a kind of jujube. —भवः humble birth or origin. —भोजनं a light repast. —मांसः a kind of partridge. —मूलं the lesser root of an equation. —मूलकं a radish. —लयं a kind of fragrant root (वीरणमूल). —राशि a. composed of fewer terms (as the side of an equation). —वासस् a. wearing light or pure clothes. —विक्रम a. having a quick step, quick-footed. —वृत्ति a. 1. ill-behaved, low, vile. -2. light, frivolous. -3. mismanaged, ill-done. —वेधिन् a. making a clever hit. —हस्त a. 1. light-handed, clever, dexterous, expert; R. 9. 63. -2. active, agile. (-स्तः) an expert or skilful archer.

लघयति Den. P. 1 To make light, lighten (lit.); नितांतगुर्वीं लघयिष्यता धुरं R. 3. 35. -2 To alleviate, lighten, lessen, mitigate; रहसि लघयेदारब्धा वा तदाश्रयिणी कथा V. 3. 10; R. 11. 62. -3 (a) To make light of, slight, despise; Ki. 2. 18. (b) To make inferior or insignificant; Ki. 5. 4; 13. 38.

लघिमन् m. [लघोर्भावः इमनिच् डिच्] 1 Lightness, absence of weight. -2 Littleness, smallness, insignificance. -3 Lightness, levity, lowness or meanness of spirit; मानुषतासुलभौ लघिमा प्रहतकर्मणि मां नियोजयति K. -4 Thoughtlessness, frivolity. -5 The supernatural power of assuming excessive lightness at will, one of the eight *Siddhis* q. v.

लघिष्ठ a. Lightest, lowest, very light &c. (superl. of लघु q. v.).

लघीयस् a. Lighter, lower, very light &c.; (compar. of लघु q. v.).

लघुता, -त्वं 1 Lightness, levity. -2 Smallness, littleness. -3 (a) Insignificance, unimportance, contempt, absence of dignity; इंद्रोऽपि लघुतां याति स्वयं प्रख्यापितैर्गुणैः. (b) Obscurity of birth, humbleness of origin. -4 Dishonour, disrespect; Pt. 1. 140, 353. -5 Activity, quickness. -6 Shortness, brevity. -7 Ease, facility. -8 Thoughtlessness, frivolity. -9 Wantonness.

लघूकृ 8 U. 1 To despise, think meanly of, slight.

लघूकृत p. p. 1 Despised, condemned, slighted. -2 Lessened, abbreviated, shortened. -3 Reduced in weight or importance.

लघ्वी 1 A delicate woman. -2 A light carriage; Si. 12. 24.

लङ् A technical term used by Pâṇini to denote the Imperfect tense or its terminations.

लंका [लक्-अच् मुम् च] 1 N. of the capital and residence of Râvaṇa and identified with the island of Ceylon or the chief town in it; according to some Laṅkâ was much larger than the present island of Ceylon. It was originally built for Mâlyavat q. v. -2 An unchaste woman, a prostitute, harlot. -3 A branch. -4 A kind of grain. -Comp. —अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -नाथः, -पतिः 'lord of Laṅkâ; *i. e.* Râvaṇa or Bibhîshaṇa —अरिः an epithet of Râma. —दाहिन् m an epithet of Hanumat.

लंखनी The bit of a bridle.

लंग् 1 P. (लंगति) 1 To go. -2 To go lame, limp.

लंगः 1 Lameness. -2 Union, association. -3 A lover, paramour.

लंगकः A lover, paramour.

लंगलं A plough.

लंगूलं The tail of an animal; cf. लांगूल.

लंघ् 1 U. (लंघते-ते, लंघित; *desid.* लिलंघिषति-ते) 1 To spring, leap, go by leaps. -2 To mount upon, ascend; अन्ये चालंविधुः शैलान् Bk. 15. 32. -3 To go beyond, transgress; लंघते स्म मुनिरेष विमानान् N. 5. 4. -4 To fast, abstain from food. -5 To dry, dry up (Paras.). -6 To diminish, lessen. -7 To seize upon, attack, eat up, injure; पक्षवान् हरिणीं लंघितुमागच्छति M. 4. —*Caus.* or 10 U. (लंघयति-ते) 1 To leap or spring over, go beyond; सागरः प्लवंगेन ऋमेणैकेन लंघितः Mb.; Ms. 4. 38. -2 To pass over, traverse (as distance); R. 1. 47. -3 To mount upon, ascend; R. 4. 52. -4 To violate, transgress, disobey; R. 9. 9; Y. 2. 187. -5 To offend, insult, disrespect, disregard; हस्त इव भूतिमलिनो यथा यथा लंघयति खलः सुजनं। दर्पणमिव तं कुरुते तथा तथा निर्मलच्छायं ॥ Vâs. -6 To prevent, oppose, stop, avoid, avert; भाग्यं न लंघयति कोपि विधिप्रणीतं Subhâsh.; Mk. 6. 2. -7 To attack, seize upon, injure, hurt; एषा खलु केतरिणी त्वां लंघयति *S.* 7; नास्ति खलु विधिरलंघनीयं V. 4; R. 11. 92. -8 To eat, browse. -9 To excel, surpass, outshine, eclipse; (यशः) जगत्प्रकाशं तवशेषमिज्यया भवद्भुरुलंघयितुं ममोद्यतः R. 3. 48. -10 To cause to fast. -11 To shine. -12 To speak.

लंघक a. Ved. A transgressor, violator, offender &c.

लंघनं [लंघ्-ल्युट्] 1 Leaping, jumping. -2 Going by leaps, traversing, passing over, going, motion in general; यूयमेव पथि शीघ्रलंघनाः Ghaṭ. 8. -3 Mounting, ascending, rising up to (fig. also); नभोलंघन R. 16. 33; जनोयमुच्चैःपदलंघनोत्सुकः Ku. 5. 64 'wishing to attain or aspire to a high position.' -4 Assaulting, storming, capturing; as in दुर्गलंघनं. -5 Exceeding, going beyond, overstepping violating, transgression; आज्ञालंघनं, नियमलंघनं &c. -6 Disregarding, despising, treating with contempt, slighting; पाणिपात्रलंघनं प्रमार्ष्टुकामा V. 3; M. 3. 22. -7 An offence, affront, insult. -8 A harm, an injury; as in आतपलंघनं q. v. -9 Fasting, abstinence; *Si.* 12. 25 (where it means 'leaping' also). -10 One of the paces of a horse.

लंघनीय, लंघ्य a. 1 To be traversed or passed over, passable. -2 To be violated. -3 To be overtaken; आस्तोद्भूतैरपि रजोभिरलंघनीयाः *S.* 1. 8. -4 To be neglected or disregarded. -5 To be fasted; see लंघ्.

लंघित p. p. [लंघ्-क्त] 1 Lept over, passed over. -2 Traversed. -3 Transgressed, violated. -4 Disregarded, insulted, disrespected. -5 Attacked, seized, afflicted; लंघित एष भूयोऽपि शकुंतलाव्याधिना *S.* 6.

लक्ष् 1 P. (लक्षति) To mark, see; cf. लक्ष्.

लज् 1. 6 A. (लजते) To be ashamed. -II. 1 P. (लजति) To blame &c.; see लंज् I. -III. 10 P. (लजयति) 1 To seem, appear, shine. -2 To cover, conceal; (according to some लाजयति also in this sense).

लज्ज् 6 A. (लज्जते, लज्जित) To be ashamed, to blush; cf. लस्ज्.

लज्जका The wild cotton-tree.

लज्जरी A white sensitive plant.

लज्जा [लज्ज् भावे अ] 1 Shame,