दुकूलं कलहंसलक्षणं Ku. 5. 67; अनारंभो हि कार्याणां प्रथमं बुद्धिलक्षणं Subhâsh.; उपकारापकारौ हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः H 4. 15; अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यंत्याः कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षणं R. 10. 6, 19. 47; गर्भलक्षण *S.* 5; पुरुषलक्षणं 'the sign or organ of virility'. –2 A symptom (of a disease). –3 An attribute, a quality. –4 A definition, accurate description; असाधारणधर्मो लक्षणम्. –5 A lucky or auspicious mark on the body (these are considered to be 32); द्वात्रिंशल्लक्षणोपेतः; लक्षणसंपन्नानां गवामधःसस्नौ K. 64. –6 Any mark or features of the body (indicative of good or bad luck); क्व तद्विधस्त्वं क्व च पुण्यलक्षणा Ku. 5. 73; क्लेशावहा भर्तुरलक्षणाहं R. 14. 5. –7 A name, designation, appellation (oft. at the end of comp.); विदिशालक्षणां राजधानीं Me. 24. –8 Excellence, merit, good quality; as in आहितलक्षण R. 6. 71 (where Malli. renders it by प्रख्यातगुण and quotes Ak:—गुणैः प्रतीते तु कृतलक्षणाहितलक्षणौ). –9 An aim, a scope, an object. –10 A fixed rate (as of duties); Ms. 8. 406. –11 Form, kind, nature. –12 Effect, operation. –13 Cause, occasion. –14 Head, topic, subject. –15 Pretence disguise (=लक्ष); प्रभुमलक्षणः Mâl. 7. –16 A line, spot. –17 Observation, seeing. –ण: 1 N. of Lakshmana. –2 The crane. –णा 1 An aim, object. –2 (In Rhet.) An indirect application or secondary signification of a word, one of the three powers of a word; it is thus defined:—मुख्यार्थबाधे तद्योगे रूढितोऽथ प्रयोजनात् । अन्योर्थो लक्ष्यते यत्सा लक्षणारोपितक्रिया K. P. 2; लक्षणा शक्य संबंधस्तात्पर्यानुपपत्तितः Bhâshâ P.; see S. D. 13 also. –3 A goose. **–Comp.** –अन्वित *a.* possessed of auspicious marks. –ज्ञ *a.* able to interpret or explain marks (as on the body). –भ्रष्ट *a.* ill-fated, unlucky. –लक्षणा-जहल्लक्षणा q. v. –संनिपातः branding, stigmatizing.

लक्षण्य *a.* 1 Serving as a mark. –2 Having good marks.

लक्षशस् *ind.* By hundreds of thousands; *i. e.* in large numbers.

लक्षित *p. p.* [लक्ष्-क्त] 1 Seen, observed, marked, beheld. –2 Denoted, indicated. –3 Characterized, marked, distinguished. –4 Defined. –5 Hinted at. –6 Indirectly expressed, indicated, hinted at. –7 Inquired into, examined. –8 Considered, regarded.

लक्षीकृ 8 U. 1 To aim at, direct. –2 To point to, refer or allude to; इथं कथा नामेव लक्षीकरोति *S.* 7.

लक्ष्मण *a.* [लक्ष्मन्-अण् न वृद्धिः] 1 Having marks. –2 Possessed of good or auspicious marks, fortunate, lucky. –3 Prosperous, thriving. **–ण:** 1 The crane. –2 N. of a son of Dasaratha by his wife Sumitrâ. [He was so much attached to Rama from his very childhood that he became ready to accompany him during his travels, and took no small part in the several events that took place during the fourteen years of Rama's exile. In the war of Lanka he killed several powerful demons, but particularly Meghanada, the most heroic of the sons of Ravana. He was at first mortally wounded by Meghanada by means of a magical weapon, but was restored to life by Sushena by means of the medicinal drugs fetched by Maruti. One day Time in the disguise of a hermit came to Rama and said that he who should happen to see them converse in private should be immediately abandoned, which was agreed to. Lakshmana on one occasion intruded on their privacy and made the word of his brother true by throwing himself into the Sarayu; (see R. 15. 92-95). He married *Urmila* by whom he had two sons Angada and Chandraketu.] **–णा** A goose. **–णं** 1 A name, an appellation. –2 A mark, sign, token. **–Comp –प्रसू:** N. of Sumitrâ, mother of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मन् *n.* [लक्ष्-मनिन्] 1 A mark, sign, token, characteristic; *Si.* 11. 30; 8. 41, Ki. 11. 18; 14. 64; R. 19. 30; Ku. 7. 43. –2 A speck, spot; मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति *S.* 1. 20; Mâl. 9. 25. –3 Definition. –4 The chief, principal (प्रधान). –*m.* 1 The crane or Sârasa bird. –2 N. of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मी *f.* [लक्ष्-ई मुट् च Tv.] 1. Fortune, prosperity, wealth; सा लक्ष्मीरुरुकुरुते यया परेषां Ki. 8. 13; मातर्लक्ष्मि तव प्रसादवशतो दोषा भवंति स्फुटं गुणाः Subhâsh, Bh. 3. 64; तृणमिव लघुलक्ष्मीर्नैव तान् संरुणद्धि Bh. 2. 17. –2 Good fortune, good luck. –3 Success, accomplishment; U. 4. 10. –4 Beauty, loveliness, grace, charm, splendour; lustre; मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति *S.* 1. 20; U. 6. 24; Mâl. 9. 25; लक्ष्मीमुद्वाहं सकलस्य शशांकमूर्तेः Ki. 2. 59, 5. 39, 52, 9. 2; Ku. 3. 49. –5 The goddess of fortune, prosperity and beauty, regarded as the wife of Vishnu. (She is said to have sprung from the ocean along with the other precious things or 'jewels' when it was churned for nectar by the gods and demons); इयं गेहे लक्ष्मीः U. 1. 39. –6 Royal or sovereign power, dominion; (oft. personified as a wife of the king and regarded as a rival of the queen); तामेकभार्यां परिवादभीरोः साध्वीमपि त्यक्तवतो नृपस्य । वक्षस्यसंघट्टसुखं वसंती रेजे सपत्नीरहितेव लक्ष्मीः ॥ R. 14. 86, 12. 26. –7 The wife of a hero. –8 A pearl. –9 N. of turmeric. –10 Superhuman power. –11 N. of the eleventh digit of the moon. **–Comp.** –ईशः 1. an epithet of Vishnu. –2. the mango tree. –3. a prosperous or fortunate man. –कांतः 1. an epithet of Vishnu. –2. a king. –गृहं the red lotus-flower. –तालः a kind of palm. –नाथः an epithet of Vishnu. –पतिः 1. an epithet of Vishnu. –2. a king; विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुकं Ki. 1. 44. –3. the betel-nut tree. –4. the clove tree. –पुत्रः 1. a horse. –2. N. of Kusa and Lava. –3. N. of Cupid or Kâma. –पुष्पः a ruby. –पूजनं the ceremony of worshipping Lakshmî (performed by the bridegroom in company with his bride after she has been brought home). –पूजा the worship of Lakshmî performed on the day of new-moon in the month of Asvina (chiefly by bankers and traders whose commercial or official year closes on that day). –फलः the *Bilva* tree. –रमणः an epithet of Vishnu. –वसतिः *f.* 'Lakshmî's abode', the red lotus-flower. –वारः Thursday. –वेष्टः turpentine. –सखः a favourite of Lakshmî. –सहजः, –सहोदरः 1. epithets of the moon. –2. camphor. –3. N. of the horse of Indra.

लक्ष्मीवत् *a.* 1 Possessed of good fortune, fortunate, lucky. –2 Wealthy, rich, thriving. –3 Handsome, lovely, beautiful. –*m.* The bread-fruit tree.

लक्ष्य *pot. p.* [लक्ष्-यत्] 1 To be