

Labdhri, dhā, dhri, dhri, one who obtains or receives, a receiver, gainer, recipient.

Labdhriṃ, as, ā, am, obtained, received, attained. *Labdhvā*, ind. having obtained or gained, having got.

Labha in *ishal-F, dur-F*, q. q. v. v.

Labhana, am, n. the act of obtaining or getting, the meeting with, gaining possession of; the act of conceiving, conception.

Labhasa, as, m. a horse's foot-ropes, a rope for tying a horse (= *vāji-bandhana*); wealth, riches; one who asks or solicits, a solicitor.

Labhya, as, ā, am, to be found or met with, capable of being acquired, acquirable, obtainable, attainable, procurable, to be reached (see *prāṇ-sū-F*); to be understood or known, intelligible; suitable, proper, fit; to be furnished or provided with.

Labhyamāna, as, ā, am, being obtained, being acquired, &c.

Labhna, as, m. the obtaining or attaining, attainment, acquirement; finding, meeting with, recovery; gain; (*ā*), f. a sort of fence or enclosure.

Labhaka, as, m. one who obtains, an obtainer, one who finds, a finder.

Labhana, am, n. the act of obtaining or receiving, attainment, recovery; the act of procuring, causing to get; abuse, reviling (?).

Labhanīya, as, ā, am, to be obtained or received, to be attained, attainable.

Labham, ind. having taken or obtained, (*labham*) repeatedly taking, &c.)

Labhayat, an, anti, at, causing to obtain, procuring, producing.

Labhita, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), caused to obtain or receive, given, procured, gained; heightened, improved; cherished; applied, employed, adapted; addressed, spoken to; abused (?). — *Labhita-kānti, īs, īs, i*, one who has acquired lustre or beauty.

Labhuka, as, ā, am, Ved. one who is accused to receive.

Labha, as, m. obtaining, receiving, gaining, getting, meeting with, finding, acquirement, acquisition; gain, advantage, profit; capture, conquest; apprehension, comprehension, perception, knowledge; enjoying; = *prāpti*, N. of the eleventh astrological house or lunar mansion; [cf. Slav. *lovu*.] — *Labhaka, as, ā or ī, am*, or *labha-kṛt, t, t, t*, causing gain, making or procuring profit, gainful, profitable. — *Labha-lipsā, f.* greediness of gain, avarice, covetousness. — *Labha-lipsu, us, us, n.* desirous of gain or profit, covetous, grasping. — *Labha-val, ān, at, at*, having gain or profit; being in possession of. — *Labhālābha (bha-al), au, m. du.* profit and loss, advantage and disadvantage, gain and detriment.

Labhaka, as, n. gain, profit, advantage.

Labham, ind. = *labham*.

Labhin, ī, ini, i, obtaining, gaining, meeting with, finding, receiving, acquiring.

Labhya, am, n. = *labha* (according to some).

Lipsā, f. (fr. the Desid.), the desire to gain, wish to acquire or obtain, desire for possessing.

Lipsita, as, ā, am, wished to be obtained, coveted, desired.

Lipstavya, as, ā, am, desirable to be obtained, to be wished for.

Lipsu, us, us, u, wishing to gain or obtain, desiring to become possessed of (with acc.), eager for, desirous of, covetous. — *Lipsu-tā, f.* the state of wishing to obtain, covetousness.

Lipsya, as, ā, am, to be wished to be obtained, desirable to be acquired, eligible.

Lipstavya, as, ā, am, Ved. worthy of being acquired, desirable.

लम् *lam* (a later form of rt. *ram*), cl. 1. P. *lamati* (= *ramati*), *lalāma* (= *rārāma*), &c., to delight in, sport, enjoy (sexually).

Lamaka, as, m. = *ramaka*, a lover, wooer, paramour, (according to Ujjvala-datta, Uṇādi-s. II. 33, = *tīrtha-śodhaka*); a proper N.

लस *lamna, ās, m. pl.*, N. of a particular tribe.

लम्पक *lampaka, ās, m. pl.*, N. of a Jaina sect.

लम्पट *lampata, as, ā, am* (perhaps connected with rt. *lap*; cf. *limpaṭa*), covetous, greedy, desirous, lustful; hankering after, addicted to (licentious pleasures), lascivious, dissolute; (*as*), m. a libertine, lecher, dissolute person. — *Lampata-tā, f.* or *lampata-tva, am, n.* eagerness, greediness; libertinism, lasciviousness, dissoluteness, lewdness.

Lampāka, as, ā, am, = *lampata*; (*as*), m., N. of a country (= *muraṅga*); according to some the district of Lamghan in Cabul).

लम्पा *lampā, f.*, N. of a town; of a kingdom. — *Lampā-pāṭaha, as, m.* a kind of drum (= *pratipatti-pāṭaha, (aṭṭari)*).

लम्फ *lampha, as, m.* a leap, spring, jump; [cf. *jhampa*.]

Lamphana, am, n. leaping, springing, jumping, (a form *ul-lamphana*, 'jumping up,' is given.)

लम्ब *lamb* (a later form of rt. *ramb*), cl. 1. A. *lambate* (sometimes also P. *lambati*), *lalambe, lambishyate, alambishṭa, lambitum*, to hang down, depend, dangle, hang from, hang on or upon, depend on or from; to sink, sink down, go down, decline, fall, set (as the sun); to be fastened to, be attached to, hold on to, rest on; to fall behind, stay behind, lag behind, be retarded; to delay, tarry; to sound (fr. rt. *ramb*; cf. rt. *lambh*): Caus. *lambayati, &c.*, to cause to hang down or depend, let down; to hang up, suspend; to cause to be fastened or attached, join; to stretch out, extend; to depress, (perhaps) discourage; [cf. Lat. *labi*; Lith. *rambus*; Angl. Sax. *limpian, ge-limp*; Eng. *limp*.]

Lamba, as, ā, am, hanging down, depending, pendulous, pendent, 'dangling'; hanging on or upon, attached to; long, tall; expanded, great, large; spacious, capacious; (*as*), m. a perpendicular (in geometry); complement of latitude, co-latitude (in astronomy), the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith; epithet of a particular throw or move (at a kind of chess or a game like backgammon or draughts); N. of a Muni; of a Daitya; a present, bribe (?), = *nartaka, anga, kānta*; (*ā*), f. a kind of bitter gourd or cucumber; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda; N. of Durgā or Gaurī; of Lakshmi; of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharmā or Manu; of a Rākshasī. — *Lambakarya, as, ā or ī, am*, having pendulous ears, long-eared; (*as*), m. a he-goat, goat; an elephant; a hawk, falcon; a Rākshasa; Alangium Hexapetalum; N. of one of Śiva's attendants; of an ass (in one of the stories of the Pañca-tantra); of a hare (in the Pañca-tantra). — *Lamba-keśa, as, ā or ī, am*, having hanging or flowing hair. — *Lamba-keśaka, as, m.* 'long-haired,' N. of a Muni. — *Lamba-guṇa, as, m.* the sine of the co-latitude (in astronomy). — *Lamba-jāṭhara, as, ā, am*, big-bellied. — *Lamba-jihva, as, ā, am*, letting the tongue hang out; (*as*), m., N. of a Rākshasa. — *Lamba-jiyā or lambajyā, f.* the sine of the co-latitude (in astronomy). — *Lamba-dantā, f.* a kind of plant (= *sainhalī*). — *Lamba-payodharā, f.* a woman with large or pendent breasts; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda. — *Lamba-rekhā, f.* the complement of latitude, co-latitude (in astronomy). — *Lamba-rījā, f.* = *lamba-dantā* — *Lamba-sphīḍ, k, k, k*, having large or protuberant buttocks. — *Lambāksha (ba-akṣ)*, *as, m.*, N. of a Muni. — *Lambālaka (ba-al)*, *as, ā, am*, having pendulous curls or ringlets. — *Lambālaka-tva, am, n.* pendulosity of ringlets. — *Lambodara (ba-ud)*, *as, i, am*, having a large or protuberant belly, pot-bellied; (*as*), m. a voracious person, glutton; N. of Gaṇeśa; of a king; of a Muni; (*i*), f., N. of a female demon. — *Lamboshṭha (ba-osh)*, *as, ā or ī, am*, having a large

or prominent under-lip; (*as*), m. a camel, (also written *lambaushṭha*).

Lambaka, as, m. a perpendicular (in geometry); the complement of latitude, co-latitude (in astronomy); N. of a particular implement or vessel; N. of the fifteenth astronomical Yoga; N. of the larger sections or books of the Kathā-sarīt-sāgara (of which there are eighteen, containing in all 124 Tarangas or chapters); (*īhā*), f. the uvula or soft palate. — *Lambikā-kokilā, f.*, N. of a deity.

Lambana, as, ā, am, hanging down, depending, pendulous; causing to hang down; (*as*), m., N. of Śiva; phlegm, the phlegmatic humor; (*am*), n. hanging down, depending, descending, falling; fringe; a long necklace (depending from the neck to the navel); the parallax in longitude (of the moon), the interval of the lines between the earth's centre and surface; epithet of a particular mode of fighting; N. of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvīpa. — *Lambana-vidhī, īs, m.* the rule for calculating the above parallax (in astronomy).

Lambanāna, as, ā, am, hanging down, depending, descending, dangling, falling, going down; being large or bulky.

Lambikā, f. See under *lambaka* above.

Lambita, as, ā, am, hanging down, pendent; suspended; sunk, gone down, set; laying hold of, attached to, supported or resting on; = *vi-lambita*, slow (of time in music).

Lambin, ī, ini, i, hanging down, depending, pendent, hanging down as far as, hanging on or upon; (*ini*), f. one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda.

Lambuka, as, m., N. of a serpent-demon; N. of the fifteenth astronomical Yoga, (for *lambaka*.)

Lambushā, f. a necklace of seven strings.

लम्बु *lambh* (= rt. *rambh*), cl. 1. A. *lambhate, &c.*, to sound.

लम्ब *lambha, lambhana, &c.* See col. 1.

लय *lay* (= rt. *ray*), cl. 1. A. *layate, &c.*, to go.

लय *laya, layana, &c.* See p. 868, cols. 2, 3.

लरमानाय *laramā-nātha, as, m.*, N. of an author; [cf. *ralamā-nātha*.]

लर्ब *larb*, cl. 1. P. *larbati, &c.*, to go.

लल *lal* (= rt. *lad*), cl. 1. P. A. *lalati, lalate, &c.*, to play, sport, frolic, dally; to play (with the tongue); cl. 10. P. *lalayati, &c.*, to loll the tongue, &c. (see rt. *lad*): Caus. P. *lālayati, &c.* (according to some also *lalayati*), to cause to sport or dally; to caress, fondle, coax, cherish, nurse, love; A. *lālayate, &c.*, to desire, &c.

Lala, as, ā, am, sporting, frolicking, playful; lolling, wagging; wishing, desirous. — *Lala-jihva* = *lalaj-jihva* below.

Lalat, an, anti, at, playing, sporting, dallying; playing with the tongue, &c. — *Lalaj-jihva, as, ā, am*, playing with the tongue, lolling the tongue, moving the tongue hither and thither; fierce, savage; (*as*), m. a camel; a dog. — *Lalad-ambu, us, m.* a particular plant (= *limpaka*).

Lalana, as, ā, am, playing, coruscating (said of light, colour, &c.); sporting; (*as*), m., N. of various plants, = *sāla, priyāla*; (*ā*), f. a wanton woman; a woman (in general), a wife; the tongue; N. of several metres, four times — — — — —; four times — — — — —; a particular kind of Gāthā; N. of a mythical being; (*am*), n. play, sport, pleasure, dalliance; the playing or moving to and fro of the tongue; lolling the tongue. — *Lalanā-priya, as, ā, am*, dear to women, liked by females; (*as*), n. Nauclea Cadamba; (*am*), n. = *hri-rera*, a kind of drug. — *Lalanā-varūthin, ī, ini, i*, surrounded by a troop of women.

Lalanikā, f. a little woman, a miserable woman.

Lulantikā, f. (fr. *lalanī*, fem. of *lalati*), a long pendulous necklace; a lizard, chameleon.