

ān, atī, at, containing clods, mixed with lumps or particles of earth. — 2. loṣṭa-vat, ind. like a clod, as a lump of earth. — Lohākṣha (‘tu-ak’), as, m. a proper N.; [cf. logākṣha.]

Lohṭaka, as, m. = loṣṭa, a clod; a particular object serving as a mark; a spot, (according to some am, n.); N. of various persons.

Lohṭan = loṣṭa, a clod.

Lohṭasa, as, m. a proper N.

Lohṭu, us, m. = loṣṭa, a clod.

Lohṭra, loṣṭha, loṣṭhaka, incorrect for loṣṭa, loṣṭaka.

लोस्तानी loṣṭānī, a proper N.

लोह loha, as, ā, am (probably a later form of roha, fr. rt. i. ruh, or fr. a lost rt. rudh, cf. rohita, lohita, rudhira), red, reddish, copper-coloured; made of copper, coppery; made of iron; (as, am), n. red metal, copper; iron (either crude or wrought); steel; any metal; gold; a weapon; a fish-hook; blood; (as), m. the red goat [cf. lohāja]; a proper N.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; (am), n. aloe wood, Agallochum. — Lohakaṅṭhaka, as, m. a kind of thorny shrub, Vanguiera Spinosa. — Loha-kānta, as, m. a magnet, loadstone.

Loha-kāra, as, m. a worker in iron, smelter of iron, iron-smith, blacksmith; (ī), f., N. of the Tantra goddess Atibalā. — Loha-kāraka, as, m. an iron-smith, blacksmith. — Lohakāra-bhastrā, f. a blacksmith's bellows. — Loha-kṭṭa, am, n. rust of iron or iron filings. — Loha-giri, is, m., N. of a mountain. — Loha-ghāṭaka, as, m. ‘iron-striker,’ a blacksmith. — Loha-cāriṇī, f., N. of a rivet. — Loha-cūrṇa, am, n. rust of iron, iron filings. — Lohaja, am, n. bell-metal; rust of iron or iron filings.

Loha-janḡha, as, m., N. of a Brāhman; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people. — Loha-jāla, am, n. an iron net, a coat of mail. — Loha-jit, t, m. ‘conquering iron (in hardness),’ a diamond. — Loha-tāraṇī, f., N. of a river, (also read loha-tāriṇī, Loha-cāriṇī.) — Loha-dāraka, as, m., N. of one of the twenty-one hells (Manu IV. 90). — Loha-drāvin, ī, inī, ī, melting copper or iron, fusing metal; (ī), m. borax. — Loha-nagara, am, n., N. of a town.

Loha-nāla, as, m. an iron arrow. — Loha-pāsa, as, m. an iron chain. — Loha-pura, N. of a place. — Loha-prishṭha, as, m. ‘iron-backed,’ a heron. — Loha-pratimā, f. an iron image; an anvil. — Loha-baddha, as, ā, am, studded with iron (as a war-club). — Loha-maya, as, ī, am, made of iron or copper, composed or consisting of iron, iron.

Loha-māraka, as, ikā, am, calcining metal; (as), m. Achyranthes Triandra. — Loha-muktikā, f. a red pearl. — Loha-mekhala, as, ā, am, wearing a metal girdle; (ā), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — Loha-yakhī, f., N. of a place. — Loha-rajās, as, n. iron-dust, rust of iron or iron filings. — Loha-rājaka, am, n. silver. — Loha-linga, am, n. a boil or abscess filled with blood. — Loha-vara, am, n. the most precious metal, gold.

Loha-varman, a, n. iron armour, mail. — Loha-vāla, as, m. a kind of rice. — Loha-sanku, us, m. an iron pike, iron stake or spike; (us), m. ‘iron-spiked,’ N. of one of the twenty-one hells (Manu IV. 90). — Loha-sleshana, as, ī, am, uniting metals; (as), m. borax. — Loha-sankara, am, n. blue steel. — Lohākura (‘ha-āk’), as, m., N. of a town. — Lohā-karṇa, as, ī, am (lohā for loha), Ved. red-eared. — Lohāṅgaraka (‘ha-an’), N. of a hell (‘pit of red-hot charcoal’). — Lohācala (‘ha-ac’), as, m., N. of a mountain. — Lohāja (‘ha-aja’), as, m. the red goat. — Lohāja-vaktra, as, m., N. of one of Skanda's attendants. — Lohāṅḡa (‘ha-an’ or ‘ha-ān’), see Gaṇa Gaurāḡi to Pāp. IV. 1, 41. — Lohābhīṣara (‘ha-abh’), as, m., N. of a military ceremony performed on the tenth day after the Nī-rājana, (this ceremony or lustration of arms was formerly observed by kings before commencing a campaign, but is now usually confined to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldiers' weapons); = lohābhīhāra. — Lohābhīhāra (‘ha-

abh’), as, m. = nī-rājana. — Lohāmisha (‘ha-ām’), am, n. the flesh of the red-haired goat. — Lohāyasa (‘ha-āy’), am, n., Ved. any metal mixed with copper. — Lohārgala (‘ha-ar’), am, o., N. of a Tirtha. — Lohottama (‘ha-ut’), am, n. the best metal, gold.

Lohaka = loha in aṣṭa-lohaka, indu-ḡ, tri-ḡ, pañca-ḡ.

Lohara, N. of a district.

Lohala, as, ā, am, iron, made of iron; lipping, speaking inarticulately; (as), m. the principal ring of a chain (?).

Lohi, n. a kind of borax.

Lohikā, f. an iron pot or vessel (being a sort of large shallow bowl, sometimes of iron, but usually of wood and bound with iron, used for washing rice, &c.).

1. lohita, as, ā, or lohini, am (a later form of rohita, q. v.), red, red-coloured, reddish; made of copper, copper, metal; (as), m. red (the colour), any red colour; a particular disease attacking the eyelids; a kind of precious stone; a species of rice; a sort of bean or lentil; Dioscorea Purpurea; a kind of fish, Cyprinus Rohita; a sort of deer; a snake, serpent; the planet Mars; N. of a Nāga or serpent-demon; of a river (the Brahma-putra); of a sea; of a lake; of a country; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of gods under the twelfth Manu; and the descendants of Lohita; (ā), f., N. of one of the seven tongues of fire; of two plants (= varāha-kṛantā, rakta-punarnavā); = lohini below; (inī), f. a woman with a red-coloured skin or red with anger; (am), n. copper, metal; blood, (in this sense also as, m.); battle; saffron; red sanders; a kind of sandal-wood (= go-śirsha); a kind of Agallochum; an imperfect form of rainbow. — Lohita-kalmāsha, as, ī, am, variegated with red, red-spotted. — Lohita-kūṭa, N. of a place. — Lohita-krishna, as, ā, am, of a reddish black colour, dark-red. — Lohita-kshaya, as, m. loss of blood. — Lohita-kshyaka, as, ā, am, suffering from loss of blood. — Lohita-kshira, as, ā, am, Ved. yielding red or bloody milk. — Lohita-garga, N. of a place; (am), ind. where the Ganges appears red. — Lohita-gangaka, N. of a place. — Lohita-grīva, as, ā, am, red-necked, having a red neck; (as), m. epithet of Agni. — Lohita-śāndana, am, n. saffron. — Lohita-jahnu, us, m. a proper N. — Lohita-tā, f. or lohita-tva, am, n. redness, red colour. — Lohita-dhvaja, as, ā, am, red-bannered, having a red flag; (ās), m. pl., N. of a particular association of persons. — Lohita-nayana, as, ā, am, red-eyed, having the eyes reddened with anger or passion. — Lohita-pāda-śeṣa, as, m., N. of a place. — Lohita-pittin, ī, inī, i, suffering from hemorrhage, suffering from hemorrhage; [cf. rakta-pittin.] — Lohita-pura, N. of a place. — Lohita-pushpa, as, ā, am, red-flowering, bearing red flowers. — Lohita-pushpaka, as, ā, am, red-flowering; (as), m. the granate tree. — Lohita-muktā, f. a red pearl. — Lohita-mṛttikā, f. red earth, red chalk, ruddle. — Lohita-rāga, as, m. a red colour, red hue. — Lohita-val, ān, atī, at, containing blood.

— Lohita-vāsas, ās, ās, as, having red or blood-stained garments. — Lohita-satapattra, am, n. a red lotus-flower. — Lohita-savala or lohita-sāranga, as, ā, am, variegated with red, dappled with red. — 1. lohitaṭksha (‘ta-ak’), as, m. a red die (used in gaming). — 2. lohitaṭksha (‘tu-ak’), as, ī, am, red-eyed; (as), m. a kind of snake; the Indian cuckoo; N. of Vishnu; of one of Skanda's attendants; of a man; (ī), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; scil. śirā, an artery or vein situated either at the thigh-joint or at the arm-joint; (am), n. a part of the arm and of the thigh, the place where these are joined to the body, the arm-joint, thigh-joint, hip. — Lohitā-giri, is, m. (lohita for lohita), N. of a mountain. — Lohitārga (‘ta-ar’), as, m. ‘red-limbed,’ the planet Mars; a species of plant (= kampillaka). — Lohitānana (‘ta-ān’), as, ī, am, red-faced; (as), m. an ichneumon. — Lohitā-mukhī, f., N. of a club (in the Rāmāyana).

— Lohitāyas (‘ta-ay’), as, n. ‘red-iron,’ copper. — Lohitāyasa, as, ā, am, made of red metal; (am), n. (probably) copper. — Lohitārṇa (‘tu-ar’), as, m. a proper N. — Lohitārḡra (‘ta-ar’), as, ā, am, wet or dripping with blood, soaked in blood. — Lohitārman (‘ta-ar’), a, n. a red swelling or blood-shot appearance in the whites of the eyes. — Lohitāvahāsa (‘tu-av’), as, ā, am, having a red appearance, reddish. — Lohitāsoka (‘ta-as’), as, m. a red-flowering Aśoka. — Lohitāsra (‘ta-as’), as, ā, am, having or driving red horses. — Lohitāya (‘ta-ās’), as, ā, am, having a red or blood-stained mouth. — Lohitāhi (‘ta-ahī’), is, m. a red snake. — Lohitābhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, &c., to be or become red, to be reddened. — Lohitkshana (‘tu-ik’), as, ā, am, red-eyed. — Lohitaita (‘ta-eta’), as, ā, am, = rohitaita, variegated with red. — Lohitotpala (‘ta-ut’), am, n. the flower of Nymphæa Rubra. — Lohitoda (‘ta-uda’), as, ā, am, having blood-red water, having red water, having blood instead of water; (as), m., N. of a particular bell. — Lohitorṇa (‘ta-ūr’), as, ī, am, having red wool.

2. lohita, Nom. P. lohitati, &c., to be or become red, reddened.

Lohitaka, as, ikā or lohīnikā, am, red, of a red colour, reddish; (as), m. a ruby; a kind of rice; the planet Mars; N. of a Stūpa; (ikā), f. a particular vein or artery; a species of plant; (am), n. bell-metal; calx of brass.

Lohitāya, Nom. P. A. lohitāyati, -te, &c., to be or become red, reddened, grow red.

Lohitāyana, as, m. a patronymic, (probably for laubhitāyana.)

Lohitāyani, is, f. a patronymic, (perhaps for laubhitāyani.)

Lohitiman, ā, m. redness, red colour.

Lohitya, as, m. a kind of rice; N. of a man; of the Brahma-putra river; of a village; (ā), f., N. of a celestial being (in Hari-vaṅsa 9534); of a river.

Lohīnikā. See under lohītika above.

Lohini. See under i. lohita, col. 2.

Lohīnikā, f. (fr. lohini), Ved. red glow or lustre.

Lohinya, as, m. a patronymic, (probably for lohitya.)

लौकाक्ष laukākṣha, ās, m. pl., N. of a school, (perhaps for laugākṣha.)

लौकायतिक laukāyatika, as, ī, am (fr. lokāyata), following the teaching of Cārvāka; (as), m. a follower of Cārvāka, a materialist, atheist.

लौकिक laukika, as, ī, am (fr. loka), worldly, mundane, terrestrial, popular, familiar (as opposed to a-laukika, ‘technical’), belonging to ordinary life, occurring in every-day life, vulgar, common, usual, ordinary, fashionable, publicly received, customary, temporal, secular, not sacred (as opposed to vaidika, ārsha, sāstriya); belonging to the world (at the end of a comp., e.g. brahma-laukika, belonging to the world of Brahmā); (ās), m. pl. common or ordinary men (as opposed to ‘the learned, initiated,’ &c.), men in general, the human race; men familiar with the ways of the world, men of the world; (am), n. anything occurring in the world, the laws or ordinances of the world, general custom, usage. — Laukika-tā, f. or laukika-tva, am, n. worldliness, commonness, worldly currency or custom, popularity, usual custom, usage, general prevalence. — Laukika-vishaya-vicāra, as, m. ‘consideration of ordinary objects,’ N. of a philosophical treatise.

Lauhya, as, ā, am, belonging to the world, being in the world, extended through the world, generally diffused, worldly, mundane, terrestrial, human, general, ordinary, common, common-place; (as), m. a proper N.

लौगाक्षि laugākṣhi, is, m. (fr. logākṣha), a patronymic, N. of the author of a Dharma-śāstra. — Laugākṣhi-bhāskara, as, m., N. of the author of several modern philosophical works.