

open. With परि, To appear gaudy. With वि, To sound, to echo. r. 10th cl. (लाङ्गयति-ते) 1. To be skilful, to do any thing skilfully or scientifically. 2. To work. With उत् prefixed, 1. To shine, to be brilliant or splendid. 2. To be happy or delighted. With वि, To gambol, to sport, especially amorously.

लसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्तो-सत्) 1. Sporting, playing. 2. Shining. 3. Glancing, (as rays of light.) E. लस् to sport, श् aff.

लसा f. (-सा) 1. Turmeric. 2. Saffron. E. लस् to sport, affs. अङ् and टाप् ।

लसिका f. (-का) Saliva, spittle. E. रस् to taste, &c., aff. वृन्, र changed to ल ।

लसित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Sported. 2. Arose, appeared. 3. Moved about.

लसौका f. (-का) 1. Spittle. 2. Pus, matter. 3. Lymph. 4. The juice of the sugarcane. [2. To blush.

लसज् (ञी, ई) ओलसुञी r. 6th cl. (लसते) 1. To be modest or ashamed.

लस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1. Grasped, embraced. 2. Skilled, skilful. m. (-सः) The middle of a bow. E. लस् to embrace, aff. क्त ।

लसक m. (-कः) The middle of a bow. E. लस grasped, aff. कन् ।

लसकान् m. (-को) A bow. E. लसक the middle of a bow, and इनि aff.

लहरि f. (-रिः-रो) A large wave or surf.

ला r. 2nd cl. (लाति) 1. To give. 2. To get, to receive.

लाकुटिक m. (-कः) Armed with a club : see लागुडिक ।

लाक्षिकी f. (-की) A name of S'ita'.

लाक्षणिक mfn. (-कः-कौ-कं) 1. Secondary, inferior, subordinate. 2. Indicatory, characteristic. 3. Technical. 4. Acquainted with signs. m. (-कः) A technical term, a word implying a definition. E. लक्षण and टक् aff.

लाक्ष्य mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Indicative, symptomatic, relating to a mark or sign, &c. f. (-या) One who can interpret signs. E. लक्षण, यञ् aff.

लाक्षा f. (-चा) Lac, a red dye, or an insect which is analogous to the cochineal insect, and like it forms when died and prepared, a dye of a red colour ; the nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing wax, and as an article of decoration by women, and is usually termed Shel lac. E. लक्ष् to mark or stain, aff. च्, and चञ् added, the vowel made long ; or लक्ष a hundred thousand, अञ् aff. ; made by a multitude of the insects.

लाक्षातरु m. (-रुः) The Pala'sh-tree, (Butea frondosa.) E. लाक्षा lac, and तरु a tree ; the insect being especially found in this tree.

लाक्षाप्रसादन m. (-नः) The red Lo'd'h, a tree from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared, which is used to fix colour in dyeing. E. लाक्षा lac, प्रसादन cleansing. [see लाक्षातरु ।

लाक्षात्रुच m. (-चः) The Butea frondosa. E. लाक्षा the lac, and ह्वच a tree : लाक्षिक mfn. (-कः-कौ-कं) 1. Made of lac, &c. 2. Relating to a large number or a lakh. E. लाक्षा, and टक् aff.

लाख् (ञ्) लाख् r. 1st cl. (लाखति) 1. To be dry or arid. 2. To adorn. 3. To be able or competent to. 4. To give. 5. To refuse or prevent.

लागुडिक f. (-की) Adj. Armed with a club. m. (-कः) A sentinel.

लाघ् (ञ्) लाघ् r. 1st cl. (लाघते) To be able, equal or competent.

लाघव n. (-वं) 1. Health. 2. Lightness, delicacy, minuteness. 3. Meanness, insignificance. 4. Frivolity. 5. Speed. 6. Activity. 7. Smallness. 8. Ease. 9. Brevity. 10. Contempt. E. लघु light, &c. and अञ् aff.

लाङ्गल n. (-लः) 1. A plough. 2. The penis. 3. The palm tree. 4. A sort of flower. 5. The main beam of a house. f. (-लौ) 1. An aquatic shrub, (Jussiaea repens.) 2. A creeping shrub, (Commelina salicifolia.) 3. Another creeper, (Nama repens.) 4. A plant, (Gloriosa superba.) E. लङ्गि to go, to limp, &c., Unádi aff. कलच्, and the vowel made long.

लाङ्गलयह m. (-हः) A ploughman. E. लाङ्गल a plough, and यह् who takes.

लाङ्गलयहण n. (-णः) Guiding the plough, ploughing. E. लाङ्गल, यहण taking.

लाङ्गलदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The pole or shaft of a plough. E. लाङ्गल, दण्ड a stick.

लाङ्गलध्वज m. (-जः) An epithet of BALARA'MA.

लाङ्गलपङ्क्ति f. (-तिः) A furrow. E. लाङ्गल a plough, and पङ्क्ति a line.

लाङ्गलप्राण m. (-णः-लः) A ploughshare.

लाङ्गलिक mfn. (-कः-कौ-कं) Relating or belonging to a plough. m. (-कः) One of the thirty-four species of the fixed, or mineral and vegetable poisons. f. (-का-कौ) A small creeper, commonly called La'ngali', (Gloriosa superba, or Commelina salicifolia.) E. लाङ्गली a name of several plants, aff. कन्, fem. form ; or लाङ्गल and टक् aff.

लाङ्गलिन m. (-लो) 1. A name of BALARA'MA. 2. The coconut-tree. 3. A snake. E. लाङ्गल a plough, and इनि aff.

लाङ्गलीषा f. (-षा) The pole of a plough.

लाङ्गल n. (-लः) A horse's tail. E. लङ्गि to go, aff. लवच् : see the next.

लाङ्गल n. (-लः) 1. A hairy tail, (as a horse's, &c.) 2. The penis. 3. A granary, a basket or shed for holding corn or grain. E. लङ्गि to go, Unádi aff. लवच्, and the radical vowel made long. [aff इनि ।

लाङ्गलिन mfn. (लौ-लिनी-लि) Tailed. m. (-लौ) A monkey. E. लाङ्गल a tail, लाच्छ् (इ) लाच्छि r. 1st cl. (लाच्छति) 1. To mark. 2. To decorate; also लाच्छ् ।

लाज् r. 1st cl. (लाजति) (इ) लाजि (लाजति) 1. To blame. 2. To fry.

लाज m. (-जः) Grain, wetted or sprinkled. n. (-जः) The root of the Andropogon muricatum. f. (-जा) or masc. plu. (-जाः) Fried grain. E. लाज् to fry, aff. अच् ।

लाञ्छन n. (-नः) 1. A name, an appellation. 2. A mark or sign. 3. A stain, a mark of ignominy. 4. A land-mark. 5. The spots on the disc of the moon. E. लाच्छि to mark, aff. लृट् । [with. 4. Decorated.

लाञ्छित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Marked, distinguished. 2. Named. 3. Furnished

लाट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Old or worn, spoiled, shabby, (as clothes, ornaments, &c.) 2. Childish. m. (-टः) 1. Cloth, clothes. 2. Fault, defect. 3. Idle or inebriate language. 4. Repetition of words in the same sense, but in a different application. 5. The name of a country, the upper part of the Dakshin, La'r or Larice. E. लट् to be childish, aff. अञ् or घञ् ; or लाट a Ka'ndwa'di root, to live, aff. अच् ।

लाटानुप्रास m. (-सः) A figure of rhetoric; repetition of a word in the same sense, but with a different application. E. लाट, अनुप्रास alliteration.

लाटी f. (टी or टिका) 1. A particular style of composition. 2. Name of a Pra'krita dialect. [caress. 3. To blame.

लाड् r. 10th cl. (लाडयति-ते) 1. To throw, to toss. 2. To fondle, to लाण्डनी f. (-नी) An unchaste woman.

लात f. (त) Taken, received.

लाप m. (-पः) Speaking, talking, prating. E. लप् to speak, aff. घञ् ।

लाप्य mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be said or spoken. E. लप् to speak, aff. यत् ।

लाव m. (-वः) A sort of quail ; also with कन् added, लावक ।

लाभ् r. 10th cl. (लाभयति) To throw, to send or direct.

लाभ m. (-भः) 1. Profit. 2. Gain, in general, acquirement, acquisition. 3. Interest. 4. Conquest. 5. Perception. E. लभ् to get or gain, aff. घञ् ।

लाभकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Gaining, making profit. E. लाभ, कृत् who makes.

लाभलिसु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सुः) Covetous, grasping, desirous of gain or profit. E. लाभ, and लिसु desirous.

लाभालाभ m. (-भः) Profit and loss. E. लाभ, and अलाभ not gain.

लाभञ्जक n. (-कः) The root of the Andropogon muricatum, a fragrant grass. E. ला what takes or removes, (heat, &c.), सञ्जा the pith, and कप् added. "वेणार मूल" ।

लालन n. (-नः) Wheedling, coaxing. E. ललच् to sport, causal v., ल्यट् aff.

लालयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Bewailing or supplicating much. E. लप् to speak, freq. v., शानच् aff. [v., शानच् aff.

लालयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wishing to enjoy. E. लप् to desire, freq.

लालस f. (-सा) Adj. 1. Ardently desirous of. 2. Devoted to, finding pleasure in.

लालसा mf. (-सः-सा) 1. Ardent desire. 2. Regret, sorrow, missing, wishing for any person or object absent. 3. Soliciting, asking. 4. The longing of pregnant women. 5. Wanton sport, dalliance. E. ललच् to desire, to wish for, अञ्च and टाप्, and the root reiterated, deriv. irr. Va'chaspatya defines it thus :—लस सहायां यद् लुक् भावे च ।