The Indian fig-tree. 2. The holy figtree. II. (cf. rohit), A stag, Râm. 5, 36, 35 (but perhaps is to be read rohin -mâmsam, i.e. rohit-).

रोका raukma, i.e. rukma+a, adj. Golden, Man. 4, 36.

रोच्य raukshya, i.e. ruksha+ya, n. Roughness, hardness, Ragh. 5, 58.

रोचिनिक rauchanika, i.e. rochanâ +ika, adj., f. kî, Yellowish, Kir. 5, 45 (cf. also Pâṇ. 4, 2, 2 Sch.).

रोच rauchya, m. An ascetic with a staff of Vilva wood.

रौट् RAUT, रौड् RAUD, see rod.

f. drî. 1. Relating to Rudra-Çiva, Arj. 3,50; cf. 10, 42; descended from Rudra, Johns. Sel. 22, 117. 2. Formidable, Pańch. i. d. 116. 3. Irascible. 4. Acute. II. m. Heat. III. f. rî, The wife of Çiva.—Comp. Ati-, adj. exceedingly terrible, Pańch. 216, 9. Soma-, the name of a holy text (perhaps Rigv. vi. 74), Man. 11, 254.

रोट्टता raudra + tâ, f. Horribleness, Mâlat. 77, 7.

रोद्रोभाव raudríbhâva, i.e. raudra -bhû+a, m. The character of Çiva, Johns. Sel. 93, 47.

Tu raupya, i.e. rûpya+a, I. adj.
1. Of silver, Man. 8, 135. 2. Like silver, Râm. 3, 48, 12. II. n. Silver, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 14.

रोधमय raupya+maya, adj., f. yî, Made of silver, Râjat. 5, 46.

रोम rauma, and रोमक rauma+ ha, n. A sort of salt (cf. rumanvant).

f. vî. 1. Proceeding from the common

deer (viz. flesh, etc.), Man. 2, 41; 3, 269; Utt. Râmach. 105, 11. 2. Unsteady. II. adj. 1. Formidable. 2. Dishonest. III. m. 1. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 88. 2. A savage.—Comp. Mahâ-, m. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 88.

रोहिण rauhina (cf. rohita), n. Sandal wood, MBh. 1, 1381.

নিছিল rauhisha (cf. rohit), I. m. A sort of deer. II. f. shî. 1. A doe. 2. A creeper.

ल L.

लक LAK, see rak.

লাক lahtaha, n. 1. A rag, or rags. 2. i.e. = rahta + ha (vb. ranj), Lac, the animal dye.

लच LAKSH i. 10 (probably a denomin. derived from laksha), Par. and Atm. 1. To mark, MBh. 3, 14852. 2. To see, Vikr. d. 8; to perceive, Çâk. 16, Pass. To appear, Vikr. d. 53; MBh. 3, 2110. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. lakshita, Perceived, evident, Bhag. P. 4, 25, 13. Comp. A-, adj. unobserved, Hit. 65, 10, M.M. Su-lakshita, adj. well-ascertained, Man. 8, 403. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. lakshya. 1. To be seen, visible, Vikr. d. 37; Daçak. in Chr. 198, 24. 2. Deserving to be regarded, Hit. iv. d. 14. 3. To be defined or described, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 10. 4. Having attributes attached, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 14; 23. n. 1. A mark. 2. A butt. 3. Aim, Utt. Râmach. 124, 8 (baddha, vb. bandh, adj. Having taken his aim); Megh. 72 (kâmin-, Aim, represented bylovers). 4. Object, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 22. 5. A Lac, a hundred thousand, Hit. ii. d. 36. Comp. A-, adj. 1. invisible, Kathâs. 24, 8. 2. undistinguishable, unimportant, Kumâras. 5, 72. Abhi-lak-