

लटभ a. (f. भा) This word is found no where in the existing dictionaries, but is used thrice or four times by Bilhana in his *Vikramāṅkadevacharita* and once by Bhartrihari. We are inclined to believe that it is the original Sanskrit word from which the Prākṛit लटह is derived. Of course it is possible that the Sanskrit लटभ may have been consciously derived from the Prākṛit लटह by the ordinary rules. It means 'pretty, handsome, attractive,' तस्याः पादनखभेगिः शोभते लटभध्रुवः Vikr. Ch. viii. 6, भतिक्रांतः कालो लटभललनाभोगमुलभः Bhartr. iii. 32.

लह m A rogue, a rascal.

लह m 1 A horse; 2 a dancing boy.

लहा f. 1 A kind of musical instrument; 2 a curl on the forehead; 3 a sparrow; 4 safflower; 5 an unchaste woman.

लह I vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लडति) 1 To sport, to frolic, to dally; 2 to loll the tongue; 3 to harass, to annoy. II vt. 10. U (pres. लाडयति-ते) 1 To fondle, to caress; 2 to spread. III vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. लंडति, लंडयति-ते) 1 To speak; 2 to throw upwards, to toss up.

लह a. (f. हा) Handsome, beautiful, (mostly found in Prākṛit passages).

लहु m. The same as लट q. r.
लहु } m. n. A kind of
लहुक } sweetmeat.

लंड n. Excrement.

लंड m. London, (probably from the French *Londres*).

लता f. 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स के-

शैः R. ii. 8, लतेव संनद्धमनोरु-पत्तवा R. iii. 7; (the word is often employed as the last member of compounds, not in its regular meaning, but merely to indicate 'tenderness or thinness'; See Kir. x. 9, K. S. ii. 64, Megh. i. 47); 2 a branch; 3 the *Priyangu* creeper; 4 the musk-creeper; 5 the *Mādharī* creeper; 6 a whip; 7 a string of pearls. Comp. -अल n. a flower. -अंबुज n. a kind of cucumber. -अर्क m. a green onion. -अलक m. an elephant. -आनन m. a particular position of the hands in dancing. -उद्धम m. the climbing of a creeper. -कर m. a particular position of the hands in dancing.

-कस्तूरिका, कस्तूरी f. musk-creeper. -गृह m. n. a bower, an arbour, R. xix. 23, K. S. iii. 41. -अिह, रसन m. a snake. -तरु m. the orange tree. -पनस m. the water-melon. -प्रतान m. the tendril of a creeper, R. ii. 8. -भवन n. an arbour. -मणि m. coral. -मंडप m. a bower, an arbour. -मृग m. a monkey. -यावक n. a shoot, a sprout. -बलय m. n. an arbour. -बृक्ष m. the cocoanut tree. -वेष्ट m. a kind of coitus. -वेष्टन, वेष्टितक n. a kind of embrace.

लतिका f. 1 A small creeper; 2 a string of pearls.

लसिका f. A kind of lizard.

लप vt. 1. P (pres. लपति) 1 To chatter, to speak, to prate; 2 to whisper, कापि कपोलतले मिलिता लपितुं किमपि श्रुतिमूले Git. G. i. WITH अनु- to speak again and again, to repeat. अप-1 to conceal, to hide, विलेपनस्याधिकचंद्रभागता-

विभावनाच्चापललाप पांडुताम् Na. i. 51; 2 to deny. आ- 1 to speak, to prate, to talk; 2 to converse. -उद्- to call out in a loud voice. प्र- 1 to speak, to say, e. g. वचो वैदेहीति प्रतिपदमुद्धु प्रलपितम्; 2 to talk at random, to talk wildly, to talk nonsense, to talk incoherently. वि- 1 to lament, to weep, to cry. विललाप च बाष्पगद्गदम् R. viii. 43, विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा K. S. iv. 4, बोहवं विललाप सः Bt. vi. 11; 2 to say, to speak, to utter. विप्र- to dispute, to contradict. सम्- to converse, कुतश्चित् संलपतो जनसमाजात् D. K.

लपन n. 1 Talking, speaking; 2 the mouth.

लपित I a. (f. ता) Spoken, said. II n. Speech, voice.

लब्ध I a. (f. बधा) 1 Taken, received, acquired, obtained; 2 perceived, apprehended, (pp. of लभ् q. v.). II n. Anything obtained. लब्धपालनविधौ न तस्मृतः खेदमाप R. xix. 3. Comp. -अंतर a.

1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 one who has got admission. R. xvi. 7.

-अवकाश, अवसर a. 1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 being at leisure; 3 (anything) that has gained scope, लब्धावकाशो मे मनोरथः Sak. i. -उद्य a. 1 born,

produced, लब्धोदय चांद्रमसीव लेखा K. S. i. 25; 2 prosperous. -काम a. one who has obtained his wishes.

-कीर्ति a. famous, widely known. -चेतस्, संज्ञ a. restored to consciousness.

-जन्मन् a. born. -नामन्, शब्द a. celebrated, famous. -नाश m. loss of what has been acquired. -प्रशमन n. 1 secure