लौठरथ *lauṭharatha, as,* m. a proper N.

लौड् *lauḍ* (=rts. *loṭ, loḍ*), cl. 1. P. *lauḍati,* &c., to be foolish or mad.

लौपायन *laupāyana, as,* m., Ved. a patronymic.

लौप्स *laupsa, as,* m., N. of a Sāman.

लौम *lauma* (fr. *loman*), see Gaṇa Sankalādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 75, and Gaṇa Śarkarādi to Pāṇ. V. 3, 107.

Laumakāyana (fr. *lomaka*), see Gaṇa Pakshādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Laumakāyani, is, m. a patronymic from Lomaka.

Laumakīya (fr. *lomaka*), see Gaṇa Kṛiśāśvādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Laumanya (fr. *loman*), see Gaṇa Sankāśādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Laumaśīya (fr. *lomaśa*), see Gaṇa Kṛiśāśvādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Laumaharshaṇaka, as, ikā, am, composed by Loma-harshaṇa.

Laumaharshaṇi, is, m. a patronymic from Loma-harshaṇa.

Laumāyana (fr. *laman*), see Gaṇa Pakshādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80; (*ās*), m. pl. of the following.

Laumāyanya, as, m. a patronymic from Loman.

Laumi, is, m. a patronymic from Loman.

लौलाह *laulāha,* N. of a place.

लौल्य *laulya, am,* n. (fr. *lola*), restlessness, instability, inconstancy, fickleness; lustfulness, eagerness, eager desire, greediness, passion, (*a-laulya, am,* n. absence of all desire.) — *Laulya-tā,* f. lustfulness, eager desire. — *Laulya-vat, ān, atī, at,* eagerly desirous, eager, greedy, avaricious, lustful.

लौश *lauśa, am,* n. (fr. *luśa*), N. of various Sāmans.

लौह *lauha, as, ī, am* (fr. *loha*), made of copper or metal, coppery, metallic; made of iron, composed or consisting of iron, belonging to iron, iron; coming from or belonging to the red-coloured goat; copper-coloured, red; (*ā*), f. a metal or iron cooking-pot, kettle, pan; (*am*), n. iron, metal. — *Lauha-kāra, as,* m. = *loha-kāra,* a blacksmith. — *Lauha-ćāraka. as,* m., N. of a hell; [cf. *loha-dāraka.*] — *Lauha-ja, am,* n. = *loha-ja,* the rust of iron. — *Lauha-pradīpa, as,* m., N. of a treatise on metals. — *Lauha-bandha, as, am,* m. n. an iron chain, iron fetters. — *Lauha-bhāṇḍa, am,* n. an iron vessel, metal mortar. — *Lauha-bhū, ūs,* f. a metal pan, boiler, caldron, kettle. — *Lauha-mala, am,* n. the rust of iron. — *Lauha-śanku, us,* m. = *loha-śanku.* — *Lauha-śāstra, am,* n. a Śāstra treating of metals. — *Lauhāćārya* (°*ha-āć*°), *as,* m. a teacher of metallurgy or the art of working metals. — *Lauhātman* (°*ha-āt*°), *ā,* m. = *lauha-bhū.* — *Lauhesha* (°*ha-īsh*°), *as, ā, am,* having a metal pole (said of a carriage).

Lauhāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Loha.

Lauhāyasa, as, ī, am (fr. *lohāyasa*), made of metal, metallic, made of copper, &c.

लौहि *lauhi, is,* m., N. of a son of Ashṭaka.

लौहित *lauhita, as,* m. (fr. 1. *lohita*), the trident of Śiva.

Lauhitadhvaja, as, m. (fr. *lohita-dhvaja*), a follower of the Lohita-dhvajas.

Lauhitika, as, ī, am (fr. 1. *lohita*), reddish, having a reddish lustre.

Lauhitya, as, m. (fr. 1. *lohita*), a patronymic; N. of a river, the Brahma-putra; of a sea; of a mountain; of a Tīrtha, (in this sense probably *am,* n.); (*am*), n. red colour, redness.

Lauhityāyanī, f. (feminine form of the above), a patronymic.

ल्पी *lpī* or *lyī,* cl. 9. P. *lpināti, lyināti,* &c., to join, unite, be attached to, mix with, (various readings for rt. 1. *lī.*)

ल्युट् *lyuṭ,* (in grammar) a technical symbol for the Kṛit affix *ana.*

ल्वी *lvī,* cl. 9. P. *lvināti, lvīnāti,* &c., to go, move, approach, (a various reading for rt. *vlī* or *plī.*)

Lvīna, as, ā, am, gone.

व

व 1. *va,* the twenty-ninth consonant of the Devanāgarī alphabet, being the semivowel of the vowels *u, ū,* and having the sound of the English *v,* except when forming the last member of a conjunct consonant, in which case it is pronounced like *w;* it is often confounded with the labial consonant *b,* with which it may frequently be interchanged.

व 2. *va, as,* m. (fr. rt. 2. *vā*), air, wind; the arm; N. of Varuṇa; addressing; conciliation; auspiciousness; reverence; a dwelling; the residence of Varuṇa; the ocean, water; a tiger; cloth; the esculent root of the water-lily; (*ā*), f. going; hurting, injury; an arrow; weaving; (*am*), n. a sort of incantation or Mantra (of which the object is the deity Varuṇa); = *pra-ćetas;* (*as, ā, am*), strong, powerful.

व 3. *va,* ind. = *iva,* like, as.

वंश *vaṃśa, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *van,* to sound, or connected with rt. *vank*), a bamboo cane, bamboo; a staff; a term for the rafters and laths fastened to the beams of a house (as generally made of split bamboos), or laths running across a roof [cf. *prāćīna-vaṃśa, prāg-vaṃśa*], a cross-beam, joint; a sort of sugar-cane; the Sāl tree, Shorea Robusta; a reed-pipe, tube, flute, pipe, fife; the back-bone, spine [cf. *prishṭha-v*°]; the central projecting part of a cimeter or sabre; the joints in a bamboo; the line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), a lineage, race, family, stock; offspring, a son; a dynasty, race of kings; a succession or collection of similar things (as of chariots, stars, &c.), an assemblage, multitude, host; a particular measure of length (= 10 Hastas); bamboo-manna; N. of Vishṇu?; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras (a daughter of Prādhā); (*ī*), f. a flute, pipe; an artery, vein; a particular weight (= 4 Karshas); bamboo-manna; [cf. Goth. *rausa,* 'a reed;' Old Germ. *rohr.*] — *Vaṃśa-rishi, is,* m. a Ṛishi mentioned in a Vaṃśa-Brāhmaṇa. — *Vaṃśa-kaṭhina, as,* m. a clump or thicket of bamboos. — *Vaṃśa-kapha, am,* n. 'bamboo-phlegm,' cottony or flocculent seeds floating in the air. — *Vaṃśa-kara, as, ā, am,* making or founding a family, propagating or perpetuating a race; (*as*), m. an ancestor; a proper N.; (*ā*), f., N. of a river rising in the Mahendra mountains. — *Vaṃśa-karpūra-roćanā,* f. = *vaṃśa-roćanā,* q. v. — *Vaṃśakarma-kṛit, t, t, t,* doing bamboo-work, engaged in the manufacture of baskets, &c. — *Vaṃśa-karman, a,* n. bamboo-work, manufacture of baskets, &c. — *Vaṃśa-kīrtti, is, is, i,* having great family renown, celebrated. — *Vaṃśa-kṛit, t, t, t,* = *vaṃśakarma-kṛit;* (*t*), m. the founder of a family. — *Vaṃśa-kramāgata* (°*ma-āg*°), *as, ā, am,* descended or inherited lineally, what comes from one's family in regular succession, obtained by family inheritance. — *Vaṃśa-kshaya, as,* m. decay of a family. — *Vaṃśa-kshīrī,* f. bamboo-manna. — *Vaṃśa-gulma,* N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Vaṃśa-ćaritra, am,* n. the history of any race or dynasty, a genealogical account of the doings of any family. — *Vaṃśa-ćintaka, as,* m. one familiar with pedigrees, a genealogist. — *Vaṃśa-ććhettṛi, tā,* m. one who cuts off the line of descent, the last of a family or race. — *Vaṃśa-ja, as, ā, am,* made of or produced from bamboos; born in the family of, belonging to the family of (with loc. or at the end of a comp.), sprung from a good family; (*as*), m. the seed of the bamboo; (*ā, am*), f. n. bamboo-manna. — *Vaṃśa-taṇḍula, as,* m. the seed of the bamboo. — *Vaṃśa-dalā,* f. a kind of plant or grass (= *vaṃśa-pattrī, jīrikā*). — *Vaṃśa-dhara, as, ā, am,* carrying or holding a bamboo, &c.; maintaining or supporting a family. — *Vaṃśa-dhānya, am,* n. the seed of the bamboo. — *Vaṃśa-dhārā,* f., N. of a river rising in the Mahendra mountains. — *Vaṃśa-dhārin, ī, iṇī, i,* = *vaṃśa-dhara.* — *Vaṃśa-nartin, ī,* m. 'family-dancer,' a buffoon. — *Vaṃśa-nādikā,* f. a tube or pipe made of bamboo. — *Vaṃśa-nātha, as,* m. the head of a family, chief of a race. — *Vaṃśa-nālikā,* f. a pipe or lute made of bamboo, a reed, flute. — *Vaṃśa-netra, am,* n. a kind of sugar-cane, the root of sugar-cane (= *ikshu-mūla*). — *Vaṃśa-pattra, am,* n. a bamboo leaf; a kind of metre, = *vaṃśapattra-patita;* (*as*), m. a reed; (*ī*), f. a particular kind of grass; = *nāḍī-hingu.* — *Vaṃśa-pattraka, as,* m. a reed; white sugar-cane; a sort of fish, Cynoglossus Lingua; (*am*), n. yellow orpiment. — *Vaṃśapattra-patita, am,* n. 'fallen on a bamboo leaf,' a species of metre, four times – ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – , ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ – . — *Vaṃśa-paramparā,* f. family succession, lineage, descent. — *Vaṃśa-pātra-kāriṇī,* f. a woman who makes bamboo vessels or baskets. — *Vaṃśa-pīta, as,* m., N. of a plant (= *kaṇa-guggula*). — *Vaṃśa-pushpā,* f., N. of a plant (= *saha-devī*). — *Vaṃśa-pūraka, am,* n. a kind of sugar-cane (= *ikshu-mūla*). — *Vaṃśa-pratishṭhāna-kara, as,* m. one who establishes his family on a firm foundation. — *Vaṃśa-brāhmaṇa, am,* n., N. of a chronological list of ancient teachers. — *Vaṃśa-bhāra, as,* m. a load of bamboos. — *Vaṃśa-bhṛit, t,* m. the supporter of a family, head of a race. — *Vaṃśa-bhojya, as, ā, am,* to be possessed by a family, hereditary; (*am*), n. an hereditary estate. — *Vaṃśa-maya, as, ī, am,* made of bamboo. — *Vaṃśa-mūlaka, am,* n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Vaṃśa-rāja, as,* m. a very high or lofty bamboo; N. of a king. — *Vaṃśa-roćanā* or *vaṃśa-loćanā,* f. an earthy concretion of a milk-white colour formed in the hollow of the bamboo and known by the name of bamboo-manna. — *Vaṃśa-lakshmī, īs,* f. the fortune of a family. — *Vaṃśa-vardhana, as, ī, am,* increasing or prospering a family; (*am*), n. the act of causing prosperity to a family. — *Vaṃśa-vardhin, ī, inī, i,* increasing or exalting a family. — *Vaṃśa-vitatī, is,* f. a clump or thicket of bamboos; family, descent. — *Vaṃśa-vidāriṇī,* f. a woman employed in splitting bamboos. — *Vaṃśa-viśuddha, as, ā, am,* (made) of a good bamboo; of a pure or good family. — *Vaṃśa-vistara, as,* m. a complete genealogy. — *Vaṃśa-vṛiddhi, is,* f. prosperity of a family. — *Vaṃśa-śarkarā, f.* = *vaṃśa-roćanā.* — *Vaṃśa-śalākā,* f. a bamboo peg or screw at the lower end of a Vīṇā or lute, (according to some) the bamboo pipe that forms the body of the lute; any small bamboo pin or stake (as the bar of a cage, &c.). — *Vaṃśa-samāćāra, as,* m. family usage. — *Vaṃśa-stanita, am,* n. a species of the Jagatī metre (= *vaṃśa-stha-vila*). — *Vaṃśa-stha, am,* n. (or *ā,* f.?), a particular metre (= *vaṃśa-stha-vila*). — *Vaṃśa-stha-vila, am,* n. the hollow or cavity found in a bamboo cane; N. of a species of the Jagatī metre, four times ∪ – ∪ – – ∪ ∪ – ∪ – ∪ –, (the beginning of the Ṛitu-saṃhāra is in this metre.) — *Vaṃśa-sthiti, is,* f. the state or condition of a family. — *Vaṃśa-hīna, as, ā, am,* destitute of family or descendants, having no kindred. — *Vaṃśāgata* (°*śa-āg*°), *as, ā, am,* what comes from one's family, inherited, obtained by inheritance. — *Vaṃśāgra* (°*śa-ag*°), *am,* n. the point or end of a bamboo cane; the shoot of a bamboo. — *Vaṃśāṅkura* (°*śa-aṅ*°), *as,* m. a bamboo shoot or sprout. — *Vaṃśānukīrtana* (°*śa-an*°), *am,* n. the publishing or proclaiming a family, genealogy. — *Vaṃśānukrama* (°*śa-an*°), *as,* m. family succession, genealogy, lineal inheritance. — *Vaṃśānuga* (°*śa-an*°), *as, ā, am,* being on or along the central projecting part of a sword; passing from family to family. — *Vaṃśānućarita* (°*śa-an*°), *am,* n. the history of a family or dynasty, a genealogical list (one of the five Lakshaṇas or distinguishing marks of a Purāṇa). — *Vaṃśānuvaṃśa-ćarita* (°*śa-an*°), *am,* n.