- Lakshmana-deva, as, m. a proper N. - Lakshmana-prasū, ūs, f. the mother of Lakshmana, i. e. Su-mitrā, one of the three wives of Daśa-ratha, she was also the mother of Satru-ghna.) - Lakshmana-bhatta, as, m., N. of the author of the Gita-govinda-tīkā. - Lakshmana-rāja-deva, as, m., N. of a king. - Lakshmana-seāmin, ī, m., N. of a statue of Lakshmana-tākshmanā-kanda = putra-kandā. - Lakshmanā-dārya (°na-āc°), as, m. a proper N. - Lakshmanā-darya (°na-ar°), as, ā, am, accompanied by Lakshmana. - Lakshmanaroru (°ra-ūru), us, ūs, u, see lakshanoru (Vopa-deva IV. 30).

Lakshmanya, as, m. a proper N., (according to

Sāy.) a son of Lakshmana.

Lakshman, a, n. (according to some fr. rt. lag), a mark. spot, sign, token, characteristic; definition; = pradhāna, the chief, principal, most excellent.

Lakshmi = lakshmi, (shortened on account of the metre.) - Lakshmi-vardhana, as, i, am, increasing good fortune. - Lakshmi-sampanna, as,

ā, am, possessed of good fortune.

Lakshmī, īs (rarely ī), f. (according to some fr.

rt. lag; according to others connected with rt. lanj, to shine), a mark, sign, indication, token (Ved.; sometimes even 'a bad sign' in Ved., but in this sense usually with pāpī); a good sign, (in Ved. usually with punyā); good fortune, good luck, fortune, prosperity, wealth, success, happiness; beauty, grace, loveliness, charm, splendor; N. of the goddess of fortune and beauty, (frequently in the later mythology identified with Srī and regarded as the wife of Vishnu or Nārāyana; according to the legend narrated in Rāmāyana l. 45, 40-43, she sprang with other precious things from the froth of the ocean when churned by the gods and demons for the recovery of the Amrita [see mandara]; she appeared with a lotus in her hand, whence she is also called Padmä; she is, moreover, connected in other ways with the lotus, and according to another legend is said to have appeared at the creation floating over the water on the expanded petals of a lotus-flower; Lakshmī is also variously regarded as a wife of Sūrya, as a wife of Prajā-pati, as a wife of Dharma and mother of Kama, as sister [or mother] of Dhātri and Vidhātri, as wife of Dattātreya); the Good Genius or Fortune of a king personified; royal power, dominion; superhuman power; N. of Dakshāyanī in Bharatāśrama; of Sītā the wife of Rāma, and of other women; the wife of a hero; N. of turmeric and various other auspicious plants (= riddhi, vriddhi, priyangu, phalinī, sthala-padminī, samī); N. of the eleventh Kalā of the moon; of a metre, four times -- 0-0000-0-0; of another, four times ----dravya; = muktā, a pearl; [cf. Lith. Laime, 'the goddess of happiness.'] - Lakshmi-kāntu, as, m. the beloved of Lakshmi, epithet of Vishnu; Kal-lālešo Lakshmi-kāntaḥ, N. of a deity. — Lakshmi-kula-tantra, am, n., N. of a work. — Lakshmikulārņava (°la-ar°), as, m., N. of a work, - Lakshnī-gṛiha, am, n. 'abode of Lakshnī,' epithet of the red lotus-flower. - Lakshmī-ćaritra, am, n., N. of a work. - Lakshmi-janārdana, am, n. Lakshmī and Janārdana. - Lakshmī-tāla, as, m. a kind of palm (= srī-tāla); epithet of a particular time in music. - Lakshmi-tva, am, n. the being Lakshmī. - Lakshmī-dāsa, as, m., N. of a commentator on Bhāskara's astronomy. - Lakshmīdevi, f., N. of the authoress of a commentary on the Mitāksharā-vyākhyāna. - Lakshmī-dhara, as, m., N. of a poet; of various other persons; (probably am), n. a particular metre, four times - ---. - Lakshmī-nātha, as, m. 'lord of Lakshmi, N. of Vishnu. - Lukshmi-nārāyana. au, m. du., am, n. sing. Lakshmī and Nārāyana. - Lakshmī-nārāyana-yati, is, m., N. of a preceptor. - Lakshmi-nivāsa, as, m. the abode of the goddess of fortune. - Lakshmī-nivāsābhidhāna (°sa-

king .- Lakshmi-pati, is, m. the husband or lord of Lakshmi or Fortune: N. of Vishnu or Krishna; a king or prince (as husband of Lakshmi, who is often regarded as the consort of a king); the betelnut tree; the clove tree. - Lakshmi-putra, as, m, the son of Lakshmi; N. of Kama; a horse; epithet of Kusa and Lava (the sons of Rāma and Sītā). - Lakshmi-pura, am, n., N. of a town. - Lakshmi-pushpa, as, m. 'Lakshmi's flower,' a ruby. - Lakshmi-pujana, am, n. the ceremony of worshipping Lakshmi performed by a bridegroom in company with his bride (at the conclusion of the marriage after the bride has been brought to her husband's house). - Lakshmi-pūjā, f. 'the worship of Lakshmī,' N. of a festival on the fifteenth day in the dark half of the month Asvina (said to be celebrated in modern times by bankers and traders to propitiate Fortune). - Lakshmi-pranayin, i, ini, i, dear to Lakshmi, a favourite of fortune. - Lakshmi-phala, as, m. Ægle Marmelos. - Lakshmiyajus, us, n., N. of a particular sacred text. - Lakshnii-ramana, as, m. the husband of Lakshmi, i. e. Vishnu. - Lakshmī-vat, an, atī, at, possessed of fortune or good luck, lucky, prosperous, fortunate, wealthy, rich, thriving; handsome, beautiful; the bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia; another tree (= śveta-rohita). - Lakshmī-varma-deva, as, m., N. of a king. - Lakshmi-vallabha, as, m. favourite of Lakshmi, N. of an author. - Lakshmivasati, is, f. 'abode of Lakshmi,' epithet of the lotus-flower (Nelumbium Speciosum). - Lakshmivahishkrita, as, a, am, excluded from fortune, destitute of wealth. - Lakshmi-vāra, as, m. · Lakshmī's day,' Thursday.— Lakshmī-veshta, as, m. turpentinē (= śrī-veshta, q.v.).— Lakshmīśa (°mī-īśa), as, m. the lord of Lakshnī, i.e. Vishņu; a prosperous man; the mango tree. - Lakshmī-sakha, as, m. a friend of the goddess of fortune, a favourite of Lakshmi. - Lakshmi-sanātha, as, ā, am, endowed with beauty or fortune. - Lakshmī-samāhvaya, f. 'having the name of Lakshmi,' N. of Sītā. - Lakshmī-saha-ja, as, m. 'produced together with Lakshmi,' the moon (supposed to have arisen together with Lakshmi from the ocean when churned by the gods and Asuras, see lakshmi, col. 1). - Lakshmī-sūkta, am, n. a particular hymn addressed to Lakshmī. - Lakshmī-sena, as, m. a proper N. - Lakshmi-stotra, am, n. 'praise of Lakshmi,' N. of a particular hymn ascribed to Agastya. - Lakshmyārāma, as, m. the garden of Lakshmī; N. of a Lakshmika = lakshmi at the end of an adj.

Lakshmīka = lakshmī at the end of an adj. comp. (e. g. putra-sankrānta-lakshmīka, one whose fortune has been transferred to a son; alakshmīka-tama, most unfortunate).

Lakshya, as, ā, am, to be marked, to be defined or described; having marks or attributes, to be expressed indirectly; to be aimed at; to be regarded as, deserving to be regarded; to be looked at or observed, observable, perceptible, visible; to be recognised or known, recognisable by (with inst. or at the end of a comp.); (as), m. epithet of a magical formula or charm recited over weapons; (am), n., an aim, object, mark to be aimed at, butt, target, prize; a lac or one hundred thousand; mere appear ance, sham, pretence [cf. lakshya-supta]; a sign, token (for lakshman); an example, illustration (?). - Lakshya-krama, as, ā, am, having an indirectly perceptible method (said of that which is suggested by poetry but not expressed). - Lakshya-jna-tva, am, n. knowledge of a mark or aim; knowledge of examples. - Lakshya-ta, f. or lakshya-tva, am, n. the being indirectly expressed; the being an aim or object, (lakshyatām yā, to become an aim or object); perceptibility, visibility, (lakshyatām nī, to make visible.) - Lakshya-bheda, as, in. the cleaving of a mark. - Lakshya-vithi, f. the visible or universally recognisable road, (according to a commentator = brahma-loka-marga.) abho), N. of 2 work. - Lakshmī-nrisinha, am, n. - Lakshya-vedhin, ī, inī, i, piercing or hitting Lakshmī and 'the man-lion;' (as), m., N. of 2 a mark. - Lukshya-supta, as, ā, am, pretending

to be asleep, shamming sleep. — Lakshya-han, hā, ghnī, ha, hitting the mark; (hā), m. an arrow. — Lakshyābhiharaṇa ("ya-abh"), am, n. the earry-ingoffof a prize. — Lakshyī-kṛi, lakshyi-kṛita, = lakshī-kṛita, see under laksha. — Lakshyī-bhū = lakshī-bhū.

lakh or lankh (= rt. linkh), el. 1.
P. lakhati, lankhati, &c., to go, move, approach.

लियादेवी lakhimā-devī, f., N. of a princess, (a corruption fr. lakshmī-devī.)

lag (this rt. is most extensively and variously applied in spoken languages allied to Sanskrit), cl. 1. P. lagati, lalāga, alagīt, &c., to adhere, stick; to attach or fasten one's self to, cling to, clasp; to touch, join, become united; to meet, come in contact, intersect, cut (as lines); to approach near, follow closely (on any event), ensue or happen immediately; cl. 10. P. lāgayati, &c., to taste; to obtain, (in these senses = rts. lak, rak); Cans. lagayati, &c., to cause to adhere, &c.; [cf. perhaps Gr. λήγω and, according to some, possibly Lat. ligare.]

Laganiya, as, ā, am, to be attached, to be clung to.

Lagita, as, a, am, attached to, adhered, connected with; obtained, got; entered.

Lagitvā, ind. having adhered, having clasped, having closely approached so as to touch or join, (tasya pādayor lagitvā, having cling to his feet.)

1. lagna, as. ā, am (for 2. see p. 860, col. 2), attached, adhered, stuck, held fast; attached to, joined to, connected with; coming in contact, meeting, intersecting, cutting (said of lines); adhering or clinging to, sticking to or upon, remaining on, impressed upon, fastened in, sticking in; fastened on, directed towards; followed or following closely, immediately ensuing; intent on, closely occupied about; auspicious; (as), m. a bard or minstrel (who awakes the king in the morning); a furious elephant or one in rut; (am), n. the point of contact or intersection (of two lines), the point where the horizon and the ecliptic or path of the planets meet; the point or arc of the equator which corresponds to a given point or arc of the ecliptic; the division of the equator which rises in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere; the point of the ecliptic which at a given time is upon the meridian or at the horizon, (kshitije lagnam, horizon Lagna; madhya-lagna, meridian Lagna); the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign; the rising of the sun or of the planets; (in astrology) a scheme or figure of the twelve houses or zodiacal signs (used as a horoscope); the whole of the first astrological house; an auspicious moment, a particular time fixed upon as lucky for the performance of anything, (rarely as, m.); the decisive moment, time for action, decisive measure, (also as, m.) - Lagna-kāla, as, m. the moment or time pointed out by astrologers as favourable for any undertaking, an auspicious moment or time. - Lagna-graha, as, ā, am, insisting firmly on anything, persisting steadfastly in, important, obtrusive. - Lagna-candrikā, f., N. of an astronomical work. - Lagna-dina, am, n. or lagna-divasa, as, m. an auspicious day, a day fixed upon or chosen as favourable for any undertaking. - Lagna-devi, f., N. of a fabulous cow of stone. - Lagna-nakshatra, am, n. any auspicious constellation of the moon's path. - Lagna-pattrikā, f. a paper on which the auspicious moment for a marriage &c. is noted down. - Lagna-bhuja, as, m. (in astronomy) ascensional difference. - Lagna-mandala, am, n. the circle of signs, the zodiac. - Lagna-māsa, as, m. an auspicious month. - Lagna-muhūrta, am, n. the auspicious moment or period for a marriage, &c. - Lagna-velā, f. or lagna-samaya, as, m. = lagna-kāla. - Lagna-suddhi, is, f. auspiciousness of the signs &c. for the commencement of any contemplated work. - Lagnāsu (ona-asu), avas, m. pl. (in astro-