rt. *lal*); to stir, coagulate; to harass, annoy; to be harassed or pained (?); to throw up or out (?); to apprise (?); [cf. perhaps Gr. λάλος, λαλέω, λῆρος; Mod. Germ. *lallen*]

*Laḍita* = *lalita*, q. v.

**लडक** *laḍaka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people.

**लडह** *laḍaha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, handsome, pleasing, beautiful, charming; (*as*), m., N. of a people.

**लड्ड** *laḍḍa*, *as*, m. a wretch, villain, bad man; [cf. *laṭṭa*.]

**लड्डु** *laḍḍu* or *laḍḍuka*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a kind of sweetmeat (made of coarsely ground gram or other pulse, or of corn-flour, mixed up with sugar and spices, and fried in ghee or oil; there are several varieties of this sweetmeat).

**लड्डा** *laḍvā*, f., N. of a woman.

**लण्ड्** *laṇḍ* [cf. rt. *olaṇḍ*], cl. 10. P. *laṇḍayati*, &c., to cast upwards, throw or toss up; to speak.

**लण्ड** *laṇḍa*, *am*, n. excrement.

**लण्ड्र** *laṇḍra* (probably fr. the French *Londres*), London. — *Laṇḍra-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born or produced in London.

**लता** *latā*, f. (said to be fr. a Sautra rt. *lat*), a creeper, creeping plant, winding plant in general, (the brows, arms, curls, lightning, &c. are frequently metaphorically compared to the form of a creeper; cf. *bhrū-l°*, *bāhu-l°*, *taḍil-l°*, &c.); a plant of any kind; a branch; musk-creeper, = *kastūrikā* [cf. *latā-kastūrikā* below]; N. of various plants, Panicum Italicum; Trigonella Corniculata; Cardiospermum Halicacabum; Gærtnera Racemosa; Panicum Dactylon; = *kaivartikā*; = *sārivā*; the thong or lash of a whip, a whip; a string or thread of pearls; a slender or graceful woman; a woman in general; N. of a metre, four times ⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑ – ⏑ – –, ⏑ – – ⏑ – – ⏑ –; N. of an Apsaras; of a daughter of Meru and wife of Ilāvṛita. — *Latā-kara*, *as*, m. a particular position of the hands in dancing. — *Latā-karaṇja*, *as*, m. Guilandina Bonduc. — *Latā-kastūrikā* or *latā-kastūrī*, f. musk-creeper, a kind of aromatic medicinal plant or substance (said to grow in the Dekhan). — *Latā-gṛiha*, *as*, *am*, m. n. 'creeper-house,' a house or bower built or surrounded with creepers, an arbour. — *Latāṅgī* (°*tā-an°*), f. a kind of plant (= *karkaṭa-śṛingī*). — *Latāṅguli* (°*tā-an°*), *is*, f. 'creeper-finger,' a branch serving as a finger. — *Latā-jihva*, *as*, m. 'creeper-tongued,' a snake. — *Latā-taru*, *us*, m., N. of various trees, Shorea Robusta; Borassus Flabelliformis; the orange tree. — *Latā-druma*, *as*, m. Shorea Robusta. — *Latānana* (°*tā-ān°*), *as*, m. a particular position of the hands in dancing. — *Latānta* (°*tā-an°*), *am*, n. 'the end of a creeper,' a flower. — *Latā-panasa*, *as*, m. the water-melon. — *Latā-parṇa*, *as*, m., N. of Vishṇu; (*ī*), f. Curculigo Orchioides; Trigonella Fœnum Græcum. — *Latā-pṛikkā*, f. Trigonella Corniculata. — *Latā-pratāna*, *as*, m. the tendril of a creeper. — *Latā-phala*, *am*, n. the fruit of Trichosanthes Dioeca. — *Latā-bhadrā*, f. Pæderia Fœtida. — *Latā-bhavana*, *am*, n. an arbour (= *latā-gṛiha*). — *Latā-maṇi*, *is*, m. 'creeper-jewel,' coral. — *Latā-maṇḍapa*, *as*, m. 'creeper-pavilion,' an arbour, bower. — *Latā-marut*, *t*, f. Trigonella Corniculata. — *Latā-mādhavī*, f. the Mādhavī creeper, Gærtnera Racemosa. — *Latā-mṛiga*, *as*, m. an ape, monkey. — *Latāmbuja* (°*tā-am°*), *am*, n. a kind of cucumber. — *Latā-yashṭi*, *is*, f. Bengal madder, Rubia Munjista. — *Latā-yāvaka*, *am*, n. a shoot, sprout, young or tender pasturage. — *Latā-rasana*, *as*, m. 'creeper-tongued,' a snake. — *Latārka* (°*tā-ar°*), *as*, m. a green onion. — *Latāluka* (°*tā-al°*), *as*, m. an elephant. — *Latālaya* (°*tā-āl°*), *as*, m. an abode or dwelling made of creepers. — *Latā-valaya*, *as*, *am*, m. n. = *latā-gṛiha*, an arbour. — *Latāvalaya-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessed of bowers or having bracelet-like creepers. — *Latā-vṛiksha*, *as*, m. the cocoa-nut tree; Shorea Robusta. — *Latā-veshṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a mountain; a kind of coitus. — *Latā-veshṭana* or *latā-veshṭitaka*, *am*, n. 'creeper-embrace,' an embrace or kind of embrace. — *Latā-veshṭita*, *as*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Latā-śaṅkha*, *as*, m. Shorea Robusta. — *Latodgama* (°*tā-ud°*), *as*, m. the upward climbing of a creeper.

*Latikā*, f. a small creeper or winding plant; a string of pearls.

**लतु** *latu*, *us*, m. a proper N.

**लत्तिका** *lattikā*, f. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 147. fr. a Sautra rt. *lat*, to hurt), a kind of lizard.

**लदनी** *ladanī*, f., N. of a female poet.

**लद्ध** *laddha* (?), *as*, m. a particular animal.

**लद्धनदेव** *laddhana-deva*, *as*, m. a proper N.

**लप्** 1. *lap*, cl. 1. P. *lapati* (sometimes also A. *lapate* when required by the metre), *lalāpa*, *lapitum*, to chatter, prate, speak, talk; to whisper; to wail, lament, weep: Caus. *lāpayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *alilapat* or *alalāpat*, to cause to talk: Desid. *lilapishati*: Intens. *lālapyate*, *lālapti*, to talk incessantly or excessively, chatter senselessly, prattle; to bewail, lament; [cf. Gr. ἔ-λακ-ο-ν, λέ-λακ-α, λά-σκ-ω, λακ-ε-πό-ς, λα-κέρυζα, (probably also) ὀλοφύρομαι, according to some also λάλος, λαλέω (through reduplication, the final letter of rt. *lap* being rejected): Lat. *loqu-o-r*, *loquax*, *loquela*, *Ajus Loeu-ti-us*, *la-mentum*; *labium*, *labrum*, *lambo*: Slav. *reka*: Lith. *surik-ti*, *rek-iu*: Hib. *labhraim*, 'I speak;' *labhradh*. 'speech, discourse.']

2. *lap*, speaking, talking. See *abhilāpa-lap*.

*Lapana*, *am*, n. the act of speaking, talking; the mouth.

*Lapita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, chattered, spoken, said; (*ā*), f., N. of a Sāṃgikā or particular bird (with which Manda-pāla is said to have allied himself); (*am*), n. voice, speech.

*Lāpa*, *as*, m. chattering, speaking, talking.

*Lāpikā* in *antar-lāpikā*, f. a sort of riddle or enigma; [cf. *vahir-l°*.]

*Lāpin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, speaking, saying, declaring; bewailing, lamenting.

*Lāpya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be spoken, &c.; to be lamented.

*Lālapyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, speaking incessantly; wailing or bewailing greatly, supplicating much, (a form *lālapyat* is also found.)

**लपेटिका** *lapeṭikā*, f., N. of a place of pilgrimage.

**लपेत** *lapeta*, *as*, m., N. of a demon presiding over a particular disease of children.

**लप्सिका** *lapsikā*, N. of a kind of prepared food.

**लप्सुद** *lapsuda*, *am*, n., Ved. = *kūrća*, the beard (of a goat &c.).

*Lapsudin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. having a beard, bearded (said of a goat &c.).

**लब** *laba*, *as*, m., Ved. a quail [cf. *lava*]; N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 119, (his patronymic is Aindra.) — *Laba-sūkta*, *am*, n., N. of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 119.

**लब्ध** *labdha*, *labdhaka*, &c. See col. 3.

**लभ्** *labh* (probably a later form of rt. *rabh*), cl. 1. A. *labhate* (ep. also P. *labhati*; a nasal is also sometimes inserted, e. g. *lambhate*, *alambhata*, as if fr. a rt. *lambh*), *lebhe*, *lapsyate*, *alabdha*, *labdhum*, to take, seize, take hold of, catch, catch hold of; to receive, (*garbham labh*, to receive an embryo, conceive, become pregnant), obtain, get, acquire, enjoy; to meet with, find, gain possession of, have, possess; to recover, regain; to gain the power of doing anything, be able, be permitted (with infinitive, e. g. *labhate drashṭum*, he is able or is allowed to see); to perceive, know, understand, learn: Pass. *labhyate*, Aor. *alābhi* or *alambhi* (with prep. only *alambhi*), to be taken or received, to be gained or obtained, &c.; to be found; to be contained; to take (Passive reflexive): Caus. *lambhayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *alalambhat*, to cause to take or receive, cause to obtain, &c. (generally with a double acc.; rarely with acc. and inst.); to give, bestow; to obtain, receive; to find out, discover; to cause to suffer: Desid. *lipsate* (sometimes P. when required by the metre; Ved. also *līpsate*), to wish to seize or take hold of, to strive to obtain, desire to receive or obtain, long for: Intens. *lālabhyate*, *lālambhīti*, *lālabdhi*; [cf. Gr. λάφυρον, λαμβάνω, εἴληφα, λαῖλαψ, probably λέβης, λίπτω: Old Pruss. *labba-s*, 'goods, possessions;' *lab-s*, 'good:' Lith. *laba-s*, 'good;' *lobis*, 'possessions, goods:' Slav. *lov-i-ti*: Hib. *lamh*, 'a hand.']

*Labdha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taken, seized, taken hold of, obtained, received, got, gained, won, acquired; perceived, apprehended, known, obtained (as a quotient by division &c.; cf. *labdhī*); (*ā*), f. a woman whose husband or lover is faithless; epithet of a particular heroine. — *Labdha-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has gained his wishes. — *Labdha-kīrtti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, one who has won fame or glory. — *Labdha-ćetas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, one who has recovered his right mind, restored to sense, recovered. — *Labdha-janman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, one who has obtained birth, born. — *Labdha-datta*, *as*, m. 'restoring what one has received,' a proper N. — *Labdha-dhana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has acquired wealth, wealthy. — *Labdha-nāman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, one who has gained a name, well spoken of, famous, celebrated. — *Labdha-nāśa*, *as*, m. the loss of what has been acquired. — *Labdha-praṇāśa*, *as*, m. the loss of anything acquired; N. of the fourth book of the Pañća-tantra. — *Labdha-pratishṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has acquired fame or renown. — *Labdha-praśamana*, *am*, n. the securing of what has been acquired, keeping acquisitions in safety; (according to Kullūka on Manu VII. 56) bestowing acquisitions on a proper recipient. — *Labdhapraśamana-svastha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, at ease by (reason of) the securing or secure possession of acquisitions. — *Labdha-laksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has hit the mark, one who has obtained the prize; skilled in the use of missiles; (*as*), m. a proper N. — *Labdha-lakshya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *labdha-laksha*. — *Labdha-vara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has obtained a boon or favour; (*as*), m. a proper N. — *Labdhavarṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has learnt his letters, lettered, learned, sage, skilful, clever. — *Labdhavarṇa-bhāj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, honouring the learned. — *Labdhavidya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has acquired knowledge or wisdom, learned, educated. — *Labdha-śabda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *labdha-nāman*. — *Labdha-saṁjña*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has recovered his senses, restored to consciousness. — *Labdha-siddhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, one who has attained perfection. — *Labdhānujña* (°*dha-an°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has obtained leave of absence. — *Labdhāntara* (°*dha-an°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has found an opportunity. — *Labdhāvakāśa* (°*dha-av°*) or *labdhāvasara* (°*dha-av°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has found an opportunity or gained scope, one who has obtained leisure. — *Labdhodaya* (°*dha-ud°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has received birth or production (Kumāra-s. I. 25); one who has attained prosperity, prosperous.

*Labdhaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, obtained, received, got, attained; [cf. *duḥkha-labdhikā*.]

*Labdhavat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who has obtained or gained or received.

*Labdhavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be obtained or received, to be gained or attained, obtainable, &c. See *labhya*.

*Labdhi*, *is*, f. obtaining, gaining, acquisition, acquirement, attainment; anything gained or obtained, gain, advantage, profit; the quotient (in arithmetic).