cable to affixes; when *lopa* of an affix takes place, a blank is substituted, which exerts the same influence on the base as the affix itself, but when either *luk* or *lup* or *ślu* of an affix is enjoined, then the affix is not only dropped but it is also inoperative on the base; thus in the 1st pl. of *kati*, where *jas* is said to be elided by *luk*, the change of the final of the base to Guṇa does not take place, i. e. both the affix and its effect on the base are abolished; moreover, *lopa* may refer only to the last letter of an affix, whereas by *luk* &c. the dropping of the whole affix is implied); (ā), f. = *lopāmudrā*. — *Lopāpatti* (°*pa-āp°*), *is*, f. the being cut off or elided, the being dropped. — *Lopāmudrā* (°*pa-am°*), f., N. of the reputed wife of Agastya (regarded as the authoress of Ṛig-veda I. 179, 4). — *Lopāmudrā-pati, is*, m. 'husband of Lopāmudrā,' N. of the sage Agastya.

Lopaka, as, ikā, am, interrupting, annihilating, (*dhāra-lopaka, am*, n. [probably] epithet of a particular ceremony); (*as*), m. violation.

Lopana, am, n. the act of omitting or violating, violation; [cf. *vrata-l°*.]

Lopāka, as, m. a kind of jackal.

Lopāpaka, as, m. a kind of jackal; (*ikā*), f. the female of this jackal.

Lopāśa, as, m. a jackal, fox, or a similar animal; [cf., according to some, Gr. ἀλώπηξ.]

Lopāśaka, as, m. a jackal; a proper N.; (*ikā*), f. the female of a jackal, a female fox.

Lopin, ī, inī, i, causing loss, doing an injury or wrong, injuring; liable or subject to elision, suffering elision.

Loptṛi, tā, trī, ṭṛi, one who interrupts or violates, a violator, injurer.

Loptra, am, ī, n. f. stolen property, plunder, booty.

Lopya, as, ā, am, to be broken or destroyed; to be rejected or elided, to be omitted or passed over; (perhaps) being among thickets or inaccessible places (Ved.; cf. *ulupa*).

लुब्ध *lubdha, lubdhaka*, &c. See below.

लुभ् *lubh*, cl. 4. P. *lubhyati, lulobha* (A. *lulubhe*), *lobhishyati, alubhat, lobhitum, lobdhum*, to desire greatly or eagerly, covet, long for anything (dat. or loc.); to be interested in; to allure, (*mām lulubhe*, he allured me); to be perplexed or disturbed, become disordered, go astray; cl. 6. P. *lubhati*, &c., Aor. *alobhīt*, to bewilder, confound, perplex, disturb: Caus. *lobhayati*, &c., to cause to desire or long for, make greedy; excite greediness or covetousness, excite lust; to allure, entice, entice away, seduce, attract; to disturb, derange: Desid. *lulubhishati, lulobhishati*: Intens. *lolabhyate, lolobdhi*; [cf. Gr. λίψ, λιψ-ουρία, λίπ-τ-ομαι, ἐλευθερός: Lat. *lub-et, lib-et, lib-ī-do, lib-er, Libentina*: Goth. *liub-s*, 'dear;' *brothra-lub-o, us-laubjan*: Old Germ. *liub-an, môt-luba, lob, lob-ô-n*: Angl. Sax. *leof, lyfan, lufian, lof, leaf, left*: Slav. *ljub-i-ti*, 'to love;' *liub-y, ljubimi, liub-y-ti, liub-jaus*: Lith. *labju*.]

Lubdha, as, ā, am, desiring, covetous, greedy, avaricious; desirous of, longing for, (sometimes with loc., e. g. *yaśasi lubdhaḥ*, desirous of fame); (*as*), m. a hunter; a lustful man, libertine. — *Lubdhajana, as, ā, am*, having covetous followers. — *Lubdha-tā*, f. or *lubdha-tva, am*, n. greediness, avariciousness, covetousness, eager desire for.

Lubdhaka, as, m. a covetous or greedy man; a lustful man, libertine; a hunter; the star Sirius (so called according to a legend which narrates that Śiva transformed himself into a hunter in order to shoot an arrow [represented by the three stars in the belt of Orion lying in a direct line with Sirius] at Brahmā transformed into a deer and pursuing his own daughter metamorphosed into a doe for the purpose of committing incest with her; cf. *mṛiga-vyādha*); epithet of the hinder parts.

Lubdhvā, ind. having desired or longed for, having coveted.

Lubhita, as, ā, am, perplexed, disturbed, deluded, fascinated.

Lubhitvā, ind. having perplexed or disturbed, &c.

Lubhyat, an, antī, at, desiring greatly, coveting, longing for.

Lobha, as, m. eager desire or wish, covetousness, cupidity, avarice, greediness, greed; Avarice personified (as a son of Pushṭi or of Dambha and Māyā); desire for or after (with gen. or at the end of a comp.). — *Lobha-mañjarī*, f. the pearl of covetousness. — *Lobha-mohita, as, ā, am*, beguiled by covetousness, infatuated through avarice. — *Lobha-viraha, as*, m. absence of avarice; (*as, ā, am*), free from cupidity. — *Lobhākṛishṭa* (°*bha-āk°*), *as, ā, am*, attracted by greediness, tempted by covetousness. — *Lobhānvita* (°*bha-an°*), *as, ā, am*, possessed of covetousness, avaricious, greedy. — *Lobhābhipātin* (°*bha-abh°*), *ī, inī, i*, hastening through eager desire, rushing greedily. — *Lobhotkarsha* (°*bha-ut°*), *as*, m. excess of avarice, excessive greed or avarice.

Lobhana, as, ī, am (fr. the Caus.), alluring, enticing, attracting, charming; (*am*), n. the act of alluring, allurement, enticement, temptation; gold.

Lobhanīya, as, ā, am, to be desired or longed for, alluring, enticing, seductive, attractive. — *Lobhanīya-tama, as, ā, am*, most worthy of being desired, most attractive. — *Lobhanīyatamākṛiti* (°*ma-ākṛ°*), *is, is, i*, having a most attractive figure.

Lobhayāna, as, ā, am, alluring, enticing, seducing.

Lobhayitvā, ind. having allured or enticed.

Lobhāyana, as, m. a patronymic.

Lobhita, as, ā, am, allured, enticed, seduced. — *Lobhita-vat, ān, atī, at*, one who has allured, &c.

Lobhitvā, ind. See *lubhitvā, lubdhvā*.

Lobhin, ī, inī, i, desirous, greedy, covetous, avaricious, longing for, eager after, desirous of (often at the end of comps., e. g. *dhana-lobhin*, desirous of wealth); alluring, enticing, attracting.

Lobhya, as, ā, am, to be eagerly desired, desirable, alluring, enticing, attractive; (*as*), m. Phaseolus Mungo.

Lobhyamāna, as, ā, am, being allured or enticed.

लुमत् *lu-mat*. See under 2. *luk*, p. 869.

लुम्ब् *lumb*, cl. 1. P. *lumbati*, &c., to torment, harass; cl. 10. P. *lumbayati*, &c., to torment; to be invisible.

लुम्बिका *lumbikā*, f. a particular musical instrument.

लुम्बिनी *lumbinī*, f., N. of a princess; of a grove named after this princess.

Lumbinīya, as, ā, am, relating to the above.

लुल् *lul* (closely connected with rt. *luḍ*), cl. 1. P. *lolati*, &c., to move about, move hither and thither, roll about; to stir, agitate, disturb, make tremulous; cl. 6. P. *lulati*, &c. (for *luḍati*, see rt. *luḍ*), to adhere, be attached: Caus. *lolayati*, &c., to set in motion, agitate, disturb, confound, put in confusion.

Lulita, as, ā, am, shaken, agitated, tossed about, moved to and fro, moving hither and thither, shaking about, fluttering, tremulous, heaving, waving, curling, disturbed, confused, bewildered; disarranged, injured, destroyed; adhering, coming in contact, touching; agreeable, elegant (for *lalita*?). — *Lulita-maṇḍana, as, ā, am*, having ornaments tossed about in confusion.

Lola, as, ā, am, moving hither and thither, shaking, rolling, tossing, swinging about, dangling, pendent, tremulous, trembling, quivering, agitated, alarmed, unsteady, restless, uneasy; changeable, inconstant, fickle; desiring, desirous, coveting, longing for, eager or anxious for, greedy, lustful; (*as*), m. a proper N.; (*ā*), f. the tongue; lightning; the goddess of fortune or Lakshmī (as 'the fickle or changeable one'); N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Utpalāvartaka; of the mother of the Daitya Madhu; of a female personification in Hindū music; of a metre, four times twenty-four instants [cf. *rolā*]; of another, four times – – – ∪ ∪ – –, – – – ∪ ∪ – –. — *Lola-kuṇḍala, as, ā, am*, having dangling or pendent ear-rings. — *Lola-ghaṭa* (?), the wind. — *Lola-jihva, as, ā, am*, having a rolling or restless tongue, insatiable, greedy. — *Lola-tā*, f. or *lola-tva, am*, n. movableness, tremulousness, fickleness, unsteadiness, restlessness; eager desire for, cupidity, lustfulness, lust. — *Lola-lola, as, ā, am*, being in constant motion, continually moving, ever restless. — *Lolākshi* (°*la-ak°*), *is, is, i*, having a rolling eye. — *Lolākshikā*, f. (a woman) with a rolling eye. — *Lolāpāṅga* (°*la-ap°*), *as, ā, am*, having tremulous or quivering outer corners (said of the eyes). — *Lolārka* (°*la-ar°*), *as*, m. a form of the sun.

Lolat, an, antī, at, moving to and fro, rolling, tossing about. — *Lolud-bhuja, as, ā, am*, having swinging arms.

Lolana, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

Lolamāna, as, ā, am, rolling, tossing, rolling on the ground.

Lolita, as, ā, am, moved hither and thither, waved to and fro, shaken, agitated, tremulous, trembling; [cf. *loḍita*.]

लुलाप *lulāpa, as*, m. (said to be connected with rt. *lul*), a buffalo. — *Lulāpa-kanda, as*, m. a kind of plant with a tuberous root (= *mahisha-kanda*). — *Lulāpa-kāntā*, f. a buffalo cow.

Lulāya, as, m. a buffalo.

लुश *luśa, as*, m., N. of a Ṛishi with the patronymic Dhānāka (author of the hymns Ṛig-veda X. 35, 36).

लुशाकपि *luśākapi, is*, m. a proper N.

लुष् *lush* [cf. rt. *lūsh*], cl. 1. P. *loshati*, &c., to rob, plunder.

लुषभ *lushabha, as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 124. fr. rt. 1. *rush*), an elephant in rut; [cf. Gr. λύσσα.]

लुह् *luh* (connected with rt. *lubh*), cl. 1. P. *lohati*, &c., to covet.

लू 1. *lū*, cl. 9. P. A. *lunāti* (Ved. also cl. 5. *lunoti*), *lunīte, lulāva* (2nd sing. *lulavitha*, 3rd du. *luluvatus*), *lulave* (2nd pl. *luluvidhve* or *luluḍhve*), *lavishyati, -te, alāvīt, alavishṭa* (2nd pl. *alavidhvam* or *alavḍhvam*), *lavitum*, to cut, sever, divide, clip, reap, pluck, gather; to cut off, cut up, cut to pieces, destroy: Pass. *lūyate*, Aor. *alāvi*: Caus. *lāvayati, -yitum*, Aor. *alilavat, alīlavata*, to cause to cut: Desid. of Caus. *lilāvayishati*: Desid. *lulūshati, -te*: Intens. *lolūyate, loloti*, to cut completely off: Desid. of Intens. *lolūyishate*; [cf. Gr. λύ-ω, λύ-α, λύ-σι-ς, λυ-τήρ, λύ-τρο-ν, ἀπο-λαύω; Lat. *re-lu-o, so-lv-o* (for *se-lu-o*), *so-lu-tu-s, lu-o, lucrum*; Goth. *lau-s-j-a, laus, us-laus-ein-s, fra-lius-an*; Angl. Sax. *leosan, lysan, leas, los*; Lith. *lauju*; Slav. *ru-a-ti, runo, rus-i-ti*.]

Lava, lavaka, lavanīya, &c. See p. 863, col. 3.

Lavitvā, ind. having cut, having cut off or gathered. See *lātvā* below.

Lāva, as, ī, am, cutting, severing, dividing, reaping; plucking, gathering, (*kusuma-lāvī*, a female gatherer of flowers); cutting off; cutting to pieces, destroying, killing [cf. *śatru-l°*]; = *lāba*, a quail, q. v.

Lāvaka, as, m. a cutter, divider, reaper; = *lābaka*, a quail, q. v.

Lāvin, ī, inī, i, cutting, reaping; gathering, plucking; [cf. *pushpa-l°*.]

Lāryа, as, ā, am, to be cut, to be reaped, to be cut through.

Lunat, an, atī, at, or *lunāna, as, ā, am*, cutting, severing, dividing, reaping, cutting off, &c.

2. *lū, ūs, ūs, u*, cutting, dividing, cutting off, plucking.

Lūtvā, ind. having cut or divided, &c.

Lūna, as, ā, am, cut, severed, clipped; reaped; plucked, gathered (said of flowers); cut off, cut down, wounded; nibbled at, bitten; destroyed;