

marks, explaining or interpreting signs, relating to a sign or mark, indicative.

लाक्षा lākshā, f. (probably a later form of *rākshā*, and perhaps connected with *rāga* fr. rt. *rañj*, to dye; according to some connected with *laksha*, from the thousands of insects forming the red dye), a species of plant (Ved.); a kind of red dye, lac (obtained from the cochineal insect or a similar insect as well as from the resin of a particular tree; according to some the nest of the insect is formed of a resinous substance used as sealing-wax and commonly termed Shel-lac); the insect or animal which produces the red dye. — *Lākshā-taru*, us, m. the tree *Butea Frondosa* (the insect being especially found in this tree). — *Lākshā-prasāda* or *lākshā-prasādāna*, as, m. the red Lodh tree (an astringent infusion prepared from its bark is used to fix colour in dyeing). — *Lākshā-rakta*, as, ā, am, coloured or dyed with lac. — *Lākshā-ṛksha*, as, m. *Butea Frondosa*.

Lākshika, as, ī, am, relating to lac, coloured or dyed with lac, made of lac; relating to a large number or to a lac, (in this sense fr. *laksha*.)

लाक्ष्य lākshya, as, m. a patronymic.

लाक्ष्म lākshma, as, ī, am (fr. *lakshmi*), addressed to *Lakshmi*.

लाक्ष्मण lākshmaṇa, as, ī, am (fr. *lakshmaṇa*), relating to the plant *Lakshmaṇā*; (as), m. a patronymic from *Lakshmaṇa*.

Lākshmaṇī, is, m. a patronymic from *Lakshmaṇa*.
Lākshmaṇeya, as, m. a patronymic from *Lakshmaṇa*.

लाक्ष्यिक lākshyika, as, ī, am, = *lakshyam adhite veda vā*, Pāp. IV. 2, 60, Vārt. 7.

लाख lākḥ (= rt. *rākḥ*), cl. I. P. *lākhati*, &c., to grow dry, be dry or arid; to adorn; to suffice, be competent; to prevent.

लागुडिक लागुडिका, as, ī, am (fr. *laguḍa*), armed with a club; (as), m. a sentinel.

लाघ lāgh (= rt. *rāgh*), cl. I. A. *lāghate*, &c., to be able or equal to, to be competent or suffice.

लाघरकोलस lāgharakolasa, as, m. a particular form of jaundice.

लाघव lāghava, am, n. (fr. *laghu*), quickness, swiftness, rapidity, speed; lightness, levity; activity, alacrity, versatility, dexterity, readiness; ease, facility; health; littleness, smallness, minuteness, delicacy, fineness; insignificance, unimportance, meanness; frivolity, inconsiderateness, rashness; (in prosody) shortness of a vowel or syllable; shortness of expression, brevity, conciseness; making light of, undervaluing, slighting, slight, disrespect, contempt, disgrace. — *Lāghavānvita* ('*va-an*'), as, ā, am, possessed of brevity. — *Lāghavāyana* ('*va-āy*'), as, m., N. of an author.

Lāghavika, as, ī, am, being quick or light, being short or brief.

लाङ्काकायनि lānkākāyani, is, m. a metronymic from *Lankā*.

Lānkāyana, as, m. a patronymic from *Lanka*.

लाङ्गल lāngala, am, n. (probably connected with rt. *lag*; according to Uṇādi-s. I. 108. fr. rt. *lang*), a plough; a particular appearance presented by the moon; a plough-shaped beam or timber (used in the construction of a house); the palm tree; a kind of flower; membrum virile, (probably incorrect for *lāngūla*); (as), m. a kind of rice; N. of a son of *Suddhoda* and grandson of *Sākya*; (ī), f., N. of various plants, *Jussiaea Repens*; *Hemionitis Cordifolia*; *Rubia Munjista*; *Hedysarum Lagopodioides*; = *lāngalin*, the cocoa-nut tree; N. of a river. — *Lāngala-graha*, as, m. 'plough-holder,' a ploughman, cultivator, peasant. — *Lāngala-gra-*

hana, am, n. the act of holding or guiding the plough, ploughing. — *Lāngala-ākra*, am, n. a particular plough-shaped diagram. — *Lāngala-dandā* or *lāngala-dandaka*, as, m. the pole or beam of a plough. — *Lāngala-dhvaṅga*, as, ā, am, having a plough for an ensign or characteristic; (as), m., N. of *Bala-rāma*, (see *lāngalin*). — *Lāngala-paddhati*, is, f. a plough's path or line, furrow. — *Lāngala-phāla*, as, am, n. n. a ploughshare. — *Lāngalākḥya* ('*la-ākḥ*') or *lāngalākhya* ('*la-āḥ*'), as, ā, am, 'plough-named, called after a plough,' (a term applied to the plant *Jussiaea Repens*; probably ā, f.) — *Lāngalāpaktarshin* ('*la-ap*'), ī, inī, ī, drawing the plough (said of an ox). — *Lāngalāishā* ('*la-ishā*, anomalous), f. the pole of a plough.

Lāngalāka at the end of a comp. = *lāngala*, a plough; (as), m. a plough-shaped incision (in surgery); (ikā, ikī), f. = *lāngali*, *Jussiaea Repens*.

Lāngalāyana, as, m. a patronymic from *Lāngala*.
Lāngali, is, m. (fr. *lāngala*), a patronymic, N. of a preceptor.

Lāngalika, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to a plough; (as), m. epithet of a particular vegetable poison; (ī), f. *Methonica Superba*; [cf. *lāngaliki* under *lāngalaka*.]

Lāngalin, ī, inī, ī, furnished with or possessing a plough; (ī), m., N. of *Bala-deva* (who is represented as armed with a ploughshare); N. of a preceptor; the cocoa-nut tree; a snake.

लाङ्गुल lāngula, am, n. (probably fr. rt. *lag*; but see *lāngūla*), a tail; membrum virile.

Lāngulikā, f. *Uraria Lagopodioides*.

Lāngulini, f., N. of a river; [cf. *lāngulini*.]

Lāngūla, am, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 90. fr. rt. *lang*), a tail, a hairy tail; membrum virile; a granary?; (ī), f. *Uraria Lagopodioides*.

Lāngulika, f. *Hemionitis Cordifolia*.

Lāngalin, ī, inī, ī, tailed, having a tail; (ī), m. a monkey, ape; a kind of medicinal plant; (inī), f., N. of a river.

लाज lāj or *lāñj* [cf. rt. 2. *laj*], cl. I. P. *lājati* (in *Nirukta* VI. 9. *lājate*), *lāñjati*, &c., to fry, roast, parch; to blame, censure.

Lāja, as, m. (supposed by some to be connected with rt. I. *bhrāj* or *bhrīj*), fried or parched grain; wetted or sprinkled grain; (ās), m. pl. parched or roasted grain, (also ā, f.); (am), n. the root of *Andropogon Muricatus*.

Lāji, is, m., Ved. a quantity of parched grain, (according to a commentator on *Taittiriya-Brahmaṇa* III. 9, 4, 8, *lāji* is voc. c. fr. *lājin* = *lājapala-kshita*.)

Lāji, f., N. of a place.

लाञ्छ lāñch (connected with rt. *laksh*, from which it is probably corrupted; cf. rt. *lach*), cl. I. P. *lāñchati*, *lālāñcha*, &c., to mark, distinguish, decorate, deck.

Lāñchana, am, n. a mark, sign, token, spot; a landmark; a mark of ignominy, stain, spot; a name, appellation.

Lāñchita, as, ā, am, marked, distinguished, characterized, designated; decorated, decked; furnished with (with inst. or at the end of a comp.).

लाञ्ज lāñj = rt. *lāj* above.

लाट lāta, ās, m. pl. (according to some formed fr. *rāshtra*), N. of a people and of the district inhabited by them (= *Λαριση* of Ptolemy); (as), m. a king of the *Lātas*; clothes, dress; old or worn-out clothes, shabby ornaments, &c.; idle or childish language; repetition of words in the same sense but in a different application; (as, ī, am), relating to the *Lātas*, of or belonging to *Lāta*; old, worn, spoiled, &c. — *Lātalācārya* ('*ta-āc*'), as, m. the teacher of the *Lātas*, N. of an astronomer. — *Lātalācuprasāda* ('*ta-an*'), as, m. 'Lāta-repetition,' the repetition of a word in the same sense but with a different application, (see *lāñcha*.)

Lātaka, as, ikā, am, of or belonging to the *Lātas*, customary among them; (ikā), f. a particular style of speech or composition, (see *riti*.)

Lāṭiya, as, ā, am, = *lātaka*.

लाट्य lāṭya, Nom. P. *lāṭyati*, &c., to live.

लाट्यायन lāṭyāyana, as, m., N. of the author of a *Sūtra* work.

लाड lād (= rt. *lad*), cl. 10. P. *lādayati*, *lādāpayati*, &c., to toss, throw; to blame, reproach; to fondle, cherish, caress, &c. (= *lālayati*, see rt. *lāl*).

लाड लडा, as, m. a proper N.; N. of a royal race. — *Lāḍa-khāna*, as, m., N. of a king.

Lāḍana, as, m. a proper N.; (am), n. a various reading for *lālana*.

लाडम lādama, as, m. a proper N.

लाडि lāḍi, is, m. a patronymic.

लाखनी lāḥṇanī (?), f. = *kulaṭā*.

लात lāta, *lāti*, &c. See rt. I. *lā*, p. 864.

लातय lātaya, as, m. a patronymic from *Latu*; N. of a chamberlain (in the *Vikramorvaśī*).

लान्त lānta, as, m. a mystical term for the letter *va*.

लान्तकन lāntaka-ja, ās, m. pl., N. of a class of deities (with *Jainas*).

लान्द्र lāndra, *lāndraka*, see *Gaṇa Yāvādi* to Pāp. V. 4, 29.

लाप lāpa, *lāpin*, &c. See p. 861, col. 2.

लाब lāba (often written *lāva*), as, m. = *laba*, a sort of quail, *Pardix Chinensis*; (ā), f. the female of this bird. — *Lābāksha* ('*ba-ak*') or *lābākshaka*, as, m. 'quail-eyed,' a kind of rice.

Lābaka, as, m. a sort of quail.

लाबु lābu or *lābū* = *a-lābu*.

Lābuki, f. a kind of lute.

लाबुकायन lābukāyana, as, m., N. of a philosophical writer mentioned in the *Jaimini-sūtras*, (probably incorrect for *lāmākāyana*.)

लाम् lābh, cl. 10. P. *lābhayati*, &c., to throw, direct.

लाम लब्हा, &c. See p. 862, col. 1.

लामकायन lāmākāyana, as, m. (fr. *lamaka*), a patronymic; N. of a preceptor; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of *Lamaka*.

Lāmākāyani, is, m. a patronymic.

Lāmākāyanin, inas, m. pl. the school of *Lāmākāyana*.

Lāmāgāyani, is, m. = *lāmākāyani*.

लामज्जक lāmajjaka, am, n. the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon Muricatus*.

लाम्पट्य lāmpaṭya, am, n. (fr. *lampāṭa*), lasciviousness, lustfulness, lewdness, dissoluteness.

लायक lāyaka. See p. 868, col. 3.

लायम lāyam, a word of uncertain meaning in *Rig-veda* X. 42, 1, (perhaps an indec. part. fr. rt. I. *lī*), having bent down, bending; (according to *Sāy*.) = *saṃśleshaṇam* = *hrīdaya-vedhinaṃ saram*.

लाल lāla, *lālaka*, *lālita*, &c. See p. 863, cols. 1, 2.

लालपमान lālapyamāna. See p. 861, col. 2.

लालस lālasa, as, ā, am (fr. the *Intens.* of rt. I. *las*, but probably connected also with rt. *lash*), eagerly longing for, ardently desirous of, eager after; finding pleasure in, devoted to, totally given up to [cf. *soka-l*]; (as, ā), m. f. longing or ardent