

f. the city of L°, AV. Paris. — °ri (*lanṅkārī*); m. 'enemy of L°', N. of Rāma-candra, Kālid. — °va-tāra (*lanṅkāv*), m. N. of a Sūtra wk. of the Northern Buddhists (one of their 9 canonical scriptures, also called *sad-dharma-l°*, see *Dharma*, MWB. 69). — °sthāyin, mfn. residing or being in L°, W.; m. Euphorbia Tirucalli, ib. **Laṅkēndra**, n. N. of Rāvaṇa, Rājat. **Laṅkēśa**, m. N. of Rāvaṇa, Hariv.; Ragh.; -*vanāri-ketu*, m. 'having the enemy of the grove of L° (i.e. the monkey Hanumat) for an enemy', N. of Arjuna, MBh. iv, 1294 (Nilak.) **Laṅkēśvara**, m. N. of Rāvaṇa, R.; Ragh. &c.; N. of an author (cf. *lanṅkā-nātha*), Cat.; (̄), f. N. of a Yoginī, L. **Laṅkōdaya**, m. 'ascension at L°', the equivalents of the signs in right ascension, Sūryas.

Laṅkāpikā or °kāyikā or °kārīkā or °kotikā or °kopikā or °koyikā, f. *Trigonella Corniculata*, L.

Laṅkh (*lanṅkh*) (cf. *lakh* and *linṅkh*), to go, Dhātup. v, 25.

Laṅhānī *lanṅhanī*, f. the bit of a bridle, W.

Laṅg *lanṅg*, cl. I. P. *lanṅgati*, to go, Dhātup. v, 37; Nir. vi, 26; to limp, Vop. (cf. 2. *vi-lagita*).

1. **Laṅga**, mfn. lame, limping, KātyŚr., Sch.; m. limping, lameness, W.

Laṅgana, n. leaping across, L. (cf. *laṅghana*). **Laṅgin**, mfn. lame, limping, L.

2. **Laṅga**, m. (prob. fr. *lag*) union, association, L.; a lover, paramour (also °*gaka*), L.; = *tāra*, L. — **datta**, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

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

Laṅgiman, m. union (°*ma-maya*, joined), Dhūrtas.

Laṅgal *lanṅgala*, n. = *lāngala* (q.v.), a plough, Kāth.; N. of a country, Buddh. (v.l. *lāngala*).

Laṅgura *lanṅgurā*, f. millet, Gal.

Laṅgūla *lanṅgūlā*, f. = *lāngūla* (q.v.), L.

Laṅgh (*lanṅgh*) (cf. *raṅgh* and *laghu*) cl. I. P. A. (Dhātup. iv, 34; v. 55) *lanṅghati*,

°te (Gr. also *lalanṅgha*, °*ghe*; aor. *alanṅghit*, °*ghish-ta*; fut. *lanṅghitā*, °*ghishyati*, °*te*; inf. *lanṅghitum*), to leap over, go beyond (A.), Pañcad.; to ascend, mount upon (P.), Bhaṭṭ.; 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) *lanṅghayati* (m.c. also A. °*te*; Pass. *lanṅghyate*), 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.; Mricch.; 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. *lanṅghayishati*, to intend to step over, Kāvyaḍ., Sch.

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

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

Laṅghana, n. the act of leaping or jumping, leaping over, stepping across, crossing, traversing (gen. or comp.), PārGr.; R. &c.; one of a horse's paces, curvetting, 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-nirpaya**, m. N. of a medical wk.

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

Laṅghanīya, mfn. to be leapt or passed over, to be crossed or traversed, Kathās.; to be reached or caught or overtaken (a-*l°*), 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.

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

Laṅghitavya, mfn. = *laṅghanīya*, MW.

Laṅghiman, v.l. for *laṅgiman*, q.v.

Laṅghya, mfn. to be leapt 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.

Laṅ *lanṅ* (cf. *laksh* and *lāṅch*), cl. I. P. *lanṅcati*, to mark, Dhātup. vii, 26.

Laṅimā *lanṅimā*, f. N. of a woman (= *lakshmi*, q.v.), Cat.

1. **Laṅ** *lanṅ* (cf. *lajj*), cl. 6. A. *lanṅate* (only 3. pl. pf. *lejire*, Bhaṭṭ.), to be ashamed, Dhātup. xxviii, 10.

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

2. **Laṅ** *lanṅ* (cf. *lajj*), cl. I. P. *lanṅati*, 'to fry' or 'to blame' (*bharjane*, v.l. *bharjsane*), Dhātup. vii, 64.

3. **Laṅ** *lanṅ* (cf. *lajj*), cl. 10. P. *lanṅyati*, to appear (*prakāśane*), Dhātup. xxxv, 66.

Laṅ *lanṅ*, cl. 6. A. (Dhātup. xxviii, 10) *lanṅate* (ep. also °*ti*; pf. *lanṅate*, 3. pl. °*jjire*, Kathās.; fut. *lanṅitā*, *lanṅishyate*, Gr.; aor. *alanṅishya*, Bhaṭṭ.; inf. *lanṅitum*, MBh. &c.), to be ashamed, blush, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. *lanṅayati* (or *lanṅāpayati*?), to cause any one (acc.) to be ashamed, inspire with shame, Kāv.; Rājat.; Desid. *lanṅishate*, Gr.; Intens. *lanṅishyate*, ib.

2. **Laṅga**, mfn. (also referable to 1. *lanṅ*; for 1. *lanṅa* see p. 893, col. 2) ashamed, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 14, Sch.

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

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

Laṅgārī, f. a white sensitive plant, L.

Laṅgā, 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**, mf(ā)n. causing shame, shameful, disgraceful, Kāvyaḍ. — **kārin**, mf(ā)n. id., W. — **kṛiti** (*lanṅak*), mfn. feigning modesty, Śrīngār. — **dhāra** (*lanṅadh*), m. N. of a mountain, VP. (prob. w.r. for *jalādḥ*). — **nvita** (*lanṅānv*), 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**, mf(ā)n. causing shame, disgraceful, Rājat. — **vinamrānana**, mf(ā)n. bending down the face with shame, VarBṛS. — **śīla**, mfn. of a modest disposition, bashful, humble (-*tva*, n.), TBr., Sch. — **sūnya**, mfn. destitute of shame, shameless, impudent, MW. — **hīna**, mfn. id., W. **Laṅjōjjhita**, mfn. id., Rājat. **Laṅjōdvahana**, n. possession or sentiment of shame; °*nākshama*, mfn. incapable of feeling shame, ib.

Laṅjāpayitṛi, mfn. (Prākṛit °*trika*, see *lajj*) causing shame, Śak.

Laṅjāya, Nom. (prob. A.) *lanṅjāyate*, to be ashamed (see next).

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

Laṅjālu, mfn. shameful, bashful, timid (in Prākṛit °*luka*), Ratnāv.; f. *Mimosa Pudica*, Bhpr.

Laṅjīnī and **laṅjīrī**, f. *Mimosa Pudica*, L. (cf. *lanṅjārī*).

Laṅjā, f. = *lanṅjā*, shame, modesty, L.

Laṅcā *lanṅcā*, f. a present, bribe, Nilak.

Laṅchana *lanṅchana*, m. Eleusine Corocana, L.

1. **Laṅ** *lanṅ* (cf. *lajj*), cl. I. P. *lanṅjati*, 'to fry' or 'to blame' (*bharjsane*, v.l. *bharjane*), Dhātup. vii, 65.

2. **Laṅ** *lanṅ* (cf. *lanṅ*), cl. 10. P. *lanṅjati*, to be strong; to strike; to dwell; to give, Dhātup. xxxii, 30 (v.l.); to speak; to shine, xxxiii, 111; to manifest (also *lanṅjāpayati*), xxxv, 66 (v.l.)

Laṅja *lanṅja*, m. (only L.) a foot, a tail; = *kaccha*; = *paṅgu*; (ā), f. (only L.) an adulteress; sleep; a current; N. of Lakshmi.

Laṅjikā, f. a harlot, prostitute, L.

1. **Laṅ** *lanṅ* (cf. *rat*), cl. I. P. *lanṅati*, 'to be a child' or 'to cry', Dhātup. ix, 11.

Laṅa, 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.

Laṅaka, m. a bad man, contemptible person.

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

Laṅga, m. (cf. *ladḍa*) = *lanṅaka*, a bad man, L.

Laṅya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to speak foolishly, g. *kanḍv-ādi*.

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

Laṅ-ārtha-vāda, m. N. of a treatise on the meaning of the Present tense.

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

Laṅabha *lanṅabha*, mfn. (cf. next and *laḍaha*) handsome, pretty, lovely, Vcar.; (ā), f. a handsome girl, beautiful woman, ib.

Laṅaha, mfn. handsome, pretty, VarBṛS., Sch.

Laṅshaka *lanṅshaka*. See *ladūshaka*.

Laṅana *lanṅana*, m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet, Cat.

Laṅva *lanṅva*, m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 151 fr. *√laṅ*; only L.) a horse; a partic. caste (said to be a tribe of mountaineers); a dancing boy; a big boiler; (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*); = *śīli*; = *vādyā* or *avadyā*; = *tūlikā* or *tulikā*.

Laṅvākā, f. = *laṅvā*, a kind of bird, MBh. (C. *laṅvākā*).

Laṅ *lanṅ* (cf. *lal*), cl. I. P. (Dhātup. ix, 76) *lanṅati*, to play, sport, dally, Rājat. vii, 928; cl. 10. P. *lanṅayati*, to loll the tongue, put out the tongue, lick, Dhātup. xix, 53; (*lanṅayati*), to throw, toss, ib. xxxv, 81; to cherish, foster, ib. xxxii, 7; (*lanṅayate*), to wish, desire, ib. xxxii, 15, Vop.

Laṅita, mfn. moving hither and thither, Jātak.

Laṅaka *lanṅaka*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. *dhenuka*).

Laṅaha *lanṅaha*, mfn. (cf. *laṅabha* and *laṅaha*) handsome, pleasing, beautiful, Kād.; Bālar.; pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. (v.l. *lahara*). — **candra**, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Laṅitamhēśvar *lanṅitamhēśvara*, m. N. of a temple of Śiva, Inscr.

Laṅuka *lanṅuka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Laṅḍa *lanṅḍa*, m. a wretch, villain, L. (cf. *laṅḍa*).

Laṅḍu *lanṅḍu* or *lanḍuka*, m. a kind of sweetmeat (made of coarsely ground gram or other pulse, or of corn-flour, mixed with sugar and spices, and fried in ghee or oil), AgP.; Hcat.

Laṅvā *lanṅvā*, f. N. of a woman, Rājat.

Laṅvākā *lanṅvākā*. See *laṅvākā*.

Laṅḍ *lanṅḍ* (cf. *oland*), cl. 10. P. *lanḍayati*, to throw or toss up, Dhātup. xxxii, 9; to speak, ib. xxxiii, 125.

Laṅḍa *lanṅḍa*, n. (cf. *leṅḍa*) excrement, BhP. x, 37, 8 ('hard excrement, as of horses', L.)

Laṅḍra *lanṅḍra* (prob. fr. the French *Londres*), London, L. — **ja**, mfn. born or produced in London, ib.

Laṅā *lanṅā*, f. a creeper, any creeping or winding plant or twining tendril, Mn.; MBh. &c. (the brows, arms, curls, a slender body, a sword-blade, lightning &c. are often compared to the form of a creeper, to express their graceful curves and slimness of outline; cf. *bhrū-l°*, *bāhu-l°*, *taḍil-l°* &c.); the Mādhavi-creeper, Gaertnera *Racemosa*, Bhpr.; *Trigonella Corniculata*, ib.; *Panicum Italicum*, L.; *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, L.; *Panicum Dactylon*, L.; = *kaivartikā*, L.; = the plant *sāri-vā*, L.; musk-creeper, L.; a slender woman, any woman, Naish.; Tantras.; the thong or lash of a whip, whip, Pañcat.; Suśr.; a string of pearls, VarBṛS.; a streak, line (*vārām latāh*, thin jets of water), Bālar.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; of a daughter of Meru and wife of Ilāvṛita, BhP. — **kara**, m. a partic. position of the hands in