Lalamana, as, a, am, sporting, playing. dallying.

Lalāka, as, m. the penis. Lalita, as, ā, am, sported, played, playing, sporting, dallying, wanton, frolicsome, amorous, voluptuons; lovely, handsome, beautiful, graceful, elegant, naive, simple, artless, gay, cheerful; soft, gentle; pleasing, charming. pleasant, agreeable, wished for, desired, loved; trembling, tremulous, shaken; = ϵa -lita; (am), ind. sweetly, agreeably, gracefully; (as), m. epithet of a particular position of the hands in dancing; N. of a particular musical scale or Raga, (according to some lalita, f.); (a), f. a wanton woman, a woman in general; musk; N. of a goddess; of a form of Durgā or Pārvatī; of a Gopī (identified with Durgā and Rādhikā); of a river; of various metres, 30+32 instants; four times 000000----; four times -- 0-000-0-0-; four times -00-0-000-0-000-; four times -00-00-00-00-00-00-; twice - - - - - - - - - - - : (am), n. sport, dalliance, amorous gesture, love; grace, beauty, charm, charmingness, gracefulness of gait, softness and delicacy of motion, languid gestures in a woman (expressive of amorous sentiment, 'lolling,' 'languishing,' &c.); any natural and artless act (as that of a child); simplicity, innocency, ingennousness; N. four times oooooo----; N. of a town. - Lalita-caitya, as, m., N. of a particular Caitya. - Lalita-tāla, as, m., N. of a particular time (in music). - Lalita-pada, as, a, am, consisting of amorous words; elegantly composed; a kind of metre, four times 0000-00-00-.- Lalitapada-bandhana, am, n. an amorous composition in verse, a metrical composition treating of love. - Lalita-pura, am, n., N. of a town. - Lalitapurāṇa, am, n.=lalita-vistara-purāṇa. - Lalita-prahāra, as, m. a soft or gentle blow. - Lalita-mādhava, am, n., N. of a drama by Rūpa. - Lalita-lalita, as, ā, am, excessively beautiful, very handsome. - Lalita-locana, as, ā, am, beautiful-eyed; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of the daughter of a Vidyā-dhara Vāma-datta. - Lalita-vanitā, f. a lovely woman. - Lalita-vistara, as, m. or lalita-vistara-purāna, am, n., N. of a Sutta work giving a detailed record of the simple and natural acts in the life of Buddha or Sākya-muni. - Lalita-vyūha, as, m. epithet of a particular kind of Samadhi or meditation (with Buddhists); N. of a Deva-putra; of a Bodhisattva. - Lalitā-tantra, am, n., N. of a Tantra work. - Lalitā-tritīyā, f. epithet of a particular third day .- Lalitaditya (°ta-ād°), as, m., N. of a king of Kasmīra. - Lalitāditya-pura, am, n., N. of a town founded by Lalitaditya. - Lalita-pancamī, f. the fifth day of the moon's increase in the month Asvina on which the worship of the goddess Lalitā or Pārvatī is celebrated. - Lalitāpīda cta-āp°), as, m., N. of a king of Kaśmīra. - Lalitāblinaya (°ta-abh°), as, m. erotic performance, representation of love scenes. - Lalita-madhava = lalita-mādhava. - Lalitārćana-ćandrikā (°tāaro), f., N. of a work on the worship of Lalita. - Lalitartha (°ta-ar°), as, a, am, having an amorous meaning. - Lalitartha-bandha, as, a, am, composed in words of love or in words having an amorous meaning. - Lalitā-vrata, am, n., N. of a particular religious observance. – Lalitā-shashthī, f. epithet of a particular sixth day. – Lalitā-sap-

Lalitaka or lalitika, am, n., N. of a Tîrtha. Lalitha, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

of the month Bhadra.

tami, f. epithet of the seventh day in the light half

Lalītikā, f., N. of a place of pilgrimage.

Lāla, as, m., N. of an astronomer; (ā), f. saliva, spittle, slaver. — Lāla-candra, as, m. a proper N. — Lāla-vat, ān, atī, at (lāla for lālā), causing saliva to flow. — Lāla-sinha, as, m., N. of an astronomer. — Lālā-lhalisha, as, m. 'having saliva for food,' N. of the hell appropriated to those who eat their meals without first offering food to the gods, to the Manes, or to guests. — Lālā-meha, as, m.

passing mucous urine. — $L\bar{u}l\bar{a}$ - $vish\alpha$, as, \bar{a} , am, whose saliva is poison (said of venomons insects). — $L\bar{u}l\bar{a}$ -srava, as, m. 'distilling saliva,' a spider. — $L\bar{u}l\bar{u}$ -srava, as, m. a flow of saliva or spittle; 'emitting saliva,' a spider. — $L\bar{u}l\bar{u}$ -sravin, $\bar{\imath}$, $i\eta\bar{\imath}$, i, causing a flow of saliva.

 $L\bar{a}t\bar{a}ka$, as, $ik\bar{a}$, am (fr. the Caus. of rt. lal), caressing, fondling, coaxing, seducing; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a jesting or evasive reply, equivoque.

Lālana, as, i, am, caressing, fondling, coaxing; (as), in. a particular venomous animal, a sort of mouse; (am), n. the act of caressing, fondling, coaxing, dandling; spoiling, indulging, over-indulging.

ing. $L\bar{a}laniya$, as, \bar{a} , am, to be caressed or fondled or coaxed.

 $L\bar{a}layat$, an, $ant\bar{i}$, at, caressing, coaxing; stroking. $L\bar{a}layitavya$, as, \bar{a} , am, $=l\bar{a}lan\bar{i}ya$.

Lālāya, Nom. A. lālāyate, &cc., to emit saliva,

Lālāyita, as, ā, am, emitting or discharging saliva.

Lālika, as, m. a buffalo; [cf. lāvika.]

Lalita, as, ā, am, caressed, tenderly cherished, fondled, nursed, coaxed, indulged, seduced; loved, desired; (am), n. pleasure, joy, love.

Lālitaka, as, m. a fondling, darling, little favourite,

Lālitya, am, n. (fr. lalita), loveliness, gtace, beauty, pleasingness, pleasantness, sweetness, loveliness, charm, grace, beauty; gaiety; amorous or languid gestures.

Lālin, \bar{i} , $ln\bar{i}$, i, caressing, fondling, coaxing; (\bar{i}) , m. a seducer; $(ln\bar{i})$, f. a wanton.

Lālīla, as, m., Ved., N. of Agni. Lātya, as, ā, am, = lālanīya.

লকল lalalla, an onomatopoetic word representing a lisping sound.

ਲਲਾਫ lalāṭa, am, n. (a later form of rarāța, q.v.), the forehead, brow, (lalāțe, 'on the forchead, in front;' the destiny of every individual is conceived by the Hindus to be written on the forehead.) - Lalāṭa-taṭa, am, n. the slope of the forehead, the forehead. - Lalātan-tapa, as, ā, am, burning the forehead (as the sun). - Lalāṭa-paṭṭa, am, n. or lalāta-pattikā, f. ' the plate' or flat surface of the forehead, the forehead; a tiara, fillet. - Lalāṭa-pura, am, n., N. of a town. - Lalāṭa-phalaka, am, n. the flat surface of the forehead. - Lalāṭa-rekhā, f. a line on the forehead supposed to indicate long life; a wrinkled or corrugated brow; a coloured sectarial mark on the forehead. - Lalatāksha (°ta-ak°), as, i, am, having an eye in the forehead; (as), m. an epithet of Siva.

 $Lat\bar{a}taka, am$, n. a beautiful forehead; the forehead, brow; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. an ornament worn on the forehead; a mark made with sandal on the forehead.

Lulāṭikāya, Nom. A. lalāṭikāyate, &c., to represent or be like a mark on the forehead.

Lalāṭikāyamāna, as, ā, am, representing a mark on the forehead.

Lalātūla, as, ā, am, having a high or handsome

forehead.

Lalātya, as, &c.=rarātya, of or belonging to

Lalāṭya, as, &c.=rarāṭya, of or belonging to the forehead.

with $lal\bar{a}m\alpha$, am, n. (probably connected with rt. lal; cf. $lal\bar{a}l(\alpha)$, a mark or spot on the forehead, mark or spot in general; an ornament for the forehead, ornament, decoration, embellishment in general, (in this sense also as, m.); a coloured mark on the forehead of a horse or bull, &cc.; a sign, symbol, token, mark of caste, &cc.; a banner, flag, ensign; a line, row; any one who is the ornament of his class, any eminent or principal person, (in this sense even am, n.); anything the best of its kind, any grand or beautiful object; entinence, beauty, diguity; a tail; a mane; a horn (?); (as, \bar{t} , am), having a mark or spot on the forehead, marked with a blaze (said of cattle); beautiful, agree-

able, charming; (as), m. a horse; (i), f., N. of a female demon (Ved.); a kind of ornament for the ears. — Lalāma-yau, us, m., Ved. a facetious term for the penis. — Lalāma-vat, ān, atī, at, having a mark or spot; having an ornament.

Lalāmaka, am, n. a chaplet or wreath of flowers worn on the forehead. - Lalāmaka-rāpaka, am,

n. (in rhetoric) a flowery metaphor.

Lalāman, α , n. = lalāma, an ornament, decoration; a mark, sectarial mark; sign, symbol, token; a banner, flag; any one who is the ornament of his class; any chief or principal person or thing; a tail; a horn (?); a species of stanza having ten syllables in the first two Pādas, eleven in the third, and thitteen in the fourth; a horse, (in this sense probably $\bar{\alpha}$, m.); = ramya; = sukha.

लित lalita, &c. See col. 1.

ल्यान lalyāna, N. of a place.

তন্ত্ৰ lalla, as, m., N. of an astronomer; of certain other petsons; (ā), f., N. of a courtezan (in Rāja-tarangiṇi VIII. 1834, &c.). — Lalla-vā-rāĥa-suta, as, m. the son of Lalla and Vārāha, N. of the author of the Nakshatra-samuććaya.

लिंबिय lalliya, as, m. a proper N.

लचुनीलाल lallujīlāla, as, m., N. of an author.

लव lava, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. lū), the act of cutting, reaping (of com), mowing, plucking or gathering (of flowers, &c.); that which is cut or shorn off, a shorn fleece, wool, hair; anything cut off, a section, fragment, fraction, piece, particle, bit, drop, small piece, small quantity, little, (jala-lo, 2 drop of water; trina-lo, a piece of straw; aparadha-lo, a little blame); a minute division of time, the sixtieth of a twinkling, half a second, a moment, an instant, (according to others 1 or 1 or 5400 or 1/20250 of a Muhūrta); a degree (in astronomy); the numerator of a fraction; loss, destruction; sport [cf. lala]; N. of a son of Rāma-candra and Šītā, (he and Rāma's other son Kuśa were the two rhapsodists who first committed the Rāmāyana to memory and recited it at assemblies, see Rāmāyaṇa I. 4. and cf. kusīlava); N. of a king of Kasmīra (father of Kuśa); a kind of quail, Perdix Chinensis; (am), ind. a little; lavam api, even a little; (am), n. nutmeg; cloves; the root of Andropogon Muricatus. - Lava-rāja, as, m., N. of a Brāhman. - Lavavat, ān, atī, at, lasting only for a moment. - Lavasas, ind. in small pieces or fragments, bit by bit, piecemeal, in minute divisions or instants, after an instant, after some moments. - Lavepsu (°va-īp°), us, us, u, wishing to cut or reap.

Lavaka, as, a, am, one who cuts or reaps, &c., a cutter, reaper, shearer; N. of a particular substance, (see sa-l².)

Lavanga, as, m. the clove tree; (am), n. cloves. - Lavanga-kalikā, f. cloves.

Lavangaka, am, n. cloves; (iliā), f., N. of a

Lavana, as, \(\bar{i}\), am, one who cuts, &c., a cutter, reaper; (\bar{i}\), f. a particular fruit tree, Anona Reticulata; (am), n. the act of cutting, reaping, mowing, &c. (of corn); an implement for cutting, sickle, knife, &c.

Lavanīya, as, ā, am, to be cut, to be reaped or mown.

Lavanya, as, m., N. of a particular tribe of men. Lavaya, Nom. P. lavayati, &c., = lavam āćashte, Pān. I. 1, 58, Vārtt. 2.

Lavāka, as, m. an implement for cutting, sickle, reaping-hook; the act of cutting.

Lavāṇaka, as, m. an implement for cutting, a sickle, reaping-hook.

Lavi, is, is, i, cutting, sharp, edged (as a tool or instrument); (is), m. = lavitra.

Lavitra, am, n. an implement for cutting, a sickle, reaping-hook, scythe.