

**taka**, m. 'slayer of the Rākshasa Lavaṇa,' N. of Satru-ghna, Ragh.; Pañcar. **Lavaṇḍpana**, m. a salt market, L. **Lavaṇābdhi**, m. 'receptacle of salt water,' the sea, ocean, MārkP.; -ja, n. 'sea-born,' sea-salt, L. **Lavaṇāmbu-rāsi**, m. 'mass of saltwater,' the sea, ocean, Kāv. **Lavaṇāmbhas**, n. salt water, MW.; m. 'having salt w°,' the sea, ocean, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. **Lavaṇārnava** (R.; Rājat.; BhP.) or **Lavaṇālaya** (R.), m. 'sea of salt w°,' the ocean. **Lavaṇāśva**, m. N. of a Brāhmaṇ, MBh. **Lavaṇāsura**, m. N. of an Asura, Virac.; -ja, n. a kind of salt, L. **Lavaṇōtkaṭa**, m. n. and (ā), f. oversalted food, L. **Lavaṇōttama**, n. 'best salt,' river or rock s°, Suśr.; Bhpr.; nitre, W. **Lavaṇōttha**, n. a kind of salt, L. **Lavaṇōtsa**, n. N. of a town, Rājat. **Lavaṇōda**, n. salt water, brine (comp.); m. 'containing salt w°,' the sea of salt w°, ocean, Sūryapr.; Cat.; dhi, m. 'receptacle of salt w°,' the sea, ocean, R.; Pur. **Lavaṇōdaka**, n. salt w°, brine, L.; mfn. having or containing salt water, MBh.; m. the sea, ocean, Buddh.

**Lavaṇāyā**, Nom. P. °yati, to salt, season with salt, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 21.

**Lavaṇāsyā**, Nom. P. °yati, to desire salt, long for salt, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 51.

**Lavaṇīta**, mfn. salted, seasoned with salt, Car.

**Lavaṇīman**, m. saltiness, g. dṛiḍhādi; grace, beauty, Prasannar.

**Lavaṇīya**, Nom. P. °yati, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 51, Sch.

**लवन् lavan** &c. See p. 898, col. 3.

**लवलि lavalī**, f. Averrhoa Acida, Viddh.

**Lavalī**, f. id., Śiś.; Vās.; Bhpr.; a kind of metre, Col.; (prob.) N. of a woman (see next). — **parināya**, m. N. of a drama. — **phala-pāṇḍura**, mfn. pale as the fruit of the Lavalī tree, Vikr.

**लवेटिका laveṭikā**, f. corn, L.

**लवेरणि laverani**, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, Saṃskārak. (prob. w.r. for *lāverani*).

**लव्य lavya**. See p. 898, col. 3.

**लश् laś**, cl. 10. P. lāśayati, to exercise an art, Dhātup. xxxvi, 55 (v.l. for *laś*).

**लशा laśa**, m. gum, resin, L.

**लशुन laśuna**, n. or (rarely) m. (Un. iii, 57; sometimes written *lasuna*, cf. *rasuna*) garlic, Gaut.; Mu.; MBh. &c.; one of the 10 kinds of onion, L. **Laśuniya**, mfn. garlicky, W.

**लष् lash** (cf. √*las*), cl. 1. 4. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 23; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 70) *lashati*, °te, *lashyati*, °te (pf. *lalāsha*, *leshe*; aor. *alāshīt*, *alashishṭa*; fut. *lashitā*; °shishyati, °te; inf. *lashitum*), to wish, desire, long for (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (mostly with prepos. *abhi*); to strive after, approach (acc.), VarBrS., Sch.: Caus. or cl. 10. P. *lāshayati* (aor. *alilashat*), to exercise an art, Dhātup. xxxiii, 55 (v.l. for *laś*): Desid. *lilashishati*, Gr.: Intens. *lālashyate*, *lālashīt*, ib.

**Lashana**, mfn. one who desires or longs for, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 150.

**Lashanā-vatī**, f. N. of a place, Cat.

**Lashita**, mfn. wished, desired &c., MBh.

**Lashva**, m. a dancer, actor, Un. i, 153, Sch.

**लषमण lashamāṇa**, m. (= *lakshmaṇa*) N. of a man, Inscr.

**Lashamā-devī**, f. = *lakshmi-devī*, N. of a princess, Inscr.

**लस् las**, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 64) *lasati* (only p. *lasat*, *lasamāṇa*, and pf. *lalāsa*; Gr. also aor. *alasīt*; fut. *lasitā*, *lasi-shyati*), to shine, flash, glitter, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to appear, come to light, arise, Kathās.; to sound, resound, ib. (cf. √*ras*); to play, sport, frolic, Chandom.; to embrace, Dhātup.: Caus. or cl. 10 (Dhātup. xxxiii, 55), *lāśayati* (aor. *alilasat*; Pass. *lāsyate*), to dance, R.; to cause to teach to dance, Vikr.; to exercise an art (cf. √*laś*), Dhātup. [Cf. Lat. *lascivus*, *lascivere*.]

2. **Las**, mfn. shining, glittering (see *a-las*).

**Lasa**, mfn. shining, playing, moving hither and thither (cf. *a-lasā*); having the smell of bell-metal, L.; m. fever' in a camel, L.; smell of bell-metal, L.; (ā), f. saffron, turmeric, L.; n. red sandal-wood, L.

**Lasaka**, mfn. = *lāśaka*, L.; m. a kind of tree,

L.; (īkā), f. spittle, saliva, L.; a tendon, muscle, L. (cf. *lāśikā*); n. a partic. drug, L.

**Lasad-ansu**, mfn. (p. *lasat* + a°) having flashing or glancing rays (as the sun), MW.

**Lasita**, mfn. played, sported &c., MBh.

**Lasikā**, f. watery humour in the body, lymph, serum &c., Car.; Bhpr.; the juice of the sugar-cane, L.; a tendon, muscle, L.

**Lasta**, mfn. embraced, grasped, W.; skilled, skilful, ib.

**Lastaka**, m. the middle of a bow (the part grasped), L. — **graha**, m. seizing the m° of a bow, L.

**Lastakin**, m. a bow, L.

**Lāśa**, m. the act of jumping, sporting, dancing, Rit. (cf. *rāśa*); dancing as practised by women, L.; soup, broth (= *yūsha*), L.; saliva (?), in *alāśa*, q.v.

— **vati**, f. N. of a woman, Kathās.

**Lāśaka**, mfn. moving hither and thither, playing, gamboling, L.; m. a dancer, actor (with *nartaka*, among the names of Śiva), R.; a peacock, L.; N. of a dancer, Kathās.; embracing, surrounding (= *vesṭha*), L.; m. or n. a kind of weapon, Kād.; (īkā), f. a female dancer, Kathās.; Vcar.; a harlot, wanton, L.; a kind of dramatic performance (= *vilāśikā*), Sāh.; (ākī), f. a dancing girl, L.; n. a turret, tower, room on the top of a building (= *attā*), L.

**Lāśana**, n. moving hither and thither, MBh.

**Lāśika**, mfn. dancing, Śis.

**Lāśin**, mfn. moving to and fro, dancing, MW. (cf. *raṅga-lāśini*).

**Lāśya**, n. dancing, a dance (esp. accompanied with instrumental music and singing), a dance representing the emotions of love dramatically (this was at one time a principal part of the drama, and as such accord. to Bharata and the Dasa-rūpa consisted of 10 divisions or Āṅgas, viz. *geya-pada*, *sthita-pāṭhya*, *āśina*, *pushpa-gaṇḍikā*, *pracchedaka*, *tri-gūḍha* or *tri-mūḍhaka*, *saindhava*, *dvigūḍhaka* or *vi-mūḍhaka*, *uttamottamaka*, and *ukta-pratyukta*; including also a style of dramatic composition in which there is abrupt transition from Sanskrit to Prākṛit and from Prākṛit to Sanskrit; the term *lāśya* is also applied to the Nāch [Nautch] dance of the Indian dancing girls, consisting chiefly of gesticulation with a shuffling movement of the feet forwards and backwards, as invented by Pārvati and opposed to the boisterous masculine dance called Tāṇḍava practised by Śiva and his followers; cf. IW. 467), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a dancer, MārkP.; N. of a king, VP.; (ā), f. a dancing girl, L. **Lāśyāṅga**, n. a division of the *Lāśya* (cf. above).

**Lāśyaka**, n. = *lāśya*, a dance, L.

**लसोफारञ्ज lasopharañja**, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

**लस्त lasta**, *lastaka* &c. See above.

**लस्पूजनी laspūjanī**, f. a large needle, ŚBr.; Kātyār. (here ibc. °ni).

**लहका lahakā**, f., g. *kshipakādi* on Pāṇ. vii, 3, 45, Vārtt. 5 (6).

**लहड lahadā**, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS. (v.l. *lađaha* and *lahara*).

**Lahara**, m. pl. N. of a people (see prec.); of a province in Kaśmīra (perhaps the present Lahore), Rājat.

**लहरि lahari** or °ri, f. a large wave, billow, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.

**लहलहाय lahalahāya**, °yate, onomat., to breathe, snort, Pañcad.

**लहिक lahika**, m. dimin. fr. next, Pāṇ. v, 3, 83, Vārtt. 3, Pat. (cf. *kahika*).

**Lahoda**, m. N. of a man, ib. (cf. *kahoḍa*).

**लह्य lahyā**, m. N. of a man, g. *śivādi*; pl. his descendants, g. *kaskādi*.

**लह्वा lahvā**, f. a kind of bird, Suśr. (prob. w.r. for *laṭvā*).

**ला lā**, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 50) *lāti* (pf. *lalau*, Bhaṭṭ.; aor. *alāsīt*, ib.; fut. *lātā*, *lāsyati*, Gr.; ind. p. *lātvā*, Śatr.), to take, receive, obtain, Kāv.; Sāh.; HParīś.; to undertake, begin, Campak.; to give, Dhātup. [Cf. Hind. *lenā*.]

2. **Lā**, f. the act of taking or giving, L.

**Lāta**, mfn. taken, received, obtained, MW.

**Lāti**, f. taking, receiving (cf. *deva-lō*).

**लाङ्काकायनि lāṅkākāyani**.

**Lātvā**, ind. having taken, taking (often = 'with,' accompanied by), Kāv.

**लाकिनी lākini**, f. N. of a Tantra goddess, Cat. (cf. *dākini*).

**लाकुच lakuca**, mf(i)n. (fr. *lakuca*) belonging or relating to the tree Arthocarpus Locucha, Vāgbh.

**Lākuci**, m. patr. fr. *lakuca* (also pl.), Saṃskārak.

**लाकुटिक lākuṭika**, m. (fr. *lakuṭa*) 'staff-bearer,' a servant, attendant, Pañcat. (B.; v.l. *lāgu-dika*).

**लाक्षकी lākshakī**, f. N. of a Sītā, L.

**लाक्षण lākṣaṇa**, mf(i)n. (fr. *lakṣaṇa*) relating to or acquainted with characteristic signs or marks, APṛāt., Sch.

**Lākṣaṇi**, m. patr. fr. *lakṣaṇa*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 153.

**Lākṣaṇika**, mf(i)n. knowing marks, acquainted with signs, an interpreter of marks or signs, K.; indicatory, expressing indirectly or figuratively, metaphorical, secondary, technical (-tva, n.), Saṃk.; Kpr.; Sarvad.

**Lākṣaṇya**, mfn. = *lākṣaṇa*, R.; m. patr., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 152.

**लाक्षा lākshā**, f. (cf. *rākshā* and Un. iii, 62, Sch.) a species of plant, AV.; a kind of red dye, lac (obtained from the cochineal or a similar insect as well as from the resin of a partic. tree), Mn.; MBh. &c.; the insect or animal which produces the red dye, MW. — **gṛīha**, n. = *jatu-g*° (q.v.), Veṇīs.

— **cūrṇa**, n. lac-powder, Suśr. — **taru**, m. the tree Butea Frondosa (in which the above insect is especially found), L. — **taila**, n. a particular medicinal oil, L.

— **pura**, n. N. of a town, Virac. — **prasāda**, m., — **prasādana**, n. the red Loh tree (an astringent infusion prepared from its bark is used to fix colour in dyeing), L. — **bhavana**, n. = *gṛīha*, BhP.

— **rakta**, mfn. coloured or dyed with lac, Kauś.

— **rāsa**, m. (prob.) = *taila*, Suśr. — **vāṇijya**, n. dealing in lac or similar articles, HYog. — **vṛiksha**, m. Butea Frondosa, L.; Mangifera Sylvatica, L.

**Lākshika**, mf(i)n. relating to or dyed with lac, Bhaṭṭ.; (fr. *laksha*) relating to a large number or to a lac, MW.

**लाक्षय lāksheya**, m. patr., Saṃskārak.

**लाक्ष्म lākṣma**, mf(i)n. (fr. *lakṣmī*) addressed to Lakshmi, L.

**लाक्ष्मण lākṣmaṇa**, mf(i)n. (fr. *lakṣmaṇa*) relating to the plant Lakshmaṇa, Vāgbh.; a patr. fr. *lakṣmaṇa*, Saṃskārak.

**Lākṣmaṇi**, m. patr. fr. *lakṣmaṇa*, Pravar.

**Lākṣmaṇeya**, m. patr. fr. id., g. *subhr̥ddi*.

**लाक्ष्मिका lākṣmīka**, mf(i)n. = *lakṣmīyam adhīte veda vā*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 60, Vārtt.

**लाख lākh**, cl. 1. P. *lākhati* = √*rākh* (q.v.), Dhāt