

*lakṣa-dāna* (EI 12), name of a gift.

*lakṣa-homa* (SII 11-1), name of a rite.

*lakṣaṇa* (IA 18), the sexual parts; the male organ; cf. *nīrlakṣitavya*, to be castrated.

(CII 1), branding.

(SII 3; SITI), a document or deed; an inscription.

*Lakṣaṇ-ādhyakṣa* (HRS), according to the *Arthaśāstra*, the superintendent of the mint, or royal dues received by the superintendent of the mint.

*Lākula*, also called *Lākuleśvara* (EI 15), a Śaiva sect following Lakulīśa.

*Lakuleśvar-āgama* (CITD), a form of Śaivism associated with Lakulīśa.

*Lāḷa-khaṇḍeya-kāṅgar-adhiṣṭhāyaka* (IE 8-3), Kannaḍa-Sanskrit; 'superintendent of the revenue from Lāṭa'.

*lambā-paṭaha* (EI 12), a kind of drum.

*lāñchana* (EI 28), an emblem. Cf. *cihna*.

(EI 9), the [royal] emblem; cf. Tamil *lāñjanai-ppeṟu*, *lāñjinai-ppeṟu*, *ilāñjai-ppeṟu* (SITI), the royal seal.

(CII 3, etc.), a crest as distinguished from *dhvaja* or a banner. Cf. *cihna*.

(HA), the distinguishing mark or symbol of a Jina image, which helps one to identify the different Jinas.

*lāñchita* (EI 29), 'registered with a seal (*lāñchana*)'.

*lāṅgaḍi* (LP), a cart or carriage; cf. *uchālaka-bhṛta-lāṅgaḍi*, 'a cartful of household furniture'.

*Laṅka* (EI 19), a carpenter; cf. *Leṅka*, *Leṅkā*, *Buḍhāleṅkā*.

*lapita* (CII 1), used in the sense of *ukta*.

*la-saṁ* (IA 18), abbreviation of *lakṣmaṇasena-saṁvatsara*, 'the era of Lakṣmaṇasena'.

*laṣṭi* (CII 4), same as Sanskrit *yaṣṭi*; a memorial pillar.

*Lattalūrapura-parameśvara* (IE 8-2), a typical title of the Rāṣṭrakūṭas claiming the city of Lattalūra to have been their original home. Similar titles are quite common in the early medieval records especially of the Kannaḍa-speaking area.

*lauki°*, *laukika°* (IA 18), abbreviation of *laukika-gaṇanayā*.

*Laukika-saṁvatsara* is a year of the Laukika era.

*lavalikā* (LP), loquacity; cf. Gujarātī *lavlav* or *lavāro*.

*lavaṇa*, cf. *a-lavaṇa-khātaka* (IE 8-5); salt [the production of which was the monopoly of the king or landlord].