

Raumaśīya (fr. *romaśa*), see Gaṇa Kṛīṣāśvādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Raumaharshaṇaka, as, ikā, am (fr. *romaharshaṇa*), made or composed by Roma-harshaṇa. *Raumāyana* (fr. *roman*), see Gaṇa Pakshādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

रौम्य *raumya*, ās, m. pl., N. of particular evil spirits in the service of Agni.

रौरव *raurava*, as, ī, um (fr. *ruru*), made of the hide of the deer called *ruru*; fearful, dreadful, terrible; unsteady, cheating, fraudulent, dishonest; (as), m. a savage; N. of one of the hells (Manu IV. 88); of the fifth Kalpa; (am), n. the fruit of the Ruru tree; N. of various Sāmans.

Rauravaka = *ruruṇā kṛitam*, see Gaṇa Kulāādi to Pāṇ. IV. 3, 118.

Raurukin, inas, m. pl. (fr. *ruruka*), the school of Ruruka.

रौशमिन *rausarman*, ā, m. a proper N.

रौहिक *rauhika* = *ruha iva*, see Gaṇa Angulyādi to Pāṇ. V. 3, 108.

रौहिण *rauhiṇa*, as, ī, am (fr. *rohiṇī*), born under the Nakshatra Rohiṇī; (as), m. the sandal tree; the Indian fig-tree; N. of Agni; of a demon vanquished by Indra; a proper N. (according to Naigh. I. 10) = *megha*, a cloud; N. of a grammatical school; (am), n. sandal-wood; N. of the ninth Mūhūrta of the day; *īndrasya rājana-rauhīṇe* and *dhātū rauhiṇam*, N. of particular Sāmans.

Rauhiṇaka, am, n., N. of a Sāman. *Rauhiṇāyana*, as, m. (fr. *rohiṇa*), a patronymic of Priya-vrata.

Rauhiṇī, is, m. a patronymic; *rauhiṇer ekarshē rājanam*, N. of a Sāman.

Rauhiṇeya, as, m. (fr. *rohiṇī*), a metronymic; a calf, (also ī, f.); N. of Bala-rāma; the planet Mercury; (am), n. an emerald. = *Rauhiṇesvara-tīrtha* (°*na-is*°), am, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Rauhiṇya, as, m. a patronymic.

Rauhita, as, ī, am (fr. *rohita*), coming from the animal or fish called *rohita*; relating to Manu Rohita; (as), m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa.

Rauhītaka, as, ī, am (fr. *rohītaka*). Ved. made from the wood of the Andersonia Rohitaka.

Rauhityāyani, is, m. a patronymic.

Rauhidaśva, as, m. (fr. *rohīd-aśva*), a patronymic of Vasi-manas.

Rauhish, ī, m. = *rauhisha*, a kind of deer.

Rauhisha, as, m. (according to Upādi-s. I. 48. fr. rt. i. *ruh*; cf. *rohit*, *rohita*, *rohisha*), a kind of deer; a species of fish, = *rohita*; (ī), f. a doe of the Rauhisha species; a creeper (= *latā*); = *dāvā*; a sort of grass (= *kat-triṇa*).

Rauhī, f. the female of a particular kind of deer.

Rauhītaka, as, ī, am (fr. *rohītaka*), coming from the Andersonia Rohitaka, made of Andersonia Rohitaka wood; coming from the district Rauhita; (as), m. = *rohītaka*, Andersonia Rohitaka.

Rauhita-dēśa, as, m., N. of a country.

Rauheya (fr. *roha*), see Gaṇa Sakhyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

ल

ल 1. *la*, the twenty-eighth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, 'being the semivowel of the vowels *lri*, *lri*, and having the sound of the English *l*. = *Lu-hāra*, as, m. the letter or sound *la*. = *Lā-kāra-vādā*, as, m., N. of a work.

ल 2. *la*, Pāṇini's general or technical term for all the tenses and moods or verbal terminations.

ल 3. *la*, as, m., N. of Indra; cutting (?).

ल 4. *la* (for *laghu*), a short syllable.

लक् *lak* (=rt. *rak*), cl. 10. P. *lūkayati*, &c., to taste; to obtain.

Laka, am, n. the forehead; an ear or spike of wild rice.

Lakaḍa or (more generally) *lakuḍa*, as, m. a kind of bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus Lacucha* (a tree containing a large quantity of sticky milky juice); (am), n. the fruit of this tree.

लकुट *lakuṭa*, as, m. = *laguḍa*, a club.

Lakuṭin, ī, inī, i, carrying a club, armed with a club.

लकुल *lakula*, *lakulya*, see Gaṇa Balādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Lakulin, ī, m., N. of a Muni.

लक्क *lakkaka*, as, m. a proper N.

लक्क *lakta*, as, ā, am, = *rakta*, red; [cf. *gūtha-lakta*.] = *Lakta-karman*, ā, m. a red variety of the Lodh tree (used in dyeing).

Laktaka, as, m. lac, the red dye (= *alaktaka*); a dirty and tattered cloth, a rag, (in this sense = *naktaka*).

लक्ष्मणचन्द्र *lakshmaṇa-çandra*, as, m. a proper N.

लक्ष *laksh*, cl. 1. A. *lakshate*, to perceive, apprehend, observe, see, view, contemplate; cl. 10. P. A. (more properly regarded as a Nom. fr. *laksha* below), *lakshayati*, -te, *alalakshat*, *alalakshata*, *lakshayitum*, to mark, sign, betoken, distinguish, denote, characterize, indicate; to define or describe accurately; to signify, express (especially indirectly); to aim at (a mark or object); to consider, regard, think, call, name; to observe, enquire into, examine; to notice (any particular marks), apprehend, recognise, know; to remark, observe, perceive, see; Pass. *lakshyate*, to be marked; to be aimed at; to be meant or intended; to be perceived or observed; to appear, seem; Caus. *lakshayati*, &c., to cause to be seen or exhibited, &c.

Laksha, am, n. (according to some for original *rakta*, fr. rt. *rañj*; according to others fr. rt. *lag*, cf. *lakshman*, *lakshmi*), a mark, sign, token; a mark to aim or shoot at, target, butt, aim, object, prey, prize (= *lakshyam*; cf. *labdha-l*); appearance, show, pretence, disguise, fraud; (as, am), m. n. a lac, one hundred thousand, (said to be also ā, f.) = *Laksha-tā*, f. the condition of being a mark or aim. = *Laksha-datta*, as, m., N. of a king. = *Laksha-pura*, am, n., N. of a town. = *Lakshasas*, ind. by hundreds of thousands, by lacs. = *Laksha-supta*, as, ā, am, pretending to be asleep, appearing asleep. = *Laksha-homa*, as, m. 'lab-obliteration, N. of a particular offering to the planets. = *Lakshadhīśa* (°*sha-adhī*°), as, m. a person possessed of a lac (or of a hundred thousand rupees). = *Lakshānta-purī* (°*sha-an*°), f., N. of a town. = *Lakshī-kṛī*, cl. 8. P. A. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, &c., to make a mark or object, to aim at, point at, look at. = *Lakshī-kṛita*, as, ā, am, made a mark, aimed at, directed towards. = *Lakshīkṛita-ghrāṇa*, as, ā, am, looking at the nose, fixing the gaze on the tip of the nose. = *Lakshī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -*bharati*, &c., to become a mark or aim or object.

Lakshaka, as, ā, am, marking or indicating (especially indirectly, i. e. not by name); hinting at, expressing elliptically or by metonymy; a proper N.; (am), n. a lac, one hundred thousand.

Lakshana, am, n. a mark, distinctive mark, sign, symbol, token, indication, characteristic (often at the end of comps., e. g. *purusha-l*), the mark or organ of virility; at the end of adj. comps. the fem. is in ā and rarely in ī; character, attribute, quality; stroke, line, spot; a lucky mark, favourable sign; a symptom or indication of disease; an accurate mark, accurate description, definition; settled rate, fixed tariff (Manu VIII. 406); a designation, appellation, name, (sometimes at the end of comps., e. g. *Rig-yajuh-sāma-lakshana*, named Rīg, Yajur,

and Sāma); aiming at, aim, intention, scope, object, signification; form, kind; subject, head, term, province; effect, operation influence; cause, occasion; observation, sight, seeing; (as), m. the Indian crane, *Ardea Sibirica*; a proper N.; = *lakshmana*, the brother of Rāma; (ā), f. aim, object, view; an indirect indication or hint, elliptical mode of expression, ellipsis, a word or phrase understood though not expressed, metonymy; indirect application of a word (as distinguished from its literal meaning); = *lakshmanā*, the female of the *Ardea Sibirica*; a goose; N. of an Apsaras. = *Lakshana-jña*, as, ā, am, sign-knowing, understanding marks (especially those on the body), able to interpret or explain them. = *Lakshana-tva*, am, n. the being a mark or definition. = *Lakshana-bhrashā*, as, ā, am, deprived of good marks, fallen into misfortune, unlucky. = *Lakshana-lakshana*, f., N. of a particular mode of expression by ellipsis or by metonymy. = *Lakshana-vat*, ān, atī, at, possessing marks or signs, marked, distinguished, characterized, (*trīṣal-lakshana-vat*, having thirty marks or characteristics.) = *Lakshana-vāda-rahasya*, am, n., N. of a short philosophical treatise. = *Lakshana-sangraha*, as, m., N. of a work. = *Lakshana-samvāpāta*, as, m. the impressing or fixing of a mark, branding, stigmatizing. = *Lakshana-samuccāya*, as, m., N. of a work. = *Lakshana-vita* (°*na-an*°), as, ā, am, endowed with good marks, lucky. = *Lakshayoru* (°*na-ūru*°), us, ūs, u, having good marks on the thighs? (Pāṇ. IV. 1, 70).

Lakshana-ka, as, ikā, am, having marks or tokens &c. (at the end of an adj. comp. = *lakshana*).

Lakshanin, ī, inī, i, possessing marks, &c.; = *lakshana-jña*, q. v.

Lakshayīya, as, ā, am, to be perceived or regarded as, perceptible, to be expressed by ellipsis, expressible by metonymy.

Lakshanya, as, ā, am (fr. *lakshana*), serving as a mark or token, having good marks or signs.

Lakshayat, an, anti, at, marking, observing, perceiving.

Lakshayitvā, ind. having perceived or observed, having noticed.

Lakshita, as, ā, am, marked, denoted, characterized; characterized or recognisable by; defined; expressed (indirectly), hinted at; aimed at; remarked, observed, perceived, discerned, discovered, beheld, seen, evident; considered, regarded; enquired into, examined. = *Lakshita-tva*, am, n. the state of being marked or expressed indirectly. = *Lakshita-lakshana*, as, ā, am, having the marks (of anything) perceived or evident.

Lakshitavya, as, ā, am, to be marked or defined.

Lakshin, ī, inī, i, having good marks or signs.

Lakshma = *lakshman* at the end of an adj. comp.

Lakshma, as, m. a proper N.

Lakshmana, as, ā, am (fr. *lakshman*), having marks or signs, furnished with tokens or characteristics; possessed of lucky signs or marks, lucky, fortunate, prosperous, thriving; (as), m. the Indian crane, *Ardea Sibirica*; N. of a Vāsishṭha; of a son of Dāsa-ratha by his wife Su-mitrā, (he was younger brother and companion of Rāma during his travels and adventures; Lakshmana and Satru-ghna were both sons of Su-mitrā, but Lakshmana alone is usually called Saumitri; he so attached himself to Rāma as to be called Rāma's second self; whereas Satru-ghna attached himself to Bharata); N. of various other persons; (ā), f. the female of the *Ardea Sibirica*; a goose; N. of various plants (= *oshadhī*, *prīṣṇī-parā*, *putra-kandā*, *śveta-kañṭakārī*); N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa; of a daughter of Dnyryodhana (carried off by Śamba, son of Kṛishṇa); of an Apsaras; of the mother of the eighth Arhat of the present Avasarpinī; (am), n. = *lakshana*, a mark, sign, token, spot; a name. = *Lakshmana-kavāca*, am, n., N. of a hymn in praise of Lakshmana. = *Lakshmana-kundaka*, am, n., N. of a place. = *Lakshmana-khaṇḍa-prasasti*, is, f., N. of a work. = *Lakshmana-çandra*, as, m., N. of a king.