

**taka**, m. 'slayer of the Rākshasa Lavaṇa,' N. of Śatru-ghna, Ragh.; Pañcar. **Lavanāpāṇa**, m. a salt market, L. **Lavanābdhi**, m. 'receptacle of salt water,' the sea, ocean, MärkP.; -*ja*, n. 'sea-born,' sea-salt, L. **Lavanāmbu-rāsi**, m. 'mass of salt water,' the sea, ocean, Kāv. **Lavanāmbhas**, n. salt water, MW.; m. 'having salt w<sup>o</sup>,' the sea, ocean, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. **Lavanārnava** (R.; Rājat.; BhP.) or **lavanālaya** (R.), m. 'sea of salt w<sup>o</sup>,' the ocean. **Lavanāśva**, m. N. of a Brāhman, MBh. **Lavanāśura**, m. N. of an Asura, Virac.; -*ja*, n. a kind of salt, L. **Lavanōtkata**, m. n. and (ā), f. oversalted food, L. **Lavanōttama**, n. 'best salt,' river or rock s<sup>o</sup>, Suśr.; Bhpr.; nitre, W. **Lavanōttha**, n. a kind of salt, L. **Lavanōtsa**, n. N. of a town, Rājat. **Lavanōda**, n. salt water, brine (comp.); m. 'containing salt w<sup>o</sup>,' the sea of salt w<sup>o</sup>, ocean, Sūryapr.; Cat.; *dhi*, m. 'receptacle of salt w<sup>o</sup>,' the sea, ocean, R.; Pur. **Lavanōdaka**, n. salt w<sup>o</sup>, brine, L.; mfn. having or containing salt water, MBh.; m. the sea, ocean, Buddh.

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

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

**Lavanita**, mfn. salted, seasoned with salt, Car. **Lavaniman**, m. saltiness, g. *drīḍhādi*; grace, beauty, Prasannar.

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

**लवन** *lavana* &c. See p. 898, col. 3.

**लवलि** *lavali*, f. Avernhoia Acida, Viddh.

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

**लवेटिका** *lavetikā*, 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** *laš*, cl. 10. P. *lāśyati*, to exercise an art, Dhātup. xxxvi, 55 (v. l. for *las*).

**लश** *lasa*, m. gum, resin, L.

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

**लश** *laš* (cf. √*las*), cl. 1. 4. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 23; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 70) *lašati*, °*te*, *lašyati*, °*te* (pf. *lalāsha*, *leshe*; aor. *alāshīt*, *alāshīṣṭa*; fut. *lašitā*; °*shishyati*, °*te*; inf. *lašitum*), to wish, desire, long for (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (mostly with prepos. *abhi*); to strive after, approach (acc.), VarBṛS., Sch.: Caus. or cl. 10. P. *lāśhayati* (aor. *alīlāshat*), to exercise an art, Dhātup. xxxiii, 55 (v. l. for *las*); Desid. *lāśhīṣṭi*, Gr.: Intens. *lālāshyate*, *lālāshṭi*, 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, Uṇ. i, 153, Sch.

**लशमण** *lāshamaṇa*, m. (= *lakshmaṇa*) N. of a man, Inscr.

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

**लस** 1. *las*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 64) *lasati* (only p. *lasat*, *lasamāna*, and pf. *lalāsa*; Gr. also aor. *alāsīt*; fut. *lasitā*, *lāśhyati*), to shine, flash, glitter, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to appear, come to light, arise, Kathās.; to sound, to appear, come to light, arise, Kathās.; to sound, to appear, come to light, arise, Kathās.; to sound, to appear, come to light, arise, Kathās.; to sound, to appear, come to light, arise, Kathās.; to embrace, Dhātup.: Caus. or cl. 10 (Dhātup. xxxiii, 55), *lāśyati* (aor. *alīlāsat*; Pass. *lāśyate*), to dance, R.; to cause to teach to dance, Vikr.; to exercise an art (cf. √*las*), Dhātup. [Cf. Lat. *lascivus*, *lascivire*.]

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 sandalwood, L.

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

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

**Lasad-anṣu**, 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<sup>o</sup> of a bow, L.

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

**Lāsa**, m. the act of jumping, sporting, dancing, Rit. (cf. *rāsa*); dancing as practised by women, L.; soup, broth (= *yūṣha*), L.; saliva (?), in *alāsa*, q. v. — **vatī**, f. N. of a woman, Kathās.

**Lāsaka**, 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 (= *veshta*), L.; m. or n. a kind of weapon, Kād.; (*ikā*), f. a female dancer, Kathās.; Vcar.; a harlot, wanton, L.; a kind of dramatic performance (= *vilāsikā*), Sāh.; (*akī*), f. a dancing girl, L.; n. a turret, tower, room on the top of a building (= *atta*), L.

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

**Lāsika**, mfn. dancing, Śis.

**Lāsina**, mfn. moving to and fro, dancing, MW. (cf. *raṅga-lāsini*).

**Lāsya**, 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 Daśa-rūpa consisted of 10 divisions or *Āngas*, viz. *geya-pada*, *sthita-pāṭhya*, *āsīna*, *pushpa-gaṇḍikā*, *pracchedaka*, *tri-gūḍha* or *tri-mūḍhaka*, *saindhava*, *dvigūḍhaka* or *vimūḍhaka*, *uttamōttamaka*, and *ukta-pratyukta*; including also a style of dramatic composition in which there is abrupt transition from Sanskrit to Prakṛit and from Prakṛit to Sanskrit; the term *lāsya* 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 Pārvatī and opposed to the boisterous masculine dance called *Tāṇḍava* practised by Śiva and his followers; cf. IW. 467), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a dancer, MärkP.; N. of a king, VP.; (ā), f. a dancing girl, L. **Lāsyaṅga**, n. a division of the Lāsya (cf. above).

**Lāsyaḥ**, n. = *lāsya*, a dance, L.

**लसोफज** *lasopharaṅja*, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

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

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

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

**लहड** *lahaḍa*, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. (v. l. *laḍaha* and *lahara*).

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

**लहरि** *lahari* or °*rī*, 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*).

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

**लह** *lahya*, m. N. of a man, g. *śivūdi*; pl. his descendants, g. *kashādi*.

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

**ला** 1. *lā*, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 50) *lāti* (pf. *lalau*, Bhaṭṭ.; aor. *alāsīt*, ib.; fut. *lātā*, *lāsyati*, Gr.; ind. p. *lātīvā*, Śatr.), to take, receive, obtain, Kāv.; Sāh.; HPariś.; 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-F*).

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

**लाकिनी** *lākinī*, f. N. of a Tantra goddess, Cat. (cf. *ḍākinī*).

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

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

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

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

**लाक्षण** *lākshana*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *lakshana*) relating to or acquainted with characteristic signs or marks, APrāt., Sch.

**Lākshañi**, m. patr. fr. *lakshana*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 153.

**Lākshāṅika**, mf(ī)n. knowing marks, acquainted with signs, an interpreter of marks or signs, R.; indicator, expressing indirectly or figuratively, metaphorical, secondary, technical (-*tva*, n.), Saṃk.; Kpr.; Sarvad.

**Lākshāṅya**, mfn. = *lākshana*, R.; m. patr., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 152.

**लाक्षा** *lākshā*, f. (cf. *rākshā* and Uṇ. 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. — **grīha**, n. = *jatu-g<sup>o</sup>* (q. v.), Venūs. — **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., -**prasādāna**, n. the red Lodh tree (an astringent infusion prepared from its bark is used to fix colour in dyeing), L. — **bhavana**, n. = *grīha*, BhP. — **rakta**, mfn. coloured or dyed with lac, Kauś. — **rasa**, m. (prob.) = *taila*, Suśr. — **vāṇijya**, n. dealing in lac or similar articles, HYog. — **vṛiksha**, m. *Butea Frondosa*, L.; *Mangifera Sylvatica*, L.

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

**लाक्ष्य** *lākshya*, m. patr., Saṃskārak.

**लाक्ष्म** *lākshma*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *lakshmi*) addressed to Lakshmi, L.

**लाक्ष्मण** *lākshmaṇa*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *lakshmaṇa*) relating to the plant *Lakshmaṇa*, Vāgbh.; a patr. fr. *lakshmaṇa*, Saṃskārak.

**Lākshmaṇi**, m. patr. fr. *lakshmaṇa*, Pravar.

**Lākshmaṇeya**, m. patr. fr. id., g. *śubhrādi*.

**लाक्ष्यिक** *lākshyika*, mf(ī)n. = *lakshyam adhīte veda vā*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 60, Vārtt.

**लाक्ष** *lāksh*, cl. 1. P. *lākhati* = √*rākh* (q. v.), Dhātup. v, 9.

**लागनुत्** *lāga-nṛitta*, n. (in music) a kind of dance, Saṃgīt.

**लागुडिक** *lāguḍika*. See *lakuṭika*.

**लाघ** *lāgh*, cl. 1. Ā. *lāghate* = √*rāgh* (q. v.), Dhātup. iv, 39.

**लाघरकोलस** *lāgharakolasa*, m. a partic. form of jaundice, Suśr.

**लाघव** *lāghava*, n. (fr. *laghu*) swiftness, rapidity, speed, MBh.; R.; alacrity, versatility, dexterity, skill, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; lightness (also of heart), ease, relief, Mn.; Yājñ.; Suśr.; levity, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, rashness, R.; Kathās.; insignificance, unimportance, smallness, R.; Mālav.; MärkP.; (in prosody) shortness of a vowel or syllable (opp. to *gaurava*), Piṅg.; shortness of expression, brevity, conciseness, Sarvad.; Kāty., Sch.; lack of weight or consequence, derogation of dignity, slight, disrespect, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **kārin**, mfn. degrading, disgraceful, Pañcat. — **gaurava-vicāra**, m. N. of wk. **Lāghavānṛita**, mfn. possessed of brevity, MW.

**Lāghavāyana**, m. N. of an author, Cat.

**Lāghavika**, mfn. being short or brief, KātyŚr.

**Lāghavin**, n. a juggler, Sinhās.

**लाङ्गाकायनि** *lāṅgākāyani*, m. metron. fr. *lāṅkā*, g. *vākinādi*.