

लौठरथ *lauṭharatha*, as, m. a proper N.

लौड *lauḍ* (=rts. *lot*, *lod*), cl. 1. P. *lauḍati*, &c., to be foolish or mad.

लौपायन *lauṇpāyana*, as, m., Ved. a patronymic.

लौष *lauṣa*, as, m., N. of a Sāman.

लौम *lauṃa* (fr. *loman*), see Gaṇa Saṅkālādi to Pāp. IV. 2, 75, and Gaṇa Saṅkarādi to Pāp. V. 3, 107.

*Lauṃakāyana* (fr. *lomaka*), see Gaṇa Pakshādi to Pāp. IV. 2, 80.

*Lauṃakāyani*, is, m. a patronymic from *Lomaka*. *Lauṃakīya* (fr. *lomaka*), see Gaṇa Kṛīśāśvādi to Pāp. IV. 2, 80.

*Lauṃanya* (fr. *loman*), see Gaṇa Saṅkālādi to Pāp. IV. 2, 80.

*Lauṃāya* (fr. *lomaśa*), see Gaṇa Kṛīśāśvādi to Pāp. IV. 2, 80.

*Lauṃaḥarshaṇaka*, as, ikā, am, composed by Loma-harshaṇa.

*Lauṃaḥarshaṇi*, is, m. a patronymic from Loma-harshaṇa.

*Lauṃāyana* (fr. *loman*), see Gaṇa Pakshādi to Pāp. IV. 2, 80; (*ās*), m. pl. of the following.

*Lauṃāyanya*, as, m. a patronymic from *Loman*. *Lauṃi*, is, m. a patronymic from *Loman*.

लौलाह *lauḷāha*, N. of a place.

लौल्य *lauḷya*, am, n. (fr. *lala*), restlessness, instability, inconstancy, fickleness; lustfulness, eagerness, eager desire, greediness, passion, (*a-lauḷya*, am, n. absence of all desire).—*Lauḷya-tā*, f. lustfulness, eager desire.—*Lauḷya-val*, ān, ati, at, eagerly desirous, eager, greedy, avaricious, lustful.

लौश *lauśa*, am, n. (fr. *luśa*), N. of various Sāmāns.

लौह *lauha*, as, ī, am (fr. *loha*), made of copper or metal, coppery, metallic; made of iron, composed or consisting of iron, belonging to iron, iron; coming from or belonging to the red-coloured goat; copper-coloured, red; (*ā*), f. a metal or iron cooking-pot, kettle, pan; (*am*), n. iron, metal.—*Lauha-kāra*, as, m. = *loha-kāra*, a blacksmith.—*Lauha-caraka*, as, m., N. of a hell; [cf. *loha-dāraka*.]—*Lauha-ja*, am, n. = *loha-ja*, the rust of iron.—*Lauha-pradipa*, as, m., N. of a treatise on metals.—*Lauha-bandha*, as, am, m. n. an iron chain, iron fetters.—*Lauha-bhāṇḍa*, am, n. an iron vessel, metal mortar.—*Lauha-bhū*, ūs, f. a metal pan, boiler, caldron, kettle.—*Lauha-mala*, am, n. the rust of iron.—*Lauha-sanku*, ūs, m. = *loha-sanku*.—*Lauha-sāstra*, am, n. a Śāstra treating of metals.—*Lauhācārya* (*ḥa-āc*), as, m. a teacher of metallurgy or the art of working metals.—*Lauhātman* (*ḥa-āt*), ā, m. = *lauha-bhū*.—*Lauhesha* (*ḥa-īsh*), ūs, ā, am, having a metal pole (said of a carriage).

*Lauhāyana*, as, m. a patronymic from *Loha*.

*Lauhāyasa*, as, ī, am (fr. *lohāyasa*), made of metal, metallic, made of copper, &c.

लौहि *lauhi*, is, m., N. of a son of *Ashtaka*.

लौहित *lauhita*, as, m. (fr. 1. *lohita*), the trident of *Siva*.

*Lauhitudhvaja*, as, m. (fr. *lohita-dhvaja*), a follower of the *Lohita-dhvaja*.

*Lauhītika*, as, ī, am (fr. 1. *lohita*), reddish, having a reddish lustre.

*Lauhitya*, as, m. (fr. 1. *lohita*), a patronymic; N. of a river, the *Brahma-putra*; of a sea; of a mountain; of a *Tirtha*, (in this sense probably *am*, n.); (*am*), n. red colour, redness.

*Lauhityāyani*, f. (feminine form of the above), a patronymic.

ल्यी *lpi* or *lyi*, cl. 9. P. *lpināti*, *lyināti*, &c., to join, unite, be attached to, mix with, (various readings for rt. 1. *li*.)

ल्युट *lyuṭ*, (in grammar) a technical symbol for the *Kṛit* affix *ana*.

ल्वी *lvī*, cl. 9. P. *lvināti*, *lvināti*, &c., to go, move, approach, (a various reading for rt. *vlī* or *pli*.)

*Lvina*, as, ā, am, gone.

## व

व 1. *va*, the twenty-ninth consonant of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, being the semivowel of the vowels *u*, *ū*, and having the sound of the English *v*, except when forming the last member of a conjunct consonant, in which case it is pronounced like *w*; it is often confounded with the labial consonant *b*, with which it may frequently be interchanged.

व 2. *va*, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. *vā*), air, wind; the arm; N. of *Varuṇa*; addressing; conciliation; auspiciousness; reverence; a dwelling; the residence of *Varuṇa*; the ocean, water; a tiger; cloth; the esculent root of the water-lily; (*ā*), f. going; hurting, injury; an arrow; weaving; (*am*), n. a sort of incantation or Mantra (of which the object is the deity *Varuṇa*); = *pra-etas*; (*as*, ā, am), strong, powerful.

व 3. *va*, ind. = *iva*, like, as.

वंश *vaṅśa*, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *van*, to sound, or connected with rt. *vank*), a bamboo cane, bamboo; a staff; a term for the rafters and laths fastened to the beams of a house (as generally made of split bamboos), or laths running across a roof [cf. *prācīna-vaṅśa*, *prāy-vaṅśa*], a cross-beam, joint; a sort of sugar-cane; the *Sāl* tree, *Shorea Robusta*; a reed-pipe, tube, flute, pipe, fife; the back-bone, spine [cf. *prishṭha-o*]; the central projecting part of a cimeter or sabre; the joints in a bamboo; the line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), a lineage, race, family, stock; offspring, a son; a dynasty, race of kings; a succession or collection of similar things (as of chariots, stars, &c.), an assemblage, multitude, host; a particular measure of length (= 10 *Hastas*); bamboo-manna; N. of *Viṣṇu*?; (*ā*), f., N. of an *Apsaras* (a daughter of *Prādhā*); (*ī*), f. a flute, pipe; an artery, vein; a particular weight (= 4 *Karshas*); bamboo-manna; [cf. Goth. *rausa*, 'a reed'; Old Germ. *rohr*.]—*Vaṅśa-rishi*, is, m. a *Rishi* mentioned in a *Vaṅśa-Brāhmaṇa*.—*Vaṅśa-kathina*, as, m. a clump or thicket of bamboos.—*Vaṅśa-kapṭha*, am, n. 'bamboo-phlegm', cottony or flocculent seeds floating in the air.—*Vaṅśa-kara*, as, ā, am, making or founding a family, propagating or perpetuating a race; (*as*), m. an ancestor; a proper N.; (*ā*), f., N. of a river rising in the *Mahendra* mountains.—*Vaṅśa-karpūra-roṭanā*, f. = *vaṅśa-roṭanā*, q. v.—*Vaṅśakarma-kṛit*, t, t, t, doing bamboo-work, engaged in the manufacture of baskets, &c.—*Vaṅśa-karnan*, a, n. bamboo-work, manufacture of baskets, &c.—*Vaṅśa-kīrtti*, is, is, ī, having great family renown, celebrated.—*Vaṅśa-kṛit*, t, t, t, = *vaṅśakarma-kṛit*; (*t*), m. the founder of a family.—*Vaṅśa-kramāgata* (*ma-āg*), as, ā, am, descended or inherited lineally, what comes from one's family in regular succession, obtained by family inheritance.—*Vaṅśa-kshaya*, as, m. decay of a family.—*Vaṅśa-kshirī*, f. bamboo-manna.—*Vaṅśa-gulma*, N. of a sacred bathing-place.—*Vaṅśa-caritra*, am, n. the history of any race or dynasty, a genealogical account of the doings of any family.—*Vaṅśa-āntaka*, as, m. one familiar with pedigrees, a genealogist.—*Vaṅśa-āchettri*, tā, m. one who cuts off the line of descent, the last of a family or race.—*Vaṅśa-ja*, as, ā, am, made of or produced from bamboos; born in the family of, belonging to the family of (with loc. or at the end of a comp.), sprung from a good family; (*as*), m. the seed of the bamboo; (*ā*, am), f. n. bamboo-manna.—*Vaṅśa-taṇḍula*, as, m. the seed of the five bamboo.—*Vaṅśa-dalā*, f. a kind of plant or grass

(= *vaṅśa-patrī*, *jīrikā*).—*Vaṅśa-dhara*, as, ā, am, carrying or holding a bamboo, &c.; maintaining or supporting a family.—*Vaṅśa-dhānya*, am, n. the seed of the bamboo.—*Vaṅśa-dhārā*, f., N. of a river rising in the *Mahendra* mountains.—*Vaṅśa-dhārin*, ī, īni, ī, = *vaṅśa-dhara*.—*Vaṅśa-nartīn*, ī, m. 'family-dancer,' a buffoon.—*Vaṅśa-nādikā*, f. a tube or pipe made of bamboo.—*Vaṅśa-nātha*, as, n. the head of a family, chief of a race.—*Vaṅśa-nālikā*, f. a pipe or lute made of bamboo, a reed, flute.—*Vaṅśa-netra*, am, n. a kind of sugar-cane, the root of sugar-cane (= *ikshu-mūla*).—*Vaṅśa-pattra*, am, n. a bamboo leaf; a kind of metre, = *vaṅśapattra-patita*; (*as*), m. a reed; (*ī*), f. a particular kind of grass; = *nādi-hingu*.—*Vaṅśa-patṭra*, as, m. a reed; white sugar-cane; a sort of fish, *Cynoglossus Lingua*; (*am*), n. yellow orpiment.—*Vaṅśapattra-patita*, am, n. 'fallen on a bamboo leaf,' a species of metre, four times ०००—०००००.—*Vaṅśa-paramparā*, f. family succession, lineage, descent.—*Vaṅśa-pāra-kārīni*, f. a woman who makes bamboo vessels or baskets.—*Vaṅśa-pita*, as, m., N. of a plant (= *kaṇa-guggulā*).—*Vaṅśa-pushpā*, f., N. of a plant (= *saha-devī*).—*Vaṅśa-pūraka*, am, n. a kind of sugar-cane (= *ikshu-mūla*).—*Vaṅśa-pratiṣṭhāna-kara*, as, m. one who establishes his family on a firm foundation.—*Vaṅśa-brāhmaṇa*, am, n., N. of a chronological list of ancient teachers.—*Vaṅśa-bhāra*, as, m. a load of bamboos.—*Vaṅśa-bhṛit*, t, m. the supporter of a family, head of a race.—*Vaṅśa-bhāyja*, as, ā, am, to be possessed by a family, hereditary; (*am*), n. an hereditary estate.—*Vaṅśa-maya*, as, ī, am, made of bamboo.—*Vaṅśa-mūlaka*, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place.—*Vaṅśa-rāja*, as, m. a very high or lofty bamboo; N. of a king.—*Vaṅśa-roṭanā* or *vaṅśa-loṭanā*, f. an earthy concretion of a milk-white colour formed in the hollow of the bamboo and known by the name of bamboo-manna.—*Vaṅśa-lakshmi*, īs, f. the fortune of a family.—*Vaṅśa-wardhana*, as, ī, am, increasing or prospering a family; (*am*), n. the act of causing prosperity to a family.—*Vaṅśa-wardhin*, ī, īni, ī, increasing or exalting a family.—*Vaṅśa-ritāṭi*, is, f. a clump or thicket of bamboos; family, descent.—*Vaṅśa-vidārīni*, f. a woman employed in splitting bamboos.—*Vaṅśa-viśuddha*, as, ā, am, (made) of a good bamboo; of a pure or good family.—*Vaṅśa-vistara*, as, m. a complete genealogy.—*Vaṅśa-vṛiddhi*, īs, f. prosperity of a family.—*Vaṅśa-sarkarā*, f. = *vaṅśa-roṭanā*.—*Vaṅśa-salākā*, f. a bamboo peg or screw at the lower end of a *Viṇā* or lute, (according to some) the bamboo pipe that forms the body of the lute; any small bamboo pin or stake (as the bar of a cage, &c.).—*Vaṅśa-samācāra*, as, m. family usage.—*Vaṅśa-stanita*, am, n. a species of the *Jagatī* metre (= *vaṅśa-stha-viḷa*).—*Vaṅśa-stha*, am, n. (or ā, f.?), a particular metre (= *vaṅśa-stha-viḷa*).—*Vaṅśa-stha-viḷa*, am, n. the hollow or cavity found in a bamboo cane; N. of a species of the *Jagatī* metre, four times ०००—०००—०००—(the beginning of the *Ritu-saphāra* is in this metre).—*Vaṅśa-sthiti*, is, f. the state or condition of a family.—*Vaṅśa-hina*, as, ā, am, destitute of family or descendants, having no kindred.—*Vaṅśāgata* (*śa-āg*), as, ā, am, what comes from one's family, inherited, obtained by inheritance.—*Vaṅśāgra* (*śa-āg*), am, n. the point or end of a bamboo cane; the shoot of a bamboo.—*Vaṅśānkura* (*śa-an*), as, m. a bamboo shoot or sprout.—*Vaṅśānukīrtana* (*śa-an*), am, n. the publishing or proclaiming a family, genealogy.—*Vaṅśānukrama* (*śa-an*), as, m. family succession, genealogy, lineal inheritance.—*Vaṅśānuga* (*śa-an*), as, ā, am, being on or along the central projecting part of a sword; passing from family to family.—*Vaṅśānucārīta* (*śa-an*), am, n. the history of a family or dynasty, a genealogical list (one of the five *Lakṣhaṇas* or distinguishing marks of a *Pu-rāṇa*).—*Vaṅśānuvaṅśa-carita* (*śa-an*), am, n.