Raumaśiya (fr. *romaśa*), see Gaṇa Kṛiśāśvādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Raumaharshaṇaka, as, ikā, am (fr. *romaharshaṇa*), made or composed by Roma-harshaṇa.

Raumāyaṇa (fr. *roman*), see Gaṇa Pakshādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

रौम्य *raumya, ās*, m. pl., N. of particular evil spirits in the service of Agni.

रौरव *raurava, as, ī, am* (fr. *ruru*), made of the hide of the deer called *ruru;* fearful, dreadful, terrible; unsteady, cheating, fraudulent, dishonest; (*as*), m. a savage; N. of one of the hells (Manu IV. 88); of the fifth Kalpa; (*am*), n. the fruit of the Ruru tree; N. of various Sāmans.

Rauravaka = *ruruṇā kṛitam*, see Gaṇa Kulālādi to Pāṇ. IV. 3, 118.

Raurukin, inas, m. pl. (fr. *ruruka*), the school of Ruruka.

रौशर्मन् *raušarman, ā*, m. a proper N.

रौहिक *rauhika* = *ruha iva*, see Gaṇa Angulyādi to Pāṇ. V. 3, 108.

रौहिण *rauhiṇa, as, ī, am* (fr. *rohiṇī*), born under the Nakshatra Rohiṇī; (*as*), m. the sandal tree; the Indian fig-tree; N. of Agni; of a demon vanquished by Indra; a proper N. (according to Naigh. I. 10) = *megha*, a cloud; N. of a grammatical school; (*am*), n. sandal-wood; N. of the ninth Muhūrta of the day; *indrasya rājaṇa-rauhiṇe* and *dhātū rauhiṇam*, N. of particular Sāmans.

Rauhiṇaka, am, n., N. of a Sāman.

Rauhiṇāyaṇa, as, m. (fr. *rohiṇa*), a patronymic of Priya-vrata.

Rauhiṇi, is, m. a patronymic; *rauhiṇer ekarshe rājaṇam*, N. of a Sāman.

Rauhiṇeya, as, m. (fr. *rohiṇī*), a metronymic; a calf, (also ī, f.); N. of Bala-rāma; the planet Mercury; (*am*), n. an emerald. — *Rauhiṇeśvara-tīrtha* (°ṇa-īś°), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Rauhiṇya, as, m. a patronymic.

Rauhita, as, ī, am (fr. *rohita*), coming from the animal or fish called *rohita;* relating to Manu Rohita; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa.

Rauhitaka, as, ī, am (fr. *rohitaka*), Ved. made from the wood of the Andersonia Rohitaka.

Rauhityāyani, is, m. a patronymic.

Rauhidaśva, as, m. (fr. *rohid-aśva*), a patronymic of Vasu-manas.

Rauhish, ṭ, m. = *rauhisha*, a kind of deer.

Rauhisha, as, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 48. fr. rt. 1. *ruh;* cf. *rohit, rohita, rohisha*), a kind of deer; a species of fish, = *rohita;* (ī), f. a doe of the Rauhisha species; a creeper (= *latā*); = *dūrvā;* a sort of grass (= *kat-tṛiṇa*).

Rauhī, f. the female of a particular kind of deer.

Rauhitaka, as, ī, am (fr. *rohītaka*), coming from the Andersonia Rohitaka, made of Andersonia Rohitaka wood; coming from the district Rauhīta; (*as*), m. = *rohītaka*, Andersonia Rohitaka.

Rauhīta-deśa, as, m., N. of a country.

Rauheya (fr. *roha*), see Gaṇa Sakhyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

ल

ल 1. *la*, the twenty-eighth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, being the semivowel of the vowels *ṛi. ṛī*, and having the sound of the English *l.* — *La-kāra, as*, m. the letter or sound *la.* — *La-kāra-vāda, as*, m., N. of a work.

ल 2. *la*, Pāṇini's general or technical term for all the tenses and moods or verbal terminations.

ल 3. *la, as*, m., N. of Indra; cutting (?).

ल 4. *la* (for *laghu*), a short syllable.

लक् *lak* (= rt. *rak*), cl. 10. P. *lākayati*, &c., to taste; to obtain.

Laka, am, n. the forehead; an ear or spike of wild rice.

Lakaća or (more generally) *lakuća, as*, m. a kind of bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Lacucha (a tree containing a large quantity of sticky milky juice); (*am*), n. the fruit of this tree.

लकुट *lakuṭa, as*, m. = *laguḍa*, a club.

Lakuṭin, ī, inī, i, carrying a club, armed with a club.

लकुल *lakula, lakulya*, see Gaṇa Balādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Lakulin, i, m., N. of a Muni.

लक्कक *lakkaka, as*, m. a proper N.

लक्त *lakta, as, ā, am*, = *rakta*, red; [cf. *gūtha-lakta.*] — *Lakta-karman, ā*, m. a red variety of the Lodh tree (used in dyeing).

Laktaka, as, m. lac, the red dye (= *alaktaka*); a dirty and tattered cloth, a rag, (in this sense = *naktaka.*)

लक्षनचन्द्र *lakvana-ćandra, as*, m. a proper N.

लक्ष *laksh*, cl. 1. A. *lakshate*, to perceive, apprehend, observe, see, view, contemplate; cl. 10. P. A. (more properly regarded as a Nom. fr. *laksha* below), *lakshayati, -te, alalakshat, alalakshata, lakshayitum*, to mark, sign, betoken, distinguish, denote, characterize, indicate; to define or describe accurately; to signify, express (especially indirectly); to aim at (a mark or object); to consider, regard, think, call, name; to observe, enquire into, examine; to notice (any particular marks), apprehend, recognise, know; to remark, observe, perceive, see: Pass. *lakshyate*, to be marked; to be aimed at; to be meant or intended; to be perceived or observed; to appear, seem: Caus. *lakshayati*, &c., to cause to be seen or exhibited, &c.

Laksha, am, n. (according to some for original *rakta*, fr. rt. *rañj;* according to others fr. rt. *lag*, cf. *lakshman, lakshmī*), a mark, sign, token; a mark to aim or shoot at, target, butt, aim, object, prey, prize (= *lakshyam;* cf. *labdha-l°*); appearance, show, pretence, disguise, fraud; (*as, am*), m. n. a lac, one hundred thousand, (said to be also *ā*, f.) — *Laksha-tā*, f. the condition of being a mark or aim. — *Laksha-datta, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Laksha-pura, am*, n., N. of a town. — *Lakshaśas*, ind. by hundreds of thousands, by lacs. — *Laksha-supta, as, ā, am*, pretending to be asleep, appearing asleep. — *Laksha-homa, as*, m. 'lac-oblation,' N. of a particular offering to the planets. — *Lakshādhīśa* (°*sha-adh°*), *as*, m. a person possessed of a lac (or of a hundred thousand rupees). — *Lakshānta-purī* (°*sha-an°*), f., N. of a town. — *Lakshī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute*, &c., to make a mark or object, to aim at, point at, look at. — *Lakshī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made a mark, aimed at, directed towards. — *Lakshīkṛita-ghrāṇa, as, ā, am*, looking at the nose, fixing the gaze on the tip of the nose. — *Lakshī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, &c., to become a mark or aim or object.

Lakshaka, as, ā, am, marking or indicating (especially indirectly, i. e. not by name); hinting at, expressing elliptically or by metonymy; a proper N.; (*am*), n. a lac, one hundred thousand.

Lakshaṇa, am, n. a mark, distinctive mark, sign, symbol, token, indication, characteristic (often at the end of comps., e. g. *purusha-l°*, the mark or organ of virility; at the end of adj. comps. the fem. is in *ā* and rarely in *ī*); character, attribute, quality; stroke, line, spot; a lucky mark, favourable sign; a symptom or indication of disease; an accurate mark, accurate description, definition; settled rate, fixed tariff (Manu VIII. 406); a designation, appellation, name, (sometimes at the end of comps., e.g. *Ṛig-yajuḥ-sāma-lakshaṇa*, named Ṛig, Yajur, and Sāma); aiming at, aim, intention, scope, object, signification; form, kind; subject, head, term, province; effect, operation influence; cause, occasion; observation, sight, seeing; (*as*), m. the Indian crane, Ardea Sibirica; a proper N.; = *lakshmaṇa*, the brother of Rāma; (*ā*), f. aim, object, view; an indirect indication or hint, elliptical mode of expression, ellipsis, a word or phrase understood though not expressed, metonymy; indirect application of a word (as distinguished from its literal meaning); = *lakshmaṇā*, the female of the Ardea Sibirica; a goose; N. of an Apsaras. — *Lakshaṇa-jña, as, ā, am*, sign-knowing, understanding marks (especially those on the body), able to interpret or explain them. — *Lakshaṇa-tva, am*, n. the being a mark or definition. — *Lakshaṇa-bhrashṭa, as, ā, am*, deprived of good marks, fallen into misfortune, unlucky. — *Lakshaṇa-lakshaṇā*, f., N. of a particular mode of expression by ellipsis or by metonymy. — *Lakshaṇa-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing marks or signs, marked, distinguished, characterized, (*triṅśal-lakshaṇa-vat*, having thirty marks or characteristics.) — *Lakshaṇa-vāda-rahasya, am*, n., N. of a short philosophical treatise. — *Lakshaṇa-saṅgraha, as*, m., N. of a work. — *Lakshaṇa-sannipāta, as*, m. the impressing or fixing of a mark, branding, stigmatizing. — *Lakshaṇa-samuććaya, as*, m., N. of a work. — *Lakshaṇānvita* (°*ṇa-an°*), *as, ā, am*, endowed with good marks, lucky. — *Lakshaṇoru* (°*ṇa-ūru*), *us, ūs, u*, having good marks on the thighs? (Pāṇ. IV. 1, 70).

Lakshaṇaka, as, ikā, am, having marks or tokens &c. (at the end of an adj. comp. = *lakshaṇa*).

Lakshaṇin, ī, inī, i, possessing marks, &c.; = *lakshaṇa-jña*, q.v.

Lakshaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be perceived or regarded as, perceptible, to be expressed by ellipsis, expressible by metonymy.

Lakshaṇya, as, ā, am (fr. *lakshaṇa*), serving as a mark or token, having good marks or signs.

Lakshayat, an, antī, at, marking, observing, perceiving.

Lakshayitvā, ind. having perceived or observed, having noticed.

Lakshita, as, ā, am, marked, denoted, characterized; characterized or recognisable by; defined; expressed (indirectly), hinted at; aimed at; remarked, observed, perceived, discerned, discovered, beheld, seen, evident; considered, regarded; enquired into, examined. — *Lakshita-tva, am*, n. the state of being marked or expressed indirectly. — *Lakshita-lakshaṇa, as, ā, am*, having the marks (of anything) perceived or evident.

Lakshitavya, as, ā, am, to be marked or defined.

Lakshin, ī, iṇī, i, having good marks or signs.

Lakshma = *lakshman* at the end of an adj. comp.

Lakshmaka, as, m. a proper N.

Lakshmaṇa, as, ā, am (fr. *lakshman*), having marks or signs, furnished with tokens or characteristics; possessed of lucky signs or marks, lucky, fortunate, prosperous, thriving; (*as*), m. the Indian crane, Ardea Sibirica; N. of a Vāsishṭha; of a son of Daśa-ratha by his wife Su-mitrā, (he was younger brother and companion of Rāma during his travels and adventures; Lakshmaṇa and Śatru-ghna were both sons of Su-mitrā, but Lakshmaṇa alone is usually called Sumitri; he so attached himself to Rāma as to be called Rāma's second self; whereas Śatrughna attached himself to Bharata); N. of various other persons; (*ā*), f. the female of the Ardea Sibirica; a goose; N. of various plants (= *oshadhi, pṛiśni-parṇī, putra-kandā, śveta-kaṇṭakārī*); N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa; of a daughter of Duryodhana (carried off by Śāmba, son of Kṛishṇa); of an Apsaras; of the mother of the eighth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī; (*am*), n. = *lakshaṇa*, a mark, sign, token, spot; a name. — *Lakshmaṇa-kavaća, am*, n., N. of a hymn in praise of Lakshmaṇa. — *Lakshmaṇa-kuṇḍaka, am*, n., N. of a place. — *Lakshmaṇa-khaṇḍa-praśasti, is*, f., N. of a work. — *Lakshmaṇa-ćandra, as*, m., N. of a king.