

longing for (loc. or comp.), Gaut.; MBh. &c.; n. a hunter, MBh.; R.; a lustful man, libertine, W. -*jana*, mfn. having covetous followers, MW. -*jātake varsha-vardhāpana-vidhāna*, n. N. of wk. -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. greediness, covetousness, ardent desire for (loc.), Rājat.; Kathās.

Lubdhaka, m. a hunter, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a covetous or greedy man, L.; the star Sirius (so called because Śiva in the form of a hunter shot an arrow [represented by the three stars in the belt of Orion] at Brahmā transformed into a deer and pursuing his own daughter metamorphosed into a doe; cf. *nyri-ga-vyādha*), Gañit.; Kathās.; N. of the hinder parts, BhP.

Lubhita, mfn. perplexed, disturbed, fascinated, Pān. vii, 2, 54.

Lobha, m. perplexity, confusion (see *a-l'*); impatience, eager desire for or longing after (gen., loc. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; covetousness, cupidity, avarice (personified as a son of Pushti or of Dambha and Māyā), ib. -*tas*, ind. from greediness or desire, Kathās. -*mañjarī*, f. 'flower of avarice,' nickname of a courtesan, Daś. -*mohita*, mfn. beguiled by covetousness or avarice, Hit. -*viraha*, m. absence of avarice, ib.; mfn. = next. -*śūnya*, mfn. free from avarice (-*tva*, n.), Vishṇ. **Lobhākrishṭa**, mfn. attracted by greediness or covetousness, Hit. **Lobhātman**, mfn. greedy-minded, avaricious, A. **Lobhānvita**, mfn. possessed of covetousness, avaricious, greedy, MW. **Lobhābhīpatin**, mfn. hastening through eager desire, rushing greedily, MBh. **Lobhōtkarsha**, m. excess of avarice or greed, MW.

Lobhana, mfn. alluring, enticing, attracting, L.; (ṛ), f. a kind of Sphaerantus, L.; n. allurements, enticement, temptation, R.; Kām.; gold, L.

Lobhaniya, mfn. to be desired or longed for, alluring, seductive, MBh. -*tama*, mfn. most attractive; °*mākrīti*, mfn. having a most attr^o figure, ib.

Lobhayāna, mfn. alluring, enticing, seducing, Hariv.

Lobhāyana, m. a patr., Pravar.

Lobhita, mfn. allured, enticed, seduced, Kām. -*vat*, mfn. one who has allured &c., MBh.

Lobhin, mfn. covetous, avaricious, desirous of, eager after, longing for (often ifc.), Rājat.; BhP.; Campak. (°*bhi-tā*, f.); alluring, enticing, charming, R.

Lobhya, mfn. = *lobhaniya*, L.; m. Phaseolus Mungo, L.

लुमत *lu-mat*. See under 2. *luk*.

लुम्ब *lumb*, cl. I. P. *lumbati*, to torment, harass, Dhātup. xi, 37; cl. IO. P. *lumbayati*, id., xxxii, 113; to be invisible, ib. (*adarsane*, v. l. for *ardane*).

लुम्बिका *lumbikā*, f. a kind of drum, L.

लुम्बिनि *lumbini* (m. c.) or °*nī*, f. N. of a princess and a grove named after her, Buddh. (cf. MWB. 389). °*nīya*, mfn. relating to the above, Lalit.

लुल *lul* (connected with √*lud*, and √*I. lu*), cl. I. P. (Dhātup. ix, 27, v. l.) *lolati* (only pr. and pr. p. P. A. *lolat* and *lolamāna*), to move to and fro, roll about, stir, Śiś.; Pañcar.; to disappear, Śiś. x, 36; Caus. *lolayati*, to set in motion, agitate, confound, disturb, R.; Śiś.

Lulita, mfn. moved or tossed about, agitated, swinging to and fro, dangling, fluttering, heaving, waving, tremulous, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) touched by, come in contact with, Śak. (v. l.); BhP.; disarranged, dishevelled (as hair), Ritus.; hurt, injured, crushed, destroyed, MBh.; R. &c.; fatigued, unnerved, Mālatim.; agreeable, pleasing, beautiful, W. (w. r. for *lalita*); n. movement, motion, Uttarak. -*kundala*, mfn. having dangling earrings, Kathās. -*pallava*, mfn. (a wood) with waving twigs, Bhaṭṭ. -*makaranda*, mfn. (flowers) whose sap is disturbed (by bees), Venīś. -*mandana*, mfn. having ornaments tossed about in confusion, MW. -*srag-ākula*, mfn. (a bed) strewn with scattered garlands, Ragh. **Lulitākula-keśānta**, mfn. one whose hair is disordered and dishevelled, R. **Lulitālaka-keśānta**, mfn. one whose curls and locks are dishevelled, Kathās.

Lola, mf(ā)n. moving hither and thither, shaking, rolling, tossing, dangling, swinging, agitated, unsteady, restless, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; changeable, transient, inconstant, fickle, Kāv.; Kathās.; desirous, greedy, lustful, (ifc.) eagerly desirous of or longing

for (loc., inf. or comp.), Kāv.; Var. &c.; m. the penis, Gal.; N. of a man, MärkP.; (ā), f. the tongue, L.; lightning, Prab. (v. l.); 'the fickle or changeable one,' N. of the goddess of fortune or Lakshmi, Pañcar.; of Dākshāyaṇi in Utpalāvartaka, Cat.; of the mother of the Daitya Madhu, R.; of a Yoginī, Hcat.; of two metres, Chandom.; Col.; (ṛ), f. (in music) a kind of composition, Saṃgīt. -*karna*, mf(ā)n. listening to everybody, Rājat. -*kundala*, mfn. having dangling or pendent earrings, MW. -*ghaṭa* (?), the wind, ib. -*cahāus*, mfn. having a rolling eye, W.; looking wantonly upon (loc.), Śiś. -*jihva*, mfn. having a rolling or restless tongue, insatiable, greedy, W. -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. movableness, fickleness, restlessness, wantonness, cupidity, eager desire, Kāv.; Sāh.; Suśr. -*ayana*, -*netra*, and -*locana*, mfn. having rolling eyes, W. -*lāngūla*, n. 'wagging tail,' N. of a hymn in praise of Hanumat. -*lola*, mfn. being in constant motion, ever restless, Śāntiś. **Lolākshikā** or **lolākshī**, f. (a woman) with a rolling eye, Kāv. **Lolāpānga**, mfn. having tremulous or quivering outer corners (said of eyes), MW. **Lolārka**, m. a form of the sun, Vāmp. **Lolē-kshana**, mf(ā)n. = *lola-nayana*, Hāsy. **Lol'osh-ṭha**, mfn. having moving or restless lips, Śiś.

Lolat, mf(ā)n. moving to and fro, rolling &c. (cf. √*lul*). -*karāngūli*, mfn. having restless or tremulous fingers, Pañcar.

Lolad, in comp. for *lolat*. -*bhuja*, mfn. having swinging arms, Śiś.

Lolana, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP.

Lolita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) moved hither and thither, shaken, agitated, tremulous, Śiś

लुलाप *lulāpa*, m. a buffalo, Hcat.; Dhūrtan. -*kanda*, m. a kind of plant with a tuberous root, L. -*kāntā*, f. a buffalo cow, L.

Lulāya, m. a buffalo, Bālar. -*ketu*, m. 'having a buffalo for an emblem,' N. of a Gaṇa of Śiva, Harav. -*lakshman*, m. id., N. of Yama, Bālar.

लुश *lusa*, m. N. of a Rishi with the patr. Dhānāka (author of RV. x, 35; 36), PañcavBr.

लुशकपि, m. N. of a man, ib.

लुष् *lush* (cf. √*lūsh*), cl. I. P. *loshati*, to rob, steal, Dhātup. ix, 42.

लुष *lusha*, m. the son of a Nishāda and a Chāṇaki, L.

लुषभ *lushabha*, m. an elephant in rut, Uṇ. iii, 124, Sch.

लुस्त *lusta*, n. the end of a bow, L.

लुह *luh* (cf. √*lubbh*), cl. I. P. *lohati*, to covet, Dhātup. xxvi, 128 (Vop.)

लु I. *lū*, cl. 9. P. A. (Dhātup. xxxi, 13) *lunāti*, *lunite* (Ved. also *lunoti*; pf. *lulāva*, Kathās.; 2. sg. *lulavitha*, Pān. vi, 1, 196, Sch.; 2. pl. *lulavidhve* or °*vidhve*, ib. viii, 3, 79, Sch.; aor. *alāvīt*, *alavishṭa*, Gr.; fut. *lavitā*, *lavishyati*, °*te*, ib.; inf. *lavitum*, ib.; ind. p. *lūtā*, ib.; -*lāvam*, Kāv.), to cut, sever, divide, pluck, reap, gather, TBr. &c. &c.; to cut off, destroy, annihilate, Kāv.; Rājat.: Pass. *lūyate* (aor. *alāvī*), to be cut, Gr.: Caus. *lāvayati* (aor. *alilavat*, °*vata*), to cause to cut, Gr.: Desid. of Caus. *lilāvayishati*, ib.: Desid. *lulūshati*, °*te*, ib.: Intens. *lōlūyate*, *loloti*, ib.: Desid. of Intens. *lolūyishate* (ind. p. °*yam*), ib. [Cf. Gk. *lūw*; Lat. *so-luo*, *solvo*; Goth. *fra-lūsian*; Germ. *vir-liosian*, *ver-lieren*; Angl. Sax. *for-leosan*; Eng. *lose*.]

Lava, *lavana* &c. See p. 898, cols. 2, 3.

Lāva, mf(ā)n. (ifc.) cutting, cutting off, plucking, reaping, gathering, Ragh.; Sāh.; cutting to pieces, destroying, killing, Bhaṭṭ.

Lāvaka, m. a cutter, reaper, Śāmk.; MärkP.

Lāvin. See *pushpa-l'*.

Lāvya, mfn. to be cut or reaped &c., Pān. iii, 1, 125, Sch.

2. **Lū**, mfn. cutting, dividing &c., Pān. vi, 4, 83, Sch. (cf. *eka-lū*).

Lūta, mfn. = *pūrva-vicchinna*, TS. (Sch.)

Lūna, mfn. cut, cut off, severed, lopped, clipped, reaped, plucked, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; nibbled off, Hit.; knocked out, Kathās.; stung, Rājat.; pierced, wounded, Ragh.; destroyed, annihilated, Rājat.; n. a tail, L. (cf. *lūma*). -*dushkrīta*, mfn. one who has

destroyed or annihilated his sins, Rājat. -*dos*, m. N. of Vṛishāṇa (one of Śiva's attendants), L. -*paksha*, mfn. one whose wings have been clipped, R. -*bāhu*, mfn. one whose arms have been cut off, Kathās. -*mānsa*, mfn. one whose flesh is stung by (instr.), Rājat. -*yavam*, ind. after the barley has been cut, after barley-harvest, g. *tishṭhad-gu*. -*visha*, mfn. having poison in the tail, L.

Lūnaka, m. cut, divided &c. (= *bhinna* or *bhedita*), L.; m. an animal, L.; a cut, wound, anything cut or broken, W.; sort, species, difference, W.

Lūni, f. the act of cutting or reaping &c., Pān. viii, 2, 44, Vārtt. I, Pat.; rice (= *vrihi*), Uṇ. iv, 105, Sch.

Lūnī, mfn. (fr. next), Pān. vi, 1, 112, Sch.

Lūniya, Nom. (fr. *lūna*), ib.

Lūyamāna, mfn. being cut or plucked or gathered. -*yavam*, ind. when the barley is cut, g. *tishṭhad-gu*.

Loluva, mfn. (fr. Intens.) cutting much or often, Pān. i, 1, 4, Sch.

Lolūya, mfn. (fr. id.) = prec., Vop. xxvi, 29; (ā), f., see next.

Lolūyā, f. determination to cut, W. -*vat*, mfn. resolved to cut or cut off, ib.

लूष *lūkshā*, mfn. = *rūksha*, rough, harsh, TS.; ĀpŚr.

लूता *lūtā*, f. a spider, Mn.; Var.; Suśr. &c.; an ant, L.; a kind of cutaneous disease (said to be produced by the moisture from a spider), Rājat. -*tantu*, m. a spider's web, cobweb, MW. -*paṭṭa*, m. a spider's egg, L. -*maya* (*lūtām*), m. the skin disease called *lūtā*, Rājat. -*markatāka*, m. (only L.) an ape; Arabian jasmine; = *putri*. -*ri* (*lūtārī*), m. 'spider-enemy,' a kind of shrub, L.

Lūtāta, m. an ant, L.

Lūtikā, f. a spider, L.

लूम *lūma*, n. a tail, a hairy tail (as a horse's or monkey's), L. (cf. *lūna*). -*visha*, m. 'having poison in the tail,' an animal that stings with the tail (as a scorpion), L.

Lūman, n. = *lūma*, L.

लूलुक *lūluka*, m. a frog, L.

लूष् *lūsh* (cf. √*lush* and *rūsh*), cl. I. P. *lūshati*, to adorn, decorate, Dhātup. xvii, 26; cl. IO. P. *lūshayati* (aor. *alūlushat*), to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xxxii, 70; to steal, xxxii, 27 (Vop.)

Lūsha. See *arka-l'*.

लूह *lūha*, mfn. bad (?), L.; N. of a man, Buddh.

Lūha-sudatta, m. N. of a man (= *lūha*), Buddh.

लृ *lri*, (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Conditional Mood or N. of that Mood itself.

लृट् *lriṭ*, (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Second Future or N. of that Tense itself.

लेक *léka*, m. (said to be) N. of an Āditya, TS.

लेकुञ्चिक *lekuñcika*, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

लेख *lekha*, *lekhana*, *lekhin* &c. See p. 901, cols. 2, 3.

लेट् *leṭ*, (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Vedic Subjunctive Mood or N. of that Mood itself.

लेट *leṭa*, m. N. of a partic. mixed caste, BrahmavP.

लेद्य *leṭya* or *loṭya*, Nom. P. °*yati*, to deceive; to be first; to sleep; to shine, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

लेदृ *ledhri*. See p. 903, col. 1.

लेद *leḍa*, n. (cf. *laṇḍa*) excrement, BhP.

लेत *leta*, m. n. (cf. *lota*) tears, L.

लेदरी *ledari*, f. N. of a river, Rājat.

लेप *lep*, cl. I. A. *lepate*, to go; to serve, Dhātup. x, 11.

लेप *lepa*, *lepana*, *lepin* &c. See p. 902, col. 3.