

**lapana**, nt., and °nā (= Pali id.), *boasting* (of one's own religious qualities, to extract gifts from patrons; one of the 5 *mithyājīva* of a monk, see references s.v. **kuhana**): Mvy 2494 °nā = Tib. kha gsag, *vain mouth*; twice written lepana (certainly a mere corruption) in RP, see s.v. **kuhana** for these and other occurrences. Cf. prec. and next.

**lapayati** (= Pali lapeti; wrongly defined PTSD), *boasts* (in the sense explained s.v. **lapana**): Ud xxx.52 na kāmahetor lapayanti santah.

**labdhaka**, adj. (= Skt. labdha, with -ka svārthe), *obtained*: Av ii.147.12; 148.3, 4; in repetitions of phrase which in 147.11 has labdha; all prose.

**labdhapūrvāpara** (mss. °vara, °cara), adj., *in possession of continuity* (with kulam): Mv i.198.3; see **ātmapūrvāpara**.

**Labdhāmitābhagarbhatantra** (em., mss. Labdhāmat°), n. of a work: Sādh 221.14.

**labhā** (m.c., see below), **labhyam**, **labhyā**, indecl. (= Pali labbhā, (it is) possible, usually in the sense of allowable; usually with infin., the 'logical subject' of which is instr. and the 'logical object' nom., showing that, as with (Skt.) śakya and BHS śakyā, the infin. is (or may be) passive in mg.; it happens often that this 'logical object' (nom.) is fem., which might tempt one to consider labhyā a fem. adj., but in one case at least labhyā . . . puruṣo occurs, which, with Pali labbhā and BHS śakyā, helps to prove that all these forms are indecl.; without infin., evam labhyam Mv ii.272.10, *it is possible so*; with finite verb, labhyam satpuruṣaḥ pratyāgacchanti akuśalena karmaṇā vipratīṣārī bhavanti Mv i.37.4, *it is possible, good men (may) backslide, and (afterwards) feel remorse for their evil action* (wrongly Senart); labhā, m.c. for (Pali) labbhā or (BHS) labhyā, in Mv ii.144.5 (vs), read with mss. parityajya dhṛtir labhā, *by abandoning* (worldly things), *steadfastness is possible* (obtainable), wrongly Senart; with infin., labhyā śtribhīḥ puruṣo (with mss., Senart wrongly em. °sam) vāhayitum Mv ii.480.3, *can women cause a man to carry them?* (cf. line 6 below, with 1 ms., na śakyo yuṣmābhīr eṣo vāhayitum); labhyā etena . . . agramahiṣī (mss.; Senart em. °śim) . . . āhanitum ii.455.20, *can he (be allowed to) strike the chief queen?*; so also 457.3 °mahīṣī (mss., Senart °śim); no labhyā yuṣmābhīḥ anyam-anyam (adv.) tyajitum iii.151.12, and, na labhyā yuṣmābhīḥ parasparasya (adv.) tyajitum 19, *you may not be mutually abandoned (by one-another)*; na labhyam atra puruṣeṇa praviśitum Mv iii.151.7, *a man may not enter here*; MSV i.249.12 (see **āmiṣa**); labhyā mithyādrṣṭīḥ prahāṭum Mvy 7027, *heresy can (may) be abandoned* (Tib. nus pa, possible, or ruñ ba, proper, right); labhyam ebhir adharmaṇa karmaṇā kartum MSV iii.117.4, *it is possible (here not allowable) that they may act by an incorrect rite*.

**lampa**, nt. (cf. AMg. lambaṇa, *mouthful*), *mouthful*, or *titbit*, or the like: anye madhumrakṣitāni lampāni mukhe allīyanti Mv ii.190.5 (prose), *some put honey-smeared bits into their mouths*. So mss.; Senart em. ālopāni (see **ālopa**).

**lampaka**, nt., some sort of garment: Mvy 8999 = Tib. stod (s)kor (*waistcoat*, Das) nañ tshañs can (?); Chin. silk garment for upper part of body.

**lamputa** (mg. unknown), in Mmk 505.(19-)20 (vss), (eṣā Suparṇine mudrā Suparṇīti pragiyate,) tad eva lamputākāram (*lamputa-shaped*), viparyastākāraṣṭitam (hypermetric!); line 21 continues: sā bhaved yamalamudrā tu garutmasyāpi mahātmane (!).

**lamba**, mss. reading for **lumba**, q.v.

?=**lambaka**, adj., only ifc., (like Skt. vara) *excellent*, *fine*: = **lañcaka**, with which it varies in mss. of Mv; see Senart's notes i.466 f., ii.545, 572; Senart varies in his procedure; in ii.264.6 he em. mss. -lambako to -lañcaka; -lambaka is found oftener in Mv mss., but in view

of Pali -lañcaka should perh. be emended to this always: pārthiva-lambaka, *excellent king*, Mv i.115.5; nara-lambaka, *excellent man, best of men* (usually of the Buddha), i.154.18; 156.6, 18; 191.5 (three mss. -lañcaka); ii.26.15; ṛṇarāśi-lambako, mss. (except ṛṇakāśi-), ii.264.6 (see above).

**Lambadāma**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.1 (see s.v. **Hemavarṇa**).

**lambana**, nt., *fringe, trimmings* (of a garment): Mvy 5848 (misprinted 5858, also in Index) = Tib. sam bu.

**Lambā** (1) n. of an ogress: SP 400.4; (2) n. of a piśāci: Māy 238.19.

**lambika**, app. *the Indian cuckoo*: lambikarutena svarena nirghoṣeṇārocayati Kv 73.24.

**Lambikā**, n. of an ogress: Māy 241.15.

**Lambuka**, n. of a nāga king, or of two in the same list in Mvy 3237, 3247; Māy 246.33.

**Lambodara**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 45.

**-layanaka**, f. °ikā (to °na plus -ka), Bhvr., *having . . . cells*: dvi-°nikā, daśa-, dvādaśa-, MSV iv.74.8, 9.

**lardayati** (cf. laddana, subst., cited as Deśi word from Samarāicceakahā 537 in Ratnach. 5.823; and Hindi lādnā), *loads*: sthorām (q.v.) lardayantaṃ Divy 5.22, lardayitum 23, lardayitvā 26 and 334.19.

**lalanā**, n. of an artery, vein, or passage-way (nāḍī) in the body: Sādh 448.11 ff.; nāḍyo lalanā-rasanāvadhū-tayaḥ 11; lalanā prajñāsvabhāvena 13; akṣobhyāvahā lalanā 15; cf. **rasanā** and **avadhūti**.

**Lalitagupta**, n. of an author: Sādh 267.15; 270.7.

**Lalitavikrama**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.116.15.

**Lalitavistara**, m., n. of a work (our LV): LV 4.17; 6.16; 438.20 ff.; Mvy 1331; Śikṣ 203.14; °ra-sūtra, id., Śikṣ 5.12 etc.

**Lalitavyūha**, (1) n. of a (trāyastriṃśa) devaputra: LV 203.14; 217.6 (ms. A in both Laḍita°); (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: LV 290.10; (3) n. of a samādhi: LV 289.1 ff. (here Lefm. Laḍita° with best mss., v.l. Lal°). Cf. **laḍita**.

**lalla**, adj. (cf. Skt. lalalla or °lā, BR; AMg. lalla, adj. acc. to Sheth, subst. acc. to Ratnach.), *speaking brokenly or indistinctly* (onomat.): na lolo bhavati na lalo bhavati na kallo bhavati AsP 427.1.

**Lavanabhadrika**, n. of a disciple of Śākyamuni: Mvy 1061. Cf. **Bhadrika** (3), prob. not the same.

**lavāpayati** (= Pali lavāpeti; both MIndic caus. to Pkt. lavai, recorded by Sheth from Mārkaṇḍeya, = Skt. lunāti), *causes to be reaped*: gdve. lavāpayitavyāni (dhānyajātīni) Mv iii.178.4 (prose).

**Lavuruka**, n. of a nāga: Māy 222.3.

**lasa**, adj. (otherwise recorded only in neg. a-lasa), *active, quick-moving*: suku (= Skt. śuko) lasu (= laso; only v.l. in mss. rasu) guṇadhara . . . LV 167.1 (vs), (when you were once incarnate as) a *virtuous parrot, quick-darting*. No other interpretation seems possible, unless we em. to a deriv. of lap-, cf. AMg. lava, *speaking*, and BHS -**lāpika**. Tib. seems to omit the word.

**lahu** and **lahuka**, °ka-tara, adj. (= Pali id., both; MIndic for Skt. laghu, once laghuka, Schmidt, Nachträge), *light*, etc. (mgs. as in Skt.): lahu (v.l. laghu) Mv iii.159.5; lahum Mv i.222.10 (vs; in parallel ii.24.18 laghu); iii.2.17 (v.l. laghum); best ms. at Suv 38.11 (for Nobel laghu; end of line of vs); lahukataro Mv ii.249.11; lahukā-d-ayam iii.54.4 (prose; v.l. laghu°; d Hiatus-bridger).

**lāghava** (nt.; cf. Skt. id.; Pali lahu, lahuka, seems to approach a mg. similar to this more closely than Skt. laghu etc., but I have found no precise parallel), *buoyancy, not sinking*, of a fishline, taut because a fish has caught the bait: tena sūtra-lāghavena jānāti, grhīto matsya iti Śikṣ 94.18.

**Lāṅgala**, m. pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.14; (n. of a brahmanical school, of the Chandogas: Divy 637.27; cf. pw s.v., 2b).