

f. the city of L°, AV. Pariś. — ^ori (*laṅkāri*); m. ‘enemy of L°’, N. of Rāma-candra, Kālid. — ^ova-tāra (*laṅkāv*^o), m. N. of a Sūtra wk. of the Northern Buddhists (one of their 9 canonical scriptures, also called *sad-dharma-l*^o, see *Dharma*, MWB. 69). — *sthāyin*, mfn. residing or being in L°, W.; m. Euphorbia Tirucalli, ib. **Laṅkēndra**, n. N. of Rāvana, Rājat. **Laṅkēśa**, m. N. of Rāvana, Hariv.; Ragh.; -vanārī-ketu, m. ‘having the enemy of the grove of L° (i.e. the monkey Hanumat) for an ensign,’ N. of Arjuna, MBh. iv, 1294 (Nilak.). **Laṅkēśvara**, m. N. of Rāvana, R.; Ragh. &c.; N. of an author (cf. *laṅkā-nātha*), Cat.; (i), f. N. of a Yoginī, L. **Laṅkōdaya**, m. ‘ascension at L°,’ the equivalents of the signs in right ascension, Sūryas.

Laṅkāpikā or ^okāyikā or ^okārikā or ^okoṭikā or ^okopikā or ^okoyikā, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L.

लङ्ख *laṅkh* (cf. $\sqrt{laṅk}$ and *linkh*), to go, Dhātup. v, 25.

लङ्खनी *laṅkhanī*, f. the bit of a bridle, W.

लङ्ख *lang*, cl. 1. P. *laṅgati*, to go, Dhātup. v, 37; Nir. vi, 26; to limp, Vop. (cf. 2. vi-*lagita*).

I. **Laṅga**, mfn. lame, limping, Kātyāśr., Sch.; m. limping, lameness, W.

Langana, n. leaping across, L. (cf. *laṅghana*).

Langin, mfn. lame, limping, L.

लङ्घ 2. *laṅga*, m. (prob. fr. \sqrt{lag}) union, association, L.; a lover, paramour (also ^ogaka), L.; = *tāra*, L. — *datta*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Langanī, f. a stick or rope on which to hang clothes, L.

Langiman, m. union (^oma-maya, joined), Dhūrtas.

लङ्गल *laṅgala*, n. = *laṅgala* (q.v.), a plough, Kāth.; N. of a country, Buddh. (v.l. *laṅgala*).

लङ्गुरा *laṅgurā*, f. millet, Gal.

लङ्गुला *laṅgūlā*, f. = *laṅgūla* (q. v.), L.

लङ्घ *laṅgh* (cf. $\sqrt{raṇh}$ and *laghu*) cl. 1. P. A. (Dhātup. iv, 34; v. 55) *laṅghati*, ^ote (Gr. also *lalaṅgha*, ^oghe; aor. *alaṅghit*, ^oghish-*ta*; fut. *laṅghitā*; ^oghishyati, ^ote; inf. *laṅghitum*), to leap over, go beyond (Ā.), Pañcad.; to ascend, mount upon (P.), Bhatt.; to pass over meals, abstain from food, fast (P.), Dhātup.; to dry, dry up, waste, consume, L.: Caus. or cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxiii, 87; 121) *laṅghayati* (m. c. also A. ^ote; Pass. *laṅgh-ate*), to leap over, cross, traverse, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to mount, ascend, tread upon, enter, Kāv.; Kathās.; to overstep, transgress, violate, neglect, Yājñ.; Kāv.; Rājat.; to get over, avoid, shun, escape from, Kāv.; Kathās.; to frustrate, prevent, avert, R.; Mṛicch.; to disregard, slight, offend, insult, injure, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to excel, surpass, outshine, obscure, eclipse, R.; Ragh.; Rājat.; to remove, transport, Kāraṇḍ.; to cause to pass over meals i. e. fast, Suśr.: Desid. of Caus. *lilaṅghayishati*, to intend to step over, Kāvyād., Sch.

Langhaka, mfn. one who leaps over or transgresses, a transgressor or offender, VarBṛS.

Langhatī, f. N. of a river, MBh. (v.l. *laghantī*).

Langhana, n. the act of leaping or jumping, leaping over, stepping across, crossing, traversing (gen. or comp.), PārG.; R. &c.; one of a horse’s paces, curveting, bounding, L.; (ifc.) rising to or towards, ascending, mounting, attaining, Kālid.; sexual union, impregnating, Daś.; attack, conquest, capture, Kāv.; Pur.; transgression, violation, disdain, neglect, R.; Rājat.; (also ā, f.) insult, offence, injury, wrong, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; fasting, hunger, starving system, Suśr. — *pathya-nirṇaya*, m. N. of a medical wk.

Langhanaka, (prob.) n. means of crossing (?), Divyāv.

Langhaniya, mfn. to be lept or passed over, to be crossed or traversed, Kathās.; to be reached or caught or overtaken (a-*P*^o), Śak.; to be transgressed or violated, Cat.; to be insulted or injured, Pañcat. — *tā*, f. (Śiś.), -*tva*, n. (Rājat.) capability of being stepped over or transgressed or violated or injured.

Langhita, mfn. lept over, overstepped, traversed, transgressed, violated, disregarded, insulted, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; made to fast, Car.

Langhitavya, mfn. = *langhaniya*, MW.

Langhiman, v.l. for *langiman*, q.v.

Langhya, mfn. to be lept or passed over or crossed

or traversed, Kāv.; Kathās.; attainable, Rājat.; to be transgressed or violated or neglected, ib.; BhP.; Pañcar.; to be injured or offended or wronged, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be made to fast, Suśr.; to be cured by fasting, Car.

लङ्ख *lach* (cf. \sqrt{laksh} and *lañch*), cl. 1. P. *lacchatī*, to mark, Dhātup. vii, 26.

लङ्घिमा *laṅchimā*, f. N. of a woman (= *laṅshmi*, q.v.), Cat.

लङ्घ 1. *laž* (cf. $\sqrt{lažj}$), cl. 6. Ā. *lažate* (only 3. pl. pf. *ležire*, Bhatt.), to be ashamed, Dhātup. xxviii, 10.

Laja-kārikā, f. (*laja* for *lažjā*) the sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica, W.

लङ्घ 2. *laž* (cf. $\sqrt{lañj}$), cl. 1. P. *lažati*, ‘to fry’ or ‘to blame’ (*bharjane*, v.l. *bhartsane*), Dhātup. vii, 64.

लङ्घ 3. *laž* (cf. $\sqrt{2. lañj}$), cl. 10. P. *lažati*, to appear (*prakāśane*), Dhātup. xxxv, 66.

लङ्घ *lažj*, cl. 6. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 10) *lažjate* (ep. also ^oti; pf. *lažjaje*, 3. pl. *jjire*, Kathās.; fut. *lažjītā*, *lažjishyate*, Gr.; aor. *alajjishīta*, Bhatt.; inf. *lažjītum*, MBh. &c.), to be ashamed, blush, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. *lažjayati* (or *lažjāpayati*?), to cause any one (acc.) to be ashamed, inspire with shame, Kāv.; Rājat.: Desid. *lilajjishate*, Gr.: Intens. *lālajjyate*, ib.

2. **Lagna**, mfn. (also referable to 1. *laž*; for 1. *lagna* see p. 893, col. 2) ashamed, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 14, Sch.

Lajja, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, Vop.; (ā), f., see below.

Lajjakā, f. the wild cotton tree, *Gossypium*, L.

Lajjari, f. a white sensitive plant, L.

Lajjā, f. shame, modesty, bashfulness, embarrassment (also Shame personified as the wife of Dharma and mother of Vinaya), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica, L. — *kara*, mfn. causing shame, shameful, disgraceful, Kāvyād. — *kārin*, mfn. (*injī*n. id., W. — ^okṛiti (*lažjāk*^o)), mfn. feigning modesty, Śrīngār. — ^odhāra (*lažjādh*^o), m. N. of a mountain, VP. (prob. w.r. for *jalādh*^o). — ^onvita (*lažjānv*^o), mfn. possessed of shame, modest, bashful, W. — *rahita*, mfn. void of shame, shameless, immodest, ib. — *vat*, mfn. ashamed, embarrassed, bashful, perplexed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -*tva*, n. bashfulness, modesty, Sāh. — *vaha*, mfn. causing shame, disgraceful, Rājat. — *vinamrānana*, mfn. bending down the face with shame, VarBṛS. — *śīla*, mfn. of a modest disposition, bashful, humble (-*tva*, n.), TBr., Sch. — *śūnya*, mfn. destitute of shame, shameless, impudent, MW. — *hīna*, mfn. id., W. **Lajjōjjhita**, mfn. id., Rājat. **Lajjōdvahana**, n. possession or sentiment of shame; ^onākshama, mfn. incapable of feeling shame, ib.

Lajjāpayitri, mfn. (Prākrit ^otri, see $\sqrt{lažj}$) causing shame, Sak.

Lajjāya, Nom. (prob. Ā.) *lažjāyate*, to be ashamed (see next).

Lajjāyita, mfn. ashamed, abashed, embarrassed, BhP.; n. pl. shame, embarrassment, perplexity, Kād.

Lajjālu, mfn. shameful, bashful, timid (in Prākrit ^oluka), Ratnāv.; f. Mimosa Pudica, Bhpr.

Lajjini and **lajjiri**, f. Mimosa Pudica, L. (cf. *lajjari*).

Lajyā, f. = *lažjā*, shame, modesty, L.

लङ्घना *lañcā*, f. a present, bribe, Nilak.

लङ्घन *lañchana*, m. Eleusine Corocana, L.

लङ्घ 1. *lañj* (cf. $\sqrt{2. lažj}$), cl. 1. P. *lañjati*, ‘to fry’ or ‘to blame’ (*bhartsane*, v.l. *bharjane*), Dhātup. vii, 65.

लङ्घ 2. *lañj* (cf. $\sqrt{luñj}$), cl. 10. P. *lañjati*, to be strong; to strike; to dwell; to give, Dhātup. xxxii, 30 (v.l.); to speak; to shine, xxxiii, 111; to manifest (also *lañjāpayati*), xxxv, 66 (v.l.)

लङ्घ *lañja*, m. (only L.) a foot, a tail; = *kaccha*; = *pañgu*; (ā), f. (only L.) an adulteress; sleep; a current; N. of Lakshmi.

Lañjikā, f. a harlot, prostitute, L.

लङ्घ I. *lañt* (cf. \sqrt{rat}), cl. 1. P. *lañtati*, ‘to be a child’ or ‘to cry,’ Dhātup. ix, 11.

Lañta, m. (only L.) a thief; one who speaks like

a child or like a fool (= *pramāda-vacana*); a fault, defect. — *parṇa*, n. = *tvaca*, large cinnamon.

Lañtaka, m. a bad man, contemptible person.

— *melana-prahasana*, n. N. of a drama.

Lañtta, m. (cf. *lañda*) = *lañtaka*, a bad man, L.

Lañtya, Nom. P. *yati*, to speak foolishly, g. *kañdvādi*.

लङ्घ 2. *lat*, (in gram.) a technical term for the terminations of the Present or for that tense itself (cf. 1. *la*).

Lad-arthā-vāda, m. N. of a treatise on the meaning of the Present tense.

लटकन *lañtakana*, m. (with *misra*) N. of the father of Bhāva-misra (author of the Bhāva-prakāśa), Cat.

लटभ *lañtabha*, mfn. (cf. next and *ladaha*) handsome, pretty, lovely, Vcar.; (ā), f. a handsome girl, beautiful woman, ib.

Lañtaha, mfn. handsome, pretty, VarBṛS., Sch.

लटपृष्ठ *lañtashaka*. See *ladushaka*.

लटन *lañtana*, m. (with *bhatṭa*) N. of a poet, Cat.

लटु *latva*, m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 151 fr. \sqrt{lat} ; only L.) a horse; a partic. caste (said to be a tribe of mountaineers); a dancing boy; a big boomer; (in music) a partic. Rāga; (ā), f. a kind of bird, Suśr.; (only L.) safflower; a kind of Karañja; any fruit; a game, gambling; a curl on the forehead (= *bhramaraka*); = *śili*; = *vādyā* or *avadyā*; = *tūlikā* or *tulikā*.

Lañtākā, f. = *lañtā*, a kind of bird, MBh. (C. *lañvākā*).

लट *lad* (cf. $\sqrt{lañ}$), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. ix, 76) *ladati*, to play, sport, dally, Rājat. vii, 928; cl. 10. P. *lañdayati*, to loll the tongue, put out the tongue, lick, Dhātup. xix, 53; (*lañdayati*), to throw, toss, ib. xxxv, 81; to cherish, foster, ib. xxxii, 7; (*lañdayate*), to wish, desire, ib. xxxii, 15, Vop.

Ladita, mfn. moving hither and thither, Jātak.

लटक *ladaka*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. *dhenuka*).

लटह *ladaha*, mfn. (cf. *lañtabha* and *lañtaha*) handsome, pleasing, beautiful, Kād.; Bālar.; pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. (v.l. *lahara*). — *candra*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

लडितमहेश्वर *ladita-mahēśvara*, m. N. of a temple of Śiva, Inscr.

लटुक *laduka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

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