

rt. lab); to stir, coagulate; to harass, annoy; to be harassed or pained (?); to throw up or out (?); to apprise (?); [cf. perhaps Gr. *λάλος, λαλέω, λήρος*; Mod. Germ. *lullen*]

Laḍita = *lalita*, q. v.

लडक *laḍaka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people.

लडह *laḍaha*, *as, ā, am*, handsome, pleasing, beautiful, charming; (*as*), m., N. of a people.

लडु *laḍu*, *as*, m. a wretch, villain, bad man; [cf. *lutta*.]

लडु *laḍu* or *laḍuka*, *as, am*, m. n. a kind of sweetmeat (made of coarsely ground gram or other pulse, or of corn-flour, mixed up with sugar and spices, and fried in ghee or oil; there are several varieties of this sweetmeat).

लडा *laḍvā*, *f.*, N. of a woman.

लराड *laṛaḍ* [cf. rt. *olanda*], cl. 10. P. *laṛaḍayati*, &c., to cast upwards, throw or toss up; to speak.

लराड *laṛaḍa*, *am*, n. excrement.

लराडु *laṛaḍra* (probably fr. the French *Londres*), London. — *Laṛaḍra-ja*, *as, ā, am*, born or produced in London.

लता *latā*, *f.* (said to be fr. a Sautra rt. *lat*), a creeper, creeping plant, winding plant in general, (the brows, arms, curls, lightning, &c. are frequently metaphorically compared to the form of a creeper; cf. *bhrūṣ*, *bāhuṣ*, *taḍil*, &c.), a plant of any kind; a branch; musk-creeper, = *kaṣṭūrīkā* [cf. *latā-kastūrīkā* below]; N. of various plants, Panicum Italicum; Trigonella Corniculata; Cardiospermum Halicacabum; Gærtnera Racemosa; Panicum Dactylon; = *kaivartikā*; = *sārivā*; the thong or lash of a whip, a whip; a string or thread of pearls; a slender or graceful woman; a woman in general; N. of a metre, four times

— — — — —; N. of an Apsaras; of a daughter of Meru and wife of *llāvīta*. — *Latā-kara*, *as, m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing.

— *Latā-karaṇja*, *as, m.* Guilandina Bonduc. — *Latā-kastūrīkā* or *latā-kastūrī*, *f.* musk-creeper, a kind of aromatic medicinal plant or substance (said to grow in the Dekhan). — *Latā-grīha*, *as, am*, m. n. 'creeper-house,' a house or bower built or surrounded with creepers, an arbour. — *Latāngī* (*ṭā-an*), *f.* a kind of plant (= *karkaṭa-sringī*). — *Latāngulī* (*ṭā-an*), *i*, *f.* 'creeper-finger,' a branch serving as a finger. — *Latā-jīva*, *as, m.* 'creeper-tongued,' a snake. — *Latā-taru*, *us, m.* N. of various trees, Shorea Robusta; Borassus Flabelliformis; the orange tree. — *Latā-druma*, *as, m.* Shorea Robusta.

— *Latānana* (*ṭā-an*), *as, m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing. — *Latānta* (*ṭā-an*), *am*, *n.* 'the end of a creeper,' a flower. — *Latā-panasa*, *as, m.* the water-melon. — *Latā-parṇa*, *as, m.* N. of Vishnu; (*i*), *f.* Carculigo Orchioides; Trigonella Fœnum Græcum. — *Latā-prikkā*, *f.* Trigonella Corniculata. — *Latā-pratāna*, *as, m.* the tendril of a creeper. — *Latā-phala*, *am, n.* the fruit of Trichosanthes Dioca. — *Latā-bhadra*, *f.* Paderia Fœtida. — *Latā-bhavana*, *am, n.* an arbour (= *latā-grīha*).

— *Latā-manī*, *i*, *m.* 'creeper-jewel,' coral. — *Latā-maṇḍapa*, *as, m.* 'creeper-pavilion,' an arbour, bower. — *Latā-marut*, *t, f.* Trigonella Corniculata. — *Latā-mādhavi*, *f.* the Mādhavī creeper, Gærtnera Racemosa. — *Latā-mṛiga*, *as, m.* an ape, monkey. — *Latāmbuja* (*ṭā-an*), *am, n.* a kind of cucumber. — *Latā-yashū*, *i*, *f.* Bengal madder, Rubia Munjista. — *Latā-yūvaka*, *am, n.* a shoot, sprout, young or tender pasture. — *Latā-rasana*, *as, m.* 'creeper-tongued,' a snake. — *Latāṅka* (*ṭā-ar*), *as, m.* a green onion. — *Latāṅka* (*ṭā-al*), *as, m.* an elephant. — *Latāṅka* (*ṭā-ā*), *as, m.* an abode or dwelling made of creepers. — *Latā-valya*, *as, am, m. n.* = *latā-grīha*, an arbour. — *Latāvalaya-ratān*, *atī, ut*, possessed of bowers or having bracelet-

like creepers. — *Latā-priksha*, *as, m.* the cocoa-nut tree; Shorea Robusta. — *Latā-veshta*, *as, m.* N. of a mountain; a kind of coitus. — *Latā-veshana* or *latā-veshṭitaka*, *am, n.* 'creeper-embrace,' an embrace or kind of embrace. — *Latā-veshṭita*, *as, m.* N. of a mountain. — *Latā-sankha*, *as, m.* Shorea Robusta. — *Latodgama* (*ṭā-uḍ*), *as, m.* the upward climbing of a creeper.

Latikā, *f.* a small creeper or winding plant; a string of pearls.

लतु *latu*, *us, m.* a proper N.

लत्तिका *lattikā*, *f.* (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 147. fr. a Sautra rt. *lat*, to hurt), a kind of lizard.

लदनी *ladanī*, *f.*, N. of a female poet.

लड *ladha* (?), *as, m.* a particular animal.

लडनदेव *ladhana-deva*, *as, m.* a proper N.

लप 1. *lap*, cl. 1. P. *lapati* (sometimes also A. *lapate* when required by the metre), *lalāpa*, *lapitum*, to chatter, prate, speak, talk; to whisper; to wail, lament, weep; Caus. *lāpayati*, *yitum*, Aor. *alīlapat* or *alālāpat*, to cause to talk; Desid. *līlapishati*; Intens. *lālapyate*, *lālāpīti*, to talk incessantly or excessively, chatter senselessly, prattle; to bewail, lament; [cf. Gr. *ἐλακ-ειν*, *λέ-λακ-α*, *λά-σκ-ω*, *λακ-ει-ρος*, *λα-κέρυα*, (probably also) *ὀλοφύρομαι*, according to some also *λάλος*, *λαλέω* (through reduplication, the final letter of rt. *lap* being rejected): Lat. *loqu-or*, *loquac*, *loquula*, *Ajus* *Loeu-ti-us*, *la-mentum*; *labium*, *labrum*, *lambo*; Slav. *reka*: Lith. *surrik-ti*, *rek-iu*; Hib. *lubbraim*, 'I speak'; *labh-radh*. 'speech, discourse.']

2. *lap*, speaking, talking. See *abhilāpa-lap*.

Lapana, *am*, *n.* the act of speaking, talking; the mouth.

Lapita, *as, ā, am*, chattered, spoken, said; (*ā*), *f.*, N. of a Sārngikā or particular bird (with which Manda-pāla is said to have allied himself); (*am*), *n.* speech.

Lāpa, *as, m.* chattering, speaking, talking.

Lāpikā in *antar-lāpikā*, *f.* a sort of riddle or enigma; [cf. *vahir*-*ṛ*.]

Lāpin, *i, inī, i*, speaking, saying, declaring; bewailing, lamenting.

Lāpya, *as, ā, am*, to be spoken, &c.; to be lamented.

Lāpamāna, *as, ā, am*, speaking incessantly; wailing or bewailing greatly, supplicating much, (a form *lāpyat* is also found.)

लपेटिका *lapetikā*, *f.*, N. of a place of pilgrimage.

लपेत *lapeta*, *as, m.*, N. of a demon presiding over a particular disease of children.

लप्सिका *lapsikā*, *N.* of a kind of prepared food.

लप्सु *lapsuda*, *am, n.*, Ved. = *kūrca*, the beard (of a goat &c.).

Lapsudin, *i, inī, t*, Ved. having a beard, bearded (said of a goat &c.).

लव *lava*, *as, m.*, Ved. a quail [cf. *lava*]; N. of the author of the hymn Rig-veda X. 119, (his patronymic is Aindra). — *Lava-sūktā*, *am, n.* N. of the hymn Rig-veda X. 119.

लभ *labdha, labdhaka, &c.* See col. 3.

लभ *labh* (probably a later form of rt. *rabh*), cl. 1. A. *labhate* (ep. also P. *labhati*; a nasal is also sometimes inserted, e. g. *labhatha*, *alambhata*, as if fr. a rt. *labh*), *lebhe*, *lapyate*, *alabdha*, *labdhum*, to take, seize, take hold of, catch, catch hold of; to receive, (*garbhāṃ labh*, to receive an embryo, conceive, become pregnant), obtain, get, acquire, enjoy; to meet with, find, gain possession of, have, possess; to recover,

regain; to gain the power of doing anything, be able, be permitted (with infinitive, e. g. *labhate drashtum*, he is able or is allowed to see); to perceive, know, understand, learn; Pass. *labhyate*, Aor. *alābhi* or *alambhī* (with prep. only *alambhī*), to be taken or received, to be gained or obtained, &c.; to be found; to be contained; to take (Passive reflexive): Caus. *lambhayati*, *yitum*, Aor. *alāmbhat*, to cause to take or receive, cause to obtain, &c. (generally with a double acc.; rarely with acc. and inst.); to give, bestow; to obtain, receive; to find out, discover; to cause to suffer; Desid. *līpsate* (sometimes P. when required by the metre; Ved. also *līpsate*), to wish to seize or take hold of, to strive to obtain, desire to receive or obtain, long for; Intens. *lālabhyate*, *lālabhīti*, *lālabdhī*; [cf. Gr. *ἀλφύρον*, *λαμβάνω*, *εἰλφα*, *λαίλαψ*, probably *λέβης*, *λίπρω*: Old Pruss. *labba-s*, 'goods, possessions'; *lab-s*, 'good'; Lith. *taba-s*, 'good'; *lobis*, 'possessions, goods'; Slav. *lov-i-ti*: Hib. *lamh*, 'a hand.']

Labdha, *as, ā, am*, taken, seized, taken hold of, obtained, received, got, gained, won, acquired; perceived, apprehended, known, obtained (as a quotient by division &c.; cf. *labdhī*); (*ā*), *f.* a woman whose husband or lover is faithless; epithet of a particular heroine. — *Labdha-kāma*, *as, ā, am*, one who has gained his wishes. — *Labdha-kīrtī*, *i*, *i*, *i*, *ī*, one who has won fame or glory. — *Labdha-śeta*, *ās, ās, as*, one who has recovered his right mind, restored to sense, recovered. — *Labdha-janman*, *ā, ā, ā, a*, one who has obtained birth, born. — *Labdha-datta*, *as, m.* 'restoring what one has received,' a proper N. — *Labdha-dhana*, *as, ā, am*, one who has acquired wealth, wealthy. — *Labdha-nāman*, *ā, ā, ā, a*, one who has gained a name, well spoken of, famous, celebrated. — *Labdha-nāsa*, *am, n.* the loss of what has been acquired. — *Labdha-pranāsa*, *as, m.* the loss of anything acquired; N. of the fourth book of the Pañca-tantra. — *Labdha-pratishṭha*, *as, ā, am*, one who has acquired fame or renown. — *Labdha-prasāmana*, *am, n.* the securing of what has been acquired, keeping acquisitions in safety; (according to Kullōka on Manu VII. 56) bestowing acquisitions on a proper recipient. — *Labdhaprasāmana-svatha*, *as, ā, am*, at ease by (reason of) the securing or secure possession of acquisitions. — *Labdha-laksha*, *as, ā, am*, one who has hit the mark, one who has obtained the prize; skilled in the use of missiles; (*as*), *m.* a proper N. — *Labdha-lakshya*, *as, ā, am*, = *labdha-laksha*. — *Labdha-vara*, *as, ā, am*, one who has obtained a boon or favour; (*as*), *m.* a proper N. — *Labdha-varṇa*, *as, ā, am*, one who has learnt his letters, lettered, learned, sage, skillful, clever. — *Labdhavarṇa-bhāḡ*, *k, k, k*, honouring the learned. — *Labdha-vidya*, *as, ā, am*, one who has acquired knowledge or wisdom, learned, educated. — *Labdha-sabda*, *as, ā, am*, = *labdha-nāman*. — *Labdha-sujña*, *as, ā, am*, one who has recovered his senses, restored to consciousness. — *Labdha-siddhi*, *i*, *i*, *i*, *ī*, one who has attained perfection. — *Labdhānvijña* (*ḍha-an*), *as, ā, am*, one who has obtained leave of absence. — *Labdhāntara* (*ḍha-an*), *as, ā, am*, one who has found an opportunity. — *Labdhāvākāsa* (*ḍha-an*) or *labdhāvasara* (*ḍha-an*), *as, ā, am*, one who has found an opportunity or gained scope, one who has obtained leisure. — *Labdhodaya* (*ḍha-ud*), *as, ā, am*, one who has received birth or production (Kumāra-s. I. 25); one who has attained prosperity, prosperous.

Labdhaka, *as, ikā, am*, obtained, received, got, attained; [cf. *dukkha-labdhikā*.]

Labdhavat, *ān, atī, at*, one who has obtained or gained or received.

Labdhavya, *as, ā, am*, to be obtained or received, to be gained or attained, obtainable, &c. See *labhya*.

Labdhī, *i*, *f.* obtaining, gaining, acquisition, acquirement, attainment; anything gained or obtained, gain, advantage, profit; the quotient (in arithmetic).