dancing, Samgit. (du.) - karanja, m. Guilandina Bonduc, L. - kastūrikā or rī, f. musk-creeper, a kind of aromatic medicinal plant; (accord. to some 'Hibiscus Moschatus'), Suir.; Bhpr. &c. - kuia, m. the sacrificial grass creeper, L. - koli, f. the Jujube creeper, L. - gahana-vat, mfn. thickly overspread with creepers, R. - griha, n. (ifc. f. a) a creeper-bower, arbour of cros, MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās. - "ikura ("tan"), m. the marshy date palm, L. - 'ngī ('tân'), f. a kind of gall-nut, L. - 'nguli (°tân°), f. 'cr°-finger,' a branch serving as a f°, MW. -jihva, m. 'cr'-tongued, a snake, L. - taru, m. N. of various trees (Shorea Robusta; Borassus Flabelliformis; the orange tree), L. -druma, m. Shorea Robusta, L. - nana (tâno), m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat. - onta (otano), n. 'end of a creeper,' a flower, L.; -bana, m. the god of love, Das. - panasa, m. the water-melon, I. - parna, m. N. of Vishnu, L.; (i), f. Curculigo Orchioides, Dhanv.; Trigonella Foenum Graecum, ib. - pasa, m. a snare or festoon formed of cros, Ratnav. - putaki, f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, Car., Sch. - puga, n. the Areca creeper, L. - prikka, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. - pratana, m. the tendril of a cro, Ragh. - phala, n. the fruit of Trichosanthes Dioeca, BrahmavP. - bana, m. c. creeper-arrowed, N. of Kama-deva. - brihati, f. the creeper egg-plant, L. - bhadra, f. Paederia Foetida, L. - bhavana, n. = -griha above, in apa-lo, q.v. - mani, m. 'cr'-jewel,' coral, L. - mandapa, m. a cro-bower, Kav. - marut, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. - mādhavī, f. Gaertnera Racemosa, Sak. - marisha, m. the Amaranth creeper, L. - mriga, m. an ape, monkey, W. - "mbuja ("tam"), n. a kind of cucumber, L. - yashti, f. Rubia Munjista, L. - yāvaka, n. a shoot, sprout, young or tender pasturage, L. - rada, m. an elephant, Gal. - rasana, m. 'cro-tongued,' a snake, L. - "rka ("tar"), m. a green onion, L. - laka ("tal"), m. an elephant, L. - "laya ("tal"), m. 'cr"-abode, arbour of cros, Kathas. - linga (?), Cat. - valaya, m. or n.(?) = -griha above, Sak.; -vat, mfn. possessed of bowers made of cros, ib. - vitana, m. or n. a canopy made of cros, ib. - wriksha, m. the cocoa-nut tree, Npr.; Shorea Robusta, ib. - veshta, m. N. of a mountain, Hariv.; a kind of coitus, L. - veshtana, n. 'cro-embrace,' an embrace, L. - veshtita, m. N. of a mountain (=-veshta), Hariv. - veshtitaka, n. the winding (embrace) of a creeper, Naish. - sanku-taru, m. Shorea Robusta, Npr. (correctly latā-taru and sanku-to). - sankha, m. id., L. (w. r.) Latôdgama, m. (as an explanation of avaroha) a shoot or root sent down from a branch, L.; the upward climbing of a creeper, MW.

Lataya, Nom. A. vate, to resemble a creeping

plant, Kāv.

Latikā, f. a delicate or slender creeper or small winding tendril (to which the graceful curve of a slim figure is compared), Kāv.; Kām.; a string of pearls, Sāh.

लतु latu, m. N. of a man, Un. i, 78, Sch. (cf. lātavya).

लत्तादिनिर्णय lattādi-nirņaya, m. N. of a wk. by Govinda.

लितिका lattikā, f. a kind of lizard, Un. iii, 147, Sch.

लदनी ladani, f. N. of a female poet, Cat.

लद्भक ladūshaka (or latūshaka?), m. a kind of bird, Car.; Sušr.

लही laddī, f. = laddu (?), Divyav.

लडनदेव laddhana-deva, m. N. of a man, Cat.

लडा laddhā, w.r. for latvā.

x, 8) lapati (ep. also °te and lapyati; pf. lalāpa, lepus, MBh. &c.; aor. alāpīt, Gr.; fut. lapitā, ib.; lapishyati, Br. &c.; inf. laptum, MBh.; lapitum, Kāv.; ind. p. -lapya, MBh.), to prate, chatter, talk (also of birds), MBh.; Hariv.; to whisper, Gīt.; Pañcar.; to wail, lament, weep, Nalôd.: Caus. lāpayati, °te (aor. alīlapat or alalāpat, Gr.), to cause to talk, ChUp.: Desid. lilapishati, Gr.: Intens. lālapīti, to prate senselessly, AV.; Kāth.; lālapyate (m.c. also °ti), to wail, lament, MBh.; R.; MārkP.; to address repeatedly, MBh.;

lālapti, Gr. [Cf. Gk. δ-λοφ-ύρομαι; perhaps Lat. lāmentum for lap-mentum.]

2. Lap, (ifc.) speaking, uttering (see abhilāpa-

Lapana, n. the mouth, Sis.; speaking, talking, W. Lapita, mfn. chattered, spoken, said, L.; (ā), f. N. of a Śārṅgikā (a kind of bird) with which Mandapāla is said to have allied himself, MBh.; (°tá), n. chatter, hum, AV.

Lāpa, m. speaking, talking, W. Lāpikā. See antar- and bahir-P.

Lāpin, mfn. (ifc.) speaking, uttering, Hariv.; wailing, lamenting, MārkP.

Lāpinikā, f. (prob.) talk, conversation, Sinhâs. Lāpya, mfn. to be spoken &c., Pān. iii, 1, 126.

लपेटिका lapețikā, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh.

लपत lapeta, m. N. of a demon presiding over a partic. disease of children, ParGr.

लियका lapsikā, f. N. of a kind of prepared food, Bhpr.

लपुद lapsuda, $n.=k\bar{u}rca$, the beard (of a goat &c.), KātyŚr., Sch.

Lapsudin, mfn. having a beard, bearded (said of a goat), TS.; ŠBr.; KātyŠr.

N. of the supposed author of RV. x, 119, Anukr.

- sûkta, n. N. of the hymn RV. x, 119, Nir.

labh (cf. /rabh), cl. I. A. (Dhātup. xxiii, 6) labhate (ep. also 'ti and lambhate; pf. lebhé, ep. also lalābha; aor. alabdha, alapsata, Br.; Prec. lapsīya, Pān. viii, 2, 104. Sch.; fut. labdhā, Gr.; lapsyate, 'ti, Br. &c.; labhishyati, Kāv.; inf. labdhum, MBh.; ind. p. labdhvā, AV. &cc.; -labhya, -lambham, Br. &c.; lābham, Pan. vii, I, 69), to take, seize, catch; catch sight of, meet with, find, Br. &c. &c. (with antaram, to find an opportunity, make an impression, be effective; with avakāšam, to find scope, be appropriate; with kālam, to find the right time or moment); to gain possession of, obtain, receive, conceive, get, receive ('from,' abl.; 'as,' acc.), recover, ib. (with garbham, 'to conceive an embryo,' become pregnant;' with padam, to obtain a footing); to gain the power of (doing anything), succeed in, be permitted or allowed to (inf. or dat., e.g. labhate drashtum or darsanāya, 'he is able or allowed to see'), ChUp.; MBh. &c.; to possess, have, Sah.; MarkP.; to perceive, know, understand, learn, find out, Kathās.; Kull.: Pass. labhyáte (ep. also 'ti; aor. alābhi or alambhi, with prep. only alambhi; cf. Pān. vii, I, 69, Kās.), to be taken or caught or met with or found or got or obtained, Br. &c. &c.; to be allowed or permitted (inf. sometimes with pass. sense, e.g. nadharmo labhyate kartum, 'injustice ought not to be done, cf. above), Kathās.; to follow, result, Sāh.; Sarvad.; to be comprehended by (abl.), Bhāshāp.: Caus. lambhayati, et (aor. alalambhat), to cause to take or receive or obtain, give, bestow (generally with two acc.; rarely with acc. and instr. = to present with; in Kir. ii, 55 with two acc. and instr.; cf. Vām. v, 2, 10), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to get, procure (cf. lambhita); to find out, discover, Mn. viii, 109; to cause to suffer, MW.; Desid. lipsate (m. c. also 'ti; TBr. lipsate), to wish to seize or take or catch or obtain or receive (with acc. or gen.; 'from,' abl.), TBr. &c. &c.: Intens. lālabhyate, lālambhīti or lālabdhi, Gr. [Gk. λάφ-υρον, λαμβ-άνω; Lat. labor; Lith. labas, lobis.]

Labdha, mfn. taken, seized, caught, met with, found &cc.; got at, arrived (as a moment), Kathās.; obtained (as a quotient in division), Col. (cf. labdhi); (a), f. N. of a partic. heroine, L.; a woman whose husband or lover is faithless, W. - kama, mfn. one who has gained his wishes, MW. - kīrti, mfn. one who has won fame or glory, ib. - cetas, mfn. one who has recovered his right mind, restored to sense, recovered, W. - janman, mfn. one who has obtained birth, born, ib. - tīrtha, mfn. one who has gained an opportunity, BhP. - datta, m. 'restoring what has been received,' N. of a man, Kathās. -dhana, mfn. one who has acquired wealth, wealthy, W. - naman, mfn. one who has gained a name, well spoken of, famous, celebrated, Kām.; Ratnav. ('for,' loc.; in Prakrit). - nasa, m. the loss of what has been acquired, MBh. - nidra-

sukha, mfn. enjoying the pleasure of sleep, Ml. -para-bhaga, mfn. one who has gained preeminence over (abl.), ib. - pranasa, m. id., N. of the 4th book of the Panca-tantra. - pratishtha, mfn. one who has acquired fame or renown, Kum. -pratyaya, mfn. one who has won confidence, one who has firm belief in (-tā, f.), Ratnav. (in Prākrit). - prasamana, n. the securing of what has been acquired, keeping acquisitions in safety, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv.; (accord. to Kull. 'bestowing acquisitions on a proper recipient'); -svastha, mfn. at ease by (reason of) the securing or secure possession of acquisitions, Ragh. - prasara, $mf(\bar{a})n$. that which has obtained free scope, moving at liberty, unimpeded, Mudr.; Ratnav. (in Prakrit). - laksha, mfn. one who has hit the mark, one who has obtained the prize, proved, tried, tested in (loc.), Mn.; MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.; skilled in the use of missiles, MW.; m. N. of a man, MBh. - lakshana, mfn. one who has gained an opportunity for (doing anything), Das. - lakshya, mfn. = -laksha above, R.; Kām. - lābha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. one who has gained a profit or advantage, one who has attained his aim, satisfied, Kārand.; one who has gained possession of (comp.), ib.; happily obtained or reached, ib. - vat, mfn. one who has obtained or gained or received, MBh. - vara, mfn. one who has obtained a boon or favour, MBh.; m. N. of a dancing master, Kathas. - varna, mfn. one who has gained a knowledge of letters, lettered, learned in (comp.), Ragh.; Pārsvan.; famous, renowned, Mricch.; -bhāj, mfn. honouring the learned, Ragh. - vidya, mfn. one who has acquired knowledge or wisdom, learned, educated, W. - sabda, mfn. = -nāman (q. v.), R. - samhāra, mfn. brought together, bo about, Divyav. - samjna, mfn. one who has recovered his senses, restored to consciousness, MBh.; R. - sambhara, mfn. = -samhāra above, Divyav. - siddhi, mfn. one who has attained perfection, W. Labdhâtisaya, mfn. one who has obtained the possession of supernatural power, Samkhyas. Labdhânujña, mfn. one who has obtained leave of absence, L. Labdhantara, mfn. one who has found an opportunity (-tva, n.), Sak.; one who has got access or admission, Ragh. Labdhavakasa (Sak.; Kathas.) or vasara (Kaush-Up.; HParis.), one who has found an opportunity or gained scope, one who has obtained leisure. Labdhaspada, mfn. one who has gained a footing or secured a position, Malav. Labdhôdaya, mfn. one who has received birth or origin, Kum.; one who has attained prosperity, Rajat.

Labdhaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n = labdha$, obtained, got (see duhkha-labdhikā).

Labdhavya, mfn. to be obtained or received, obtainable &c., MBh.; Samk.

Labdhi, f. obtaining, gaining, acquisition, Yājñ.; Kathās.; Pur.; gain, profit, VarBṛS.; in (arithm.) the quotient, Col.

Labdhri, mfn. one who obtains or receives, a receiver, gainer, recipient, KathUp.; MärkP.

Labha. See ishal-, dur-, su-lo.

Labhana, n. the act of obtaining or getting or gaining possession of (in atma-l°), BhP.; the act of conceiving, conception, Jaim., Sch.

Labhana, n.(only L.) a horse's foot-rope (= vājibandhana); wealth, riches; one who asks or solicits, a solicitor.

Labhya, mfn. to be found or met with, KathUp.; Pat.; Kum.; capable of being reached or attained, obtainable, acquirable, procurable, MBh.; Kāv.&c.; to be understood or known, intelligible, Up.; MBh. &c.; suitable, proper, fit, Kālid.; Kathās.; Rājat.; to be allowed to (inf. with pass. sense), MBh. ii, 921; to be furnished or provided with (instr.), MBh. xiii, 5081.

Lambha, m. (for lambham see \(\lambda \) the obtaining or attaining, meeting with, finding, recovery, ChUp.; MBh. &c.; capture (of a fortress), VarBṛS.; (\(\bar{a} \)), f. a sort of fence or enclosure, L. bhaka, mfn. one who finds, a finder, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 64, Sch. (cf. varsha-lambhaka).

Lambhana, n. the act of obtaining or receiving, attainment, recovery, MBh.; R.; causing to get, procuring, Das.; HParis. bhanīya, mfn. to be attained, attainable, KathUp. bhayitavya, mfn. to be applied or set to work, Mālav.

Lambhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to obtain or receive, given, procured, gained, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (W. also 'heightened, improved; cherished; applied, adapted; addressed, spoken to; abused'). - kānti,