Larya, as, a, am, to be cut, to be mowa or | hewn down.

लवट lavata, as, m. a proper N.

लवण lavana, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. I. lū; according to others for original ravaņa), salt, (especially) sea-salt, rock or fossil salt, (go-lavana, as much salt as is given to a cow); factitious salt or salt obtained from saline earth; (us), m. saltness, saline taste; the sea of salt water; N. of a hell; of a Rākshasa or Daitya; of a king belonging to the family of Hari-scandra; of a son of Rania; of a river; = bala, asthi-bheda (?); (a), f. lustre, beauty [cf. lāvanya]; a species of plant (= mahā-jyotishmatī); N. of a small river in Tirhut; (ī), f., N. of several rivers; (as, a, am), saline, salt, briny, brinish; handsome, beautiful. - Lavana-kimsukā, f. a species of plant. - Lavana-kshāra, as, m. a kind of salt (= lonāra). - Lavaņa-khāni, is, f. a salt-mine; the district of Sambher in Ajmere celebrated for its fossil salt. - Lavana-jala, as, a, am, having salt water; (as), m. the sea, ocean. - Lavana-jala-dhi or lavana-jala-nidhi, is, m. 'receptacle of salt water,' the sea, ocean. - Lavanajalodbhava ("la-ud"), as, a, am, produced in the sea; (as), m. a muscle, shell. - Lavana-ta, f. or lavana-tva, am, n. saltness, brinishness. - Lavanatrina, am, n. a kind of grass. - Lavana-toya, as, ā, am, having salt water; (as), m. the sea, ocean.
- Lavaņa-dhenu, us, f. an offering of salt, (see dhenu.) - Lavaņa-pā!alikā, f. a salt-bag. - Lavana-pura, am, n., N. of a town. - Lavana-pragadha, as, a, am, strongly impregnated with salt. - Lavana-mada, as, m. = lavana-kshāra. - Lavana-mantra, as, m. a prayer accompanied with an offeriog of salt. - Lavana-meha, as, m. a kind of urinary disease (discharging salty urine). - Lavana-mehin, i, ini, i, suffering from the above disease. - Lavana-vāri, is, is, i, having salt water; (i), n. the sea, ocean. - Lavana-samudra, as, m. the sea of salt water, salt-sea, sea, ocean. - Lavanasthana, am, n., N. of a place. - Lavanakara (na- $\bar{a}k^{\circ}$ ), as, m. a salt-mine; (metaphorically) a mine of grace or beauty. - Lavanantaka ('na-an'), as, m. the slayer of the Rākshasa Lavana; N. of Satrughna. - Lavanābdhi (ona-abo), is, m. 'receptacle of salt water, the sea, ocean. - Lavanabdhi-ja, am, n. 'produced from the sea,' sea-salt. - Lavanāmbu-rāsi ("na-am"), is, m. 'a mass of salt water.' the sea, ocean. - Lavanāmbhas ("na-am"), as, n. salt water; (ās), m. 'having salt water,' the sea, ocean. - Lavanarnava (ona-aro) or lavanalaya (ona-al'), as, m. the sea of salt water, ocean. - Lavaņāsva ("na-as"), as, m., N. of a Brāhman. - Lavanottama ('na-ut'), am, n. 'best salt,' river or rock salt; nitre. - Lavanottha (ona-nto), am, n. a kind of salt (=lonāra). - Lavanotsa (ona-uto), am, n., N. of a town. - Lavanoda (ona-uda), am, n. salt water, brine; (as), nr. 'containing salt water,' the sea of salt water, ocean. - Lavanodaka ("na-ud"), am, n. salt water, brine; (as, a, am), having or containing salt water: (as), m. the sea, ocean. - Lavanodadhi ("na-ud"), is, m. ' receptacle of salt water,' the sea, ocean.

Lavanaya, Nom. P. lavanayati, to salt, season with salt

Lavanasya, Nom. P. lavanasyati, to desire salt,

long for salt. Laranāraja, am, n. a kind of salt (= lonāra).

Laraniman, a, m. saltness; grace, beauty, loveli-Lavaniya, Nom. P. lavaniyati, &c., (probably)

to wish for salt (Pāņ. VII. 1, 51).

लवन lavana, &c. See p. 863, col. 3.

लवली lavali, f. Averrhoa Acida; a kind of metre. - Lavali-phala, am, n. the fruit of the

लवेरिंग laverani, is, m. a proper N.

लय lavya. See col. I.

or las, cl. 10. P. lāsayati, &c., to exercise an art, do anything scientifically (= rt. 1. las, cl. 10, of which it is sometimes considered a various reading).

लश्न laśuna, am, n., (rarely) as, m. garlic, (sometimes written lasuna.)

Lasuniya, as, ā, am, garlicky.

लघ् lash, cl. 1. 4. P. A. lashati, -te, lashyati, -te, lalāsha, leshe, lashishyati, -te, alāshīt or alashīt, alashishta, lashitum, to wish, desire, long for, be eager for (with acc.); el. 10. l'. lashayati, to exercise an art, do anything scientifically, (in this sense a various reading for rt. las above): Pass. lashyate, Aor. alāshi: Caus. lāshayati, -te, -yitum, Aor. alīlashat: Desid. lilashishati: Intens. lālashyate, lālashṭi, to long for eagerly; [cf. Gr. λά-ω (Dor. λω, λη̂s, λη̂, 3rd pl. λῶντι), λῆ-μα, λῆ-σι-s, λι-λα-ί-ο-μαι, λε-λίη-μαι, λία-ν, λαρόs, λωΐων, λήλαντοs, probably λαμία, λάμος, λάρυγξ, λαιμός, λαίτμα; Lat. las-cteu-s; Goth. lus-tu-s, lus-to-n; Angl. Sax. lust, lyst, lystan; Slav. las-k-a-ti, 'to flatter;' Bohem. las-ka, 'love.']

Lashana, as, &c., one who desires or longs for. Lashanā-vatī, f., N. of a place.

Lashita, as, ā, am, wished, desired, &c.

Lashva, as, m. a dancer, actor.

Lālashyamāņa, as, ā, am, eagerly longing for.

लपमण lashamana, as, m. (= lakhamana, = lakshmana); a proper N.

Lashamā-devī, f. (=lakshmi-devī), N. of a

लस् 1. las, cl. 1. P. lasati, lalāsa (3rd du. lesatuḥ), alāsīt or alasīt, lasitum, to shine, flash, glitter, coruscate, glance; to appear, come to light, arise; to sound, resound, (connected with rt. 1. ras); to embrace; to play, sport, move about rapidly, dance, jump, skip about [cf. rasa]; cl. 10. P. lasayati, &c., to exercise an art, do anything scientifically or skilfully, (in this sense = rts. las, lash): Pass. lasyate, Aor. alāsi, &c.: Caus. lāsayati, -yitum, Aor. alilasat, to cause to sport or play, to cause to dance, teach to dance; to dance: Intens. lālasyate, (this form does not seem to occur, but cf. lālasa); [cf. probably Lat. ludo, (according to some) lascivus, lascivire.]

2. las, as, as, as, shining, glittering; [cf. a-las.] Lasa, as, ā, am, shining, glancing, playing, moving hither and thither [cf. a-lasa]; (ã), f. saffron, turmeric.

Lasaka = lāsaka below.

Lasat, an, antī, at, shining, glittering, flashing, glancing; sporting, playing. - Lasad-ansu, us, us, u, having flashing or glancing rays (suid of the sun). Lasamana, as, a, am, shining, glittering; sport-

Lasita, as, ā, am, played, sported, &c.

Lasta, as, ā, am, embraced, grasped; skilled, skilful

Lastaka, as, m. the middle of a bow (the part grasped).

Lastakin, i, m. a bow.

Lāsa, as, m. the act of jumping, skipping or moving about, sporting, dancing, (probably connected with rasa); dancing as practised by women; dalliance, wantoo sport; soup, broth, boiled pulse, pea-water; saliva (? in a-lāsa, q.v.). - Lāsa-ratī, f., N. of a woman.

Lāsaka, as, ikā, am, one who sports or gambols, playing; moving hither and thither, going through various evolutions; (as), m. a dancer, actor; N. of Siva; a peacock; N. of a dancer; embracing, enfolding, surrounding; (ikā), f. a female dancer; a harlot, wanton; a kind of dramatic performance; (akī), f. a female daucer, dancing girl; (am), n. = a turret, tower, room on the top of a building (=

Lasayat, an, anti, at, causing to dance, causing to move about.

Lasin, i, ini, i, moving to and fro, dancing.

Lāsya, am, p. a dance, dancing; a dance accompanied with instrumental music and singing; a dance in which the emotions of love are mimically represented, the dance of the Indian dancing girls, a Nach dance (confined to attitude and gesticulation, with a shufiling motion of the feet seldom lifted from the ground; this style is said to have been invented by Parvati and communicated by her to the daughter of Vāṇāsura, by whom her female friends and companions were instructed in it; it is opposed to the Tandava, the more boisterous dance of Siva and his followers); a part or particular kind of drama or dra-matic representation (said to be the occasional introduction of music and singing; also a style of dramatic composition in which there is abrupt transition from Prākrit to Sauskrit and from Sauskrit to Prākrit, &c.); (as), m. a daocer;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a female dancer, dancing girl. - Lāsyānga (°ya-an°), am, n. that part of a drama in which the Lāsya described above is introduced.

Lāsyaka, am, n. = lāsya, a dance, dancing in general.

लिसका lasikā, f. spittle, saliva, (perhaps a later form of rasika, or connected with rt. 1. las; cí. lālā fr. rt. lal.)

Lasīkā, f. spittle, saliva; the juice of the sugarcane; lymph; matter, pus.

लसोफरझ lasopharanja, N. of a place.

लस lasta, lastaka, &c. See col. 2.

लस्पूजनी laspujani, f., Ved. a large needle.

लहका lahakā, f., see Gaņa Kshipakādi to Pāņ. VII. 3, 45, Vārtt. 6.

लहर lahara, as, m., N. of a people, (also read lahada, ladaha); N. of a province in Kasmīra, (perhaps the present Lahore.)

लहार lahari, is, or lahari, f. a large wave,

लहिक lahika, as, m. a diminutive from Lahoda.

Lahoda, as, m. a proper N.

लद्ध lahya, as, m. a proper N.; (ās), m. pl, the descendants of Lahya.

हा 1. lā, cl. 2. P. lāti, lalau (3rd pl. lalu!), &cc., to take, receive, obtain. 2. la, as, f. the act of taking, receiving; the

giving. Lāta, as, ā, am, taken, received, ohtained.

Lāti, is, f. taking, receiving, &c. Lātvā, ind. having taken.

लाकिनी lākinī, f., N. of a Tantra goddess; [cf. rākiņī.]

তোকুৰ lākuća, as, ī, am (fr. lakuća), belonging or relating to the Lakuća tree.

Lākući, is, m. a patronymic from Lakuća.

लाक्टिक lākutika for lāgudika or (according to some) for lälätika.

लाद्यकी lākshakī, f., N. of Sītā.

लाहाण lākshana, as, ī, am (fr. lakshana), relating to signs or marks, knowing characteristic signs or marks.

Lākshani, i, m. a patronymic from Lakshana. Lakshanika, as, ī, am, knowing marks, acquainted with signs; relating to marks or signs, indicatory, characteristic; expressing indirectly or figuratively; having a figurative or metaphorical meaning, secondary, inferior, subordinate; technical; (as), m. one who knows or explains signs; a technical term, a word implying a definition. - Lakshanika-tva, am, n. the expressing by signs or figures.

Lākshanya, as, ā, am, conversant with signs or