

—bhūta, mfn. that which has become the aim or object (of all), sought by all, Cat.; (ifc.) liable or subject to, Jātakam. —rāma-nāma-lekhana-vrata, n., -varti-kathā, f., -vartikōdyāpana-vidhi, m., -varti-dīpa-vrata-kalpa, m., -varti-vrata, n., -varty-udyāpana, n., -varty-udyāpana-vidhāna, n. N. of wks. —vedhin, mfn. piercing or hitting the mark, Vikr. (cf. lakshya-v°). —śas, ind. by hundreds of thousands, by lacs, MW. —śloka, mfn. containing 100,000 verses, Pañcar. —supta, mfn. pretending to be asleep, feigning sleep, Mṛicch. (v. l. laksha-s°). —svastika-vrata-kalpa, m., -svastika-vratōdyāpana, n. N. of wks. —homa, m. a partic. sacrifice offered to the planets, AgP.; -paddhati, f., -vidhi, m. N. of wks. Lakshādhiśa, m. a person possessed of a lac (or of 100,000 rupees), MW. Lakshānta-purī, f. N. of a town, Cat. Lakshāntara, n. a distance of 100,000 (Yojanas), Vcar. Lakshāvātāra, m. N. of wk. Lakshēśa, m. = lakshādhiśa, Kāv. Lakshaka, mfn. indicating, hinting at, expressing indirectly or elliptically or by metonymy, Sāh.; N. of two men, Rājat.; n. a lac, one hundred thousand, Pañcar. Lakshana, mfn. indicating, expressing indirectly, Vedāntas.; m. Ardea Sibirica, L.; N. of a man, Rājat. (often confounded with lakshmaṇa); (ā), f., see s.v.; n. (ifc. f. ā) a mark, sign, symbol, token, characteristic, attribute, quality (ifc. = 'marked or characterized by', 'possessed of'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a stroke, line (esp. those drawn on the sacrificial ground), ŚBr.; GṛŚrS.; a lucky mark, favourable sign, GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a symptom or indication of disease, Cat.; a sexual organ, MBh. xiii. 2303; a spoon (?), Divyāv.; accurate description, definition, illustration, Mn.; Sarvad.; Suśr.; settled rate, fixed tariff, Mn. viii. 406; a designation, appellation, name (ifc. = 'named', 'called'), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv.; a form, species, kind, sort (ifc. = 'taking the form of', 'appearing as'), Mn.; Śamk.; BhP.; the act of aiming at, aim, goal, scope, object (ifc. = 'concerning', 'relating to', 'coming within the scope of'), APRāt.; Yājñ.; MBh.; BhP.; reference, quotation, Pāṇ. i, 4, 84; effect, operation, influence, ib. i, 1, 62 &c.; cause, occasion, opportunity, R.; Daś.; observation, sight, seeing, W. —karman, n. statement of marks or qualities, accurate description, definition, Āpast. —kāṇḍa, m. or n., -grantha, m. N. of wks. —jñā, mfn. sign-knowledge, understanding marks (esp. those on the body), able to interpret or explain them, R.; VarBṛS.; (ifc.) understanding a person's lucky marks or signs, BhP. —tva, n. the being a mark or definition, Sāh. —dīpikā, f., -prakāśa, m. N. of wk. —prasasta, mfn. celebrated on account of good or lucky marks, Gobh. —bhrashta, mfn. deprived of good marks, fallen into misfortune, ill-fated, unhappy, Yājñ. iii. 217 (v. l. alakshana bhrashtaḥ for lakshana-bhr°). —ratna, n., -ratna-mālikā, f., -rājī, f. N. of wks. —lakshana, f. N. of a partic. figure of speech (in which the proper meaning of a word gives place to the figurative one, cf. lakshana below, and jahal-°), Kpr.; Sāh. —vat, mfn. possessing marks or signs, marked or characterized by (instr.), MBh.; endowed with auspicious marks, MānGr.; R.; giving correct definitions, Car.; (ifc. after a numeral) having a partic. number of marks or characteristics, BhP. —vāda, w. r. for lakshana-v°. —vṛitti, f., -śataka, n., -samgraha, m. N. of wks. —samni-pāta (R.), -samniveśa (Mahān.), m. the impressing or fixing of a mark, branding, stigmatizing. —samuccaya, m. N. of a wk. on the characteristic marks of deities (attributed to Hemādri). —sampaḍ, f. a multitude of marks or characteristics, Vajracch. —sāra-samuccaya, m. N. of a wk. (containing rules for the construction of Liṅgas of Śiva). Lakshanaṅvita, mfn. endowed with good marks, lucky, Mn. iii. 4. Lakshanaṅmṛita (or °ṅam°?), n. N. of wk. Lakshanaṅlakshana-tas, ind. with regard to characteristics and non-ch°s, Vajracch. Lakshanaṅvalī, see under lakshana. Lakshanaṅottamā, f. N. of a Kiṃ-nari, Kāraṇḍ. Lakshanaṅōru, mf(ā)n., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 70 (cf. lakshmaṅōru). Lakshanaṅka (ifc., f. ikā) = lakshana, a mark, sign, Piṅg., Sch. Lakshanaṅ, f. aiming at, aim, object, view, Hariv.; indication, elliptical expression, use of a word for another word with a cognate meaning (as of 'head' for 'intellect'), indirect or figurative sense of a word (one of its three Arthas; the other two being abhidhā or proper sense, and vyañjanā or suggestive s°;

with śāropā, the placing of a word in its figurative sense in apposition to another in its proper s°), Sāh.; Kpr.; Bhāshāp. &c.; the female of the Ardea Sibirica (= lakshmaṅā), Suśr.; a goose, Uṇ. iii, 7, Sch.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; Hariv. —valī (°ṅam° or °ṅam°?), f. N. of various wks. —vāda, m. N. of two wks. (by Gadā-dhara and Raghū-deva); -rahasya, n. N. of a wk. (by Mathurā-nātha). —vṛitti-prakarana, n. N. of wk.

Lakshanaṅin, mfn. possessing marks &c.; = lakshana-jñā, R. ii, 29, 9.

Lakshanaṅiya, mfn. to be perceived, visible, Ragh.; to be expressed figuratively or elliptically, anything so expressed, L.

Lakshanya, mfn. serving as a mark or token, PārGr.; having auspicious marks or signs, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; m. a diviner, Divyāv.

Lakshita, mfn. marked, indicated, distinguished or characterized by (instr. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; vaguely indicated or expressed, equivocal, ambiguous (as a word which is indecent only in its figurative sense, e.g. janma-bhūmi, 'place of birth' and 'the female organ'), Vām. ii, 1, 18; (ifc.) aimed at (as a target or object aimed at by an arrow), R.; called, named, Śrutab.; considered or regarded as, taken for (nom.), BhP.; enquired into, examined, Mn.; Sāh.; recognised, MBh.; perceived, observed, beheld, seen, evident, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; known, understood, Ratnāv.; proved, Jātak.; excellent, ib. —tva, n. the state of being marked or expressed indirectly, Vedāntas.; excellence, Jātak. —lakshana, mfn. having the marks (of anything) perceived or evident, MW.

Lakshitaṅvya, mfn. to be marked or indicated or defined, Sāh.

Lakshin, mf(ī)n. (fr. laksha) having good marks or signs, R.

Lakshī, in comp. for laksha. —√kṛī, P. Ā. -karoti, -kurute, to make a mark or object, aim or point or look at, Kālid.; Dhūrtas.; to set out towards, Naish.; to calculate (cf. next). —kṛita, mfn. made a mark, aimed at, directed towards (-nāsa, mfn. fixing the gaze on the tip of the nose), MW.; amounting to (instr.), Naish. —√bhū, P. -bhavati, to become a mark or aim or object, Kull. (v. l. lakshyī-bhū).

Lakshma. See deva-lakshma.

Lakshmaṅka, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

Lakshmaṅkanikā, f. a little spot, Kāv.

Lakshmaṅnā, mf(ā)n. having marks or signs or characteristics, TS.; endowed with auspicious signs or marks, lucky, fortunate, L.; m. Ardea Sibirica, Āpast.; N. of a Vāsishtha, g. subhrādi; of a son of Daśa-ratha by his wife Su-mitrā (he was younger brother and companion of Rāma during his travels and adventures; L° and Śatru-ghna were both sons of Su-mitrā, but L° alone is usually called Saumitri; he so attached himself to Rāma as to be called R°'s second self; whereas Śatru-ghna attached himself to Bharata), R.; Pur. &c.; N. of various authors and other persons (also with ācārya, kavi, desika, divyavin, paṇḍita, bhāṭṭa, śāstrin, sūri &c.), Cat.; (ā), f. the female of the Ardea Sibirica, MBh.; a goose, Uṇ. iii, 7, Sch.; a kind of potherb, Car.; N. of various other plants (Hemionitis Cordifolia; Uria Lagopodioides; = putra-kandā and a white-flowering Kaṅṭakāri), L.; N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa, Hariv.; Pur.; of a daughter of Dur-yodhana (carried off by Sāmbha, a son of Kṛishṇa), BhP.; of an Apsaras, Hariv.; of a Buddhist Devī, Kālac.; of the mother of the 8th Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, L.; n. a mark, sign, token, MBh.; R. &c. (often v. l. lakshana), a name, L. —kavaca, n. N. of a hymn in praise of Lakshmaṅa. —kundaṅka, n. N. of a place, Cat. —kandaṅka-prasasti, f. N. of wk. —candra, m. N. of a king, Cat. —campū, f. N. of a poem (= campū-rāmāyana, q.v.) —cūrnikā, f. N. of wk. —dēśa, m., -deva, m., -pati, m. N. of three men, Cat. —prasū, f. 'mother of L°', N. of Su-mitrā (cf. above), L. —bhāṭṭiya, n. N. of a wk. on the Vedānta. —rāja-deva, m. N. of a king, Inscr. —sin̄ha, m. N. of an author, Cat. —sena, m. N. of various men (esp. of a son of Ballāla-sena, who gave his name to an Era which commenced in 1119-20). —svāmin, m. N. of a man, Inscr.; of an image of L°, Rājat. Lakshmaṅāditya, m. (with rāja-putra) N. of a poet and pupil of Kshemendra, Cat. Lakshmaṅābharanīya, n. N. of a Campū. Lakshmaṅōtsava, m. N. of a medical wk. by Lakshmaṅa. Lakshmaṅōru, mf(ā)n., Vop. iv, 30 (cf. lakshanaṅōru).

Lakshmaṅyā, mfn. serving as a mark, visible far and wide, ĀpGr.; m. N. of a man, RV. v, 33, 10 (Sāy. 'son of Lakshmaṅa').

Lakshman, n. a mark, sign, token, characteristic, AV. &c. &c.; a good or lucky mark, excellence, MBh.; a bad mark, stain, blemish, Bālar.; definition (as 'the marks or characteristics collectively'), Sarvad.; = pradhāna, the chief, principal, L.; a pearl, L.

Lakshmi, (m. c.) in comp. for lakshmi. —varadhana, mfn. increasing good fortune, R. —sampanna, mfn. possessed of good fortune, ib.

Lakshmi, f. (nom. īs, rarely ī; also ifc. as m. f., but n. i; cf. lakshmiṅka) a mark, sign, token, RV. x, 71, 2; Nir. iv, 10; (with or without pāpī) a bad sign, impending misfortune, AV.; ĀpGr.; (but in the older language more usually with pūnyā) a good sign, good fortune, prosperity, success, happiness (also pl.), AV. &c. &c.; wealth, riches, Kāv.; Rājat.; beauty, loveliness, grace, charm, splendour, lustre, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of the goddess of fortune and beauty (frequently in the later mythology identified with Śrī and regarded as the wife of Viṣṇu or Nārāyaṅa; accord. to R. i, 45, 40-43 she sprang with other precious things from the foam of the ocean when churned by the gods and demons for the recovery of the Amṛita, q.v.; she appeared with a lotus in her hand, whence she is also called Padmā; accord. to another legend she appeared at the creation floating over the water on the expanded petals of a lotus-flower, she is also variously regarded as a wife of Sūrya, as a w° of Prajā-pati, as a w° of Dharma and mother of Kāma, as sister or mother of Dhātṛi and Vidhātṛi, as w° of Dattātreyā, as one of the 9 Śaktis of Viṣṇu, as a manifestation of Prakṛiti &c., as identified with Dakṣhāyāṅī in Bharatāśrama, and with Sitā, wife of Rāma, and with other women), ib. (cf. RTL. 103; 108 &c.); the Good Genius or Fortune of a king personified (and often regarded as a rival of his queen), royal power, dominion, majesty, Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.; a partic. verse or formula, NṛisUp.; N. of various plants (Hibiscus Mutabilis; Mimosa Suma; turmeric; a white Tulasi; = riddhi, vṛiddhi, priyāṅgu, and phalīnī), L.; of the eleventh Kalā of the moon, Cat.; of two kinds of metre, Col.; the wife of a hero, L.; = dravya, L.; a pearl, L.; N. of the wife of king Candra-sin̄ha of Mithilā and patroness of various authors (also called lakhamā, lashamā, lakhimā or lachimā), Cat.; of a poetess, ib.; of another woman, Śukas. —kalpa, m. a partic. period of time, Hcat. —kavaca, n. N. of various Kavacas, Cat. —kānta, m. 'beloved of Lakshmi', N. of Viṣṇu, ib. (cf. kallāleśo lakshmi-k°); a king, A.; N. of an author, Cat.; (with nyāya-bhūshana bhāṭṭācārya) of another author, ib.; -śikṣā, f. N. of wk. —kumāra-tātācārya, m. N. of an author, Cat. —kula-tantra, n., -kulārṇava, m., -khaṅḍa, N. of wks. —gṛiha, n. 'abode of Lakshmi', a mint, Gal.; a red lotus-flower, L. —candra-misra, m. N. of an author, Cat. —caritra, n. N. of wk. —janārdana, n. sg. L° and Janārdana, BrahmavP. —tantra, n. N. of wk. —tāla, m. a tree resembling the vine-palm, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṅgīt. —tva, n. the being L° (of Sitā), R., Sch. —datta, m. (also with ācārya) N. of various authors, Cat. —dēśa, m. N. of various men, ib.; Col. —deva, m. N. of a man, Śrīkaṅṭh.; (ī), f. N. of a learned woman, Cat. —dvādāsa-nāma-mahiman, m., and °ma-stotra, n. N. of wks. —dhara, m. (also with ācārya, kavi, dikṣhita, desika, bhāṭṭa, sūri) N. of various authors and other persons, Kathās.; Cat. &c.; (prob.) n. a partic. metre, Col.; m. or n. (?) N. of a commentary; -kāvyā, n. N. of wk.; -sena, m. N. of a man, Cat. —nara-sin̄ha, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; of various authors, Cat. —nētha, m. 'lord of Lakshmi', N. of Viṣṇu, BhP.; (also with bhāṭṭa, misra, śarman) of various authors, Cat. —nāmāmṛita, n. N. of a Stotra. —nārāyaṅa, m. du. or n. sg. L° and Nārāyaṅa, Hcat. (cf. RTL. 151; 184); m. N. of a prince, Inscr.; (also with nyāyālamkāra, paṇḍita, yati) of various authors and other men, Cat.; mfn. belonging to L° and Nārāyaṅa, Hcat.; -pañcāṅga, n., -pūjā-vidhāna, n. N. of wks.; -vrata, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; °ta-kalpa, m., -samvāda, m., -śahasra-nāman, n., -stava, m., -stotra, n., -hṛidaya, n.; °nārcā-kaumudī, f., °nīya, N. of wks. —niketana, n. the bathing with fragrant myrobolan powder, L. —nivāsa, m. the abode of the goddess of fortune, Cat.; N. of a commentator, ib.; °śābhidhāna, n. N. of wk. —nri-sin̄ha, n. sg. L° and Viṣṇu as