. 5. 4. —4 To fast, abstain from food. —5 To dry, dry up (Paras.). —6 To diminish, lessen. —7 To seize upon, attack, eat up, injure; पल्लवान् हरिणो लङितुमागच्छति M. 4. —Caus. or 10 U. (लङयति-ते) 1 To leap or spring over, go beyond; सागरः द्वयंत्रिण क्रमेणैकं लङितः Mb.; Ms. 4. 38. —2 To pass over, traverse (as distance); R. 1. 47. —3 To mount upon, ascend; R. 4. 52. —4 To violate, transgress, disobey; R. 9. 9; Y. 2. 187. —5 To offend, insult, disrespect, disregard; हस्त इव भूतिमलिनो यथा यथा लङयति खलः सुजनं । इषणमिव तं कुर्वते तथा तथा निभलच्छायं ॥ Vās. —6 To prevent, oppose, stop, avail, avert; भाग्यं न लङयति कोपि विधिप्रणीतं Subhāsh.; Mk. 6. 2. —7 To attack, seize upon, injure, hurt; एषा खलु

केतरीणी त्वां लङयति S. 7; नास्ति खलु विधेरलङवनीयं V. 4; R. 11. 92.

—8 To eat, browse. —9 To excel, surpass, outshine, eclipse; (यथाः) जगत्प्रकाशं तदशेषनिश्चया भवद्गुरुलङयितुं मनोद्यतः R. 3. 48. —10 To cause to fast. —11 To shine. —12 To speak.

लङक *a.* Ved. A transgressor, violator, offender &c.

लङ्घं [लघ्-स्युट्] 1 Leaping, jumping. —2 Going by leaps, traversing, passing over, going, motion in general; यूयमेव पार्थ क्षीप्रलङ्घनाः Ghat. 8. —3 Mounting, ascending, rising up to (fig. also); नभो-लङ्घन R. 16. 33; जनोदमुच्चैः परलङ्घनो-त्सुकः Ku. 5. 64 'wishing to attain or aspire to a high position.' —4 Assaulting, storming, capturing; as in दुर्गलङ्घनं. —5 Exceeding, going beyond, overstepping violating, transgression; आत्तलङ्घनं, नियमलङ्घनं &c. —6 Disregarding, despising, treating with contempt, slighting; पणिपातलङ्घनं प्रमार्ष्टुकामा V. 3; M. 3. 22. —7 An offence, affront, insult. —8 A harm, an injury; as in आत्त-लङ्घनं *q. v.* —9 Fasting, abstinence; Si. 12. 25 (where it means 'leaping' also). —10 One of the paces of a horse.

लङ्घनीय, लङ्घ्य *a.* 1 To be traversed or passed over, passable. —2 To be violated. —3 To be overtaken; आ-ल्लोद्धतैरपि रजोभिरलङ्घनीयाः S. 1. 8. —4 To be neglected or disregarded. —5 To be fasted; see लघ्.

लङ्घित *p. p.* [लङ्-क्त] 1 Lept over, passed over. —2 Traversed. —3 Transgressed, violated. —4 Disregarded, insulted, disrespected. —5 Attacked, seized, afflicted; लङ्घित एष भूयोऽपि शकुंतलाभ्याधिना S. 6.

लङ्घ 1 P. (लङ्घति) To mark see; cf. लङ्.

लज्ज 1. 6 A. (लज्जते) To be ashamed. —II. 1 P. (लज्जति) To blame &c.; see लज्ज I. —III. 10 P. (लज्जति) 1 To seem, appear, shine. —2 To cover, conceal; (according to some लाजयति also in this sense).

लज्ज 6 A. (लज्जते, लज्जित) To be ashamed, to blush; cf. लक्ष्.

लज्जका The wild cotton-tree.

लज्जरी A white sensitive plant.

लज्जा [लज्ज भवेत्] 1 Shame,