Ki. 5. 23. –2 The insect which produces the red dye. –Comp. –तरुः, –वृक्षः N. of a tree, *Butea Frondosa*. –प्रसादः, –प्रसाधनः the red *Lodhra* tree. –रक्त *a.* dyed with lac.

लाक्षिक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Relating to, made of, or dyed with, lac. –2 Relating to a *lac* (लक्ष).

लाख् 1 P. (लाखति) 1 To be dry or arid. –2 To adorn. –3 To suffice, be competent. –4 To give. –5 To prevent.

लागुडिक See लाकुटिक.

लाघ् 1 Ā. (लाघते) To be equal to, to suffice or be competent.

लाघवं [लघोर्भावः अण्] 1 Smallness, littleness. –2 Levity, lightness. –3 Thoughtlessness, frivolity. –4 Insignificance. –5 Disrespect, contempt, dishonour, degradation ; सेवां लाघवकारिणीं कृतधियः स्थाने श्वर्त्तिं विदुः Mu. 3. 14 ; Bg. 2. 35. –6 Quickness, speed, rapidity. –7 Ease, facility. –8 Health, soundness of constitution. –9 Activity, dexterity ; readiness ; हस्तलाघवं. Versatility ; बुद्धिलाघवं. –11 Brevity, conciseness (of expression); an explanation which is in consonance with the principle of economy of nature and involves simplicity of reasoning ; (अल्पोपस्थितिसापेक्षत्वं लाघवं); भाकाशौ लाघवादिकः Tarka. K. –12 Shortness of a syllable (in prosody).

लांगलं [लंग् कलच् ङोप् वृद्धिः] 1 A plough. –2 A plough-shaped beam or timber. –3 The palm tree. –4 The membrum virile. –5 A kind of flower. –6 A particular appearance of the moon. –7 A kind of timber (used in building houses).–Comp. –धरः a ploughman, peasant. –दंडः the pole of a plough. –ध्वजः N. of Balarâma. –पद्धतिः *f.* a furrow. –फालः a ploughshare.

लांगलिक *a.* (की *f.*) Belonging to a plough.

लांगलिन् *m.* [लांगलमस्यास्ति इनि] 1 N. of Balaràma ; बंधुमीस्वा सनरविमुखो लांगली वाः सिषेवे Mo. 49. –2 The cocoa-nut tree. –3 A snake.

लांगली The cocoa-nut tree.

लांगलीषा (for लांगल-ईषा) The pole of a plough.

लांगुल 1 A tail. –2 Membrum virile.

लांगूलं [लंग् -ऊलच् वृषो०] 1 A tail; लांगूलचालनमधश्चरणावपातं...श्वा पिंडदस्य कुरुते Bh. 2. 31 ' wags his tail '. –2 The membrum virile. –3 A granary.

लांगूलिन् *m.* A monkey, an ape.

लाज् , **लांज्** 1 P. (लाजति, लांजति) 1 To blame, censure. –2 To roast, fry.

लाजः [लाज्-अच्] Wetted grain. –जाः (pl.) Parched or fried grain (*f.* also); (ते) अवाकिरन्बाललताः प्रसूनैराचारलाजैरिव पौरकन्याः R. 2. 10, 4. 27, 7. 25; Ku. 7. 69, 80. –ज =ङीर् q. v.

लांछ् 1 P. (लांछति) 1 To distinguish, mark, characterize. –2 To deck, decorate.

लांछनं [लांछ् -कर्मणि ल्युट्] 1 A sign, mark, token, characteristic mark ; नवांबुदानीकमुहूर्तलांछने (धनुषि) R. 3. 53 ; U. 4. 20 ; Mv. 1. 18 ; oft. at the end of comp. in the sense of ' marked with ', ' characterized by' &c. ; जातेऽथ देवस्य तया विवाहमहोत्सवे साहसलांछनस्य Vikr. 10. 1 ; R. 6. 18, 16. 84; so श्रीकंठपदलांछनः Mâl. 1 ' bearing the characteristic epithet श्रीकंठ '. –2 A name, an appellation. –3 A stain, stigma, a mark of ignominy. –4 The spot on the moon ; Ku. 7. 35.–5 A landmark.

लांछित *p.p.* [लांछ्-क्त] 1 Marked, distinguished, characterised. –2 Named, called. –3 Decorated. –4 Furnished with.

लाट *m. pl.* N. of a country and its inhabitants ; एष च (लाटानुप्रासः) प्रायेण लाटजनप्रियत्वाल्लाटानुप्रासः S. D 10. –टः 1 A king of the Lâtas. –2 Old, worn out, or shabby clothes, ornaments &c.–3 Clothes in general. –4 Childish language. –5 A learned man. –Comp.–अनुप्रासः one of the five kinds of अनुप्रास or alliteration, the repetition of a word or words in the same sense but in a different application ; it is thus defined and illustrated by Mammaṭa:—शब्दस्तु लाटानुप्रासो भेदे तात्पर्यमात्रतः, *e. g.* वदनं वरवर्णिन्यास्तस्याः सत्यं सुधाकरः । सुधाकरः क नु पुनः कलंकविकलो भवेत्; or यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य । यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य॥ K. P. 9.

लाटक *a.* (टिका *f.*) Relating to the Lâtas.

लाटिका, लाटी 1 A particular style of composition ; see S. D. 629. –2 N. of a Prâkṛita dialect ; see Kâv. 1. 35.

लाड् 10 U. (लाडयति-ते) 1 To fondle, caress. –2 To blame, censure. –3 To throw, toss ; cf. लड्.

लांठनी An unchaste woman (कुलटा).

लात *p. p.* Taken, received.

लातिः *f.* Taking, receiving.

लापः 1 Speaking, talking. –2 Chattering, prating.

लापिका A sort of enigma or riddle.

लाव, लावकः A sort of quail.

लाबुः (बूः) A kind of gourd.

लाबुकी A kind of lute.

लाभः [लभ्-भावे घञ्] 1 Gaining, obtaining, acquirement, acquisition; शरीरत्यागमात्रेण शुद्धिर्लाभमवन्ध्यत R. 12. 10 ; स्त्रीरत्नलाभं 7. 34, 11. 92 ; क्षणमप्यवतिष्ठते श्वसन्यदि जंतुर्ननु लाभवानसौ R. 8. 87. –2 Gain, profit, advantage; सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ Bg. 2. 38 ; Y. 2. 259. –3 Enjoyment. –4 Capture, conquest. –5 Perception, knowledge, apprehension. –Comp. –कर, –कृत् *a.* profitable, advantageous. –लिप्सा desire of gain, avarice, covetousness. –लिप्सु *a.* 1. greedy, covetous. –2. desirous of gain.

लाभकः Gain, profit.

लामज्जकं The root of a particular fragrant grass (वीरणमूल).

लांपट्यं Lasciviousness, lustfulness, lewdness.

लालक *a.* (नी *f.*) Fondling, coaxing.

लालन *a* (नी *f.*) Fondling, coaxing, caressing. –नः A sort of poisonous mouse. –नं [लल्-ल्युट्] 1 Caressing, fondling, coaxing; सुतलालनं &c. –2 Indulging, over-indulgence, fondling too much; लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणाः ; Pt. 1. 169 ; Bh. 2. 42.

लालस *a.* 1 Ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of, hankering after; प्रणामलालसाः K. 14; ईशानसंद-