

*shya* + *m*, adv. to the aim, Râm. 2, 63, 22. *Durl<sup>p</sup>*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be perceived, Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 53. *Yûpa-*, m. a bird. *Sthûla-*, adj. 1. = *sthûla-laksha* (see *laksha*). 2. aiming carelessly. Caus. 1. To cause to be seen, to perform, to settle, Chr. 20, 17. 2. To signify, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 17.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, *abhilakshita*, Marked.

—With आ *â*, 1. To see, to perceive, MBh. 2, 2403. 2. To view, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 12. Pass. To appear, Çâk. d. 133. *âlakshya*, Çâk. d. 176, is *lakshya* with *â*, adj. Hardly visible.—With

समा *sam-â*, 1. To direct one's look to, Lass. 2. ed. 66, 17. 2. To see, MBh. 1, 5249.—With उप *upa*, 1. To see, to perceive, Vikr. 78, 21; MBh. 3, 2186. 2. To suspect, Çâk. 15, 15. 3. To consider, MBh. 3, 12188. 4. Pass. To be probable, Râm. 2, 61, 11. *upalakshita*, Comprehended, understood. Comp. *An-*, adj. not perceived, Daçak. in Chr. 190,

15.—With समुप *sam-upa*, To see, to perceive, MBh. 2, 1557.—With निस् *nis*; *nirlakshya*, Kathâs. 6, 119, is *lakshya* with *nis*, adj. Imperceivable.—

With वि *vi*, To perceive, Gît. 2, 19; to see, Pañch. 235, 25. *vilakshita*, 1. Seen. 2. Affected without a cause. 3. Disappointed, Utt. Râmach. 148, 13; Johns. Sel. 52, 115 (rival). 4. Unmarked (i.e.

*lakshita* with *vi*, adj.).—With सम् *sam*, 1. To perceive, MBh. 3, 16751. 2. Pass. To appear, Vikr. d. 157. *samlakshita*, Distinguished. *samlakshya*, To be marked.—Comp. *Duḥs-*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be perceived, Râjat. 6, 64.

लच *laksha*, probably from *rañj*, and for original *rakta*, I. n. 1. A mark, MBh. 3, 14852; Chaurap. 15. 2. Aim, Ragh. 1, 61; Vikr. 54, 4 (? look, perhaps corr. °*lak-*

*shaṇaḥ*). 3. Disguise, fraud. II. m., and f. *kshâ*, and n. (Pañch. 255, 23), A Lac, a hundred thousand, Pañch. 255, 23.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. 1. unmarked. 2. having no characteristic property. 3. having a mark or character contrary to what is usual. 4. surprised. 5. (one who has missed his aim), ashamed, abashed, Pañch. 29, 15; embarrassed, Pañch. 147, 4. 6. with *kṛi*, becoming *vilakshî kṛi*, to scoff, to insult, Kathâs. 6, 126. *Sthûla-*, adj. 1. liberal, Indr. 4, 11. 2. wise. 3. remembering both benefits and offences.

लक्षण *lakshaṇa*, i.e. *laksh* + *ana*, I.

n. 1. Seeing, sight. 2. A characteristic mark, Pañch. iii. d. 130; Bhartṛ. 2, 70; a spot. 3. A holy mark, Hit. 99, 7; a lucky mark, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 11. 4. Form, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 38. 5. A name, Pañch. iii. d. 35 (read *yâtrâlakshaṇam*, called *yâtrâ*). 6. An indication, a definition, Man. 1, 112. 7. Settlement, 8, 406. 8. A symptom of actual disease. II. m. 1. The Indian crane. 2. A proper name. III. f. *ṇâ*. 1. Metonymy, as distinguished from a word's literal meaning, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 16; Bhâshâp. 81. Cf. *Sâhitya*, Darp. ii. 2. The female of the Indian crane. 3. A goose.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. a mark of ill fortune, Man. 4, 156. II. adj., f. *ṇâ*. 1. without distinguishing marks, Man. 1, 5. 2. inauspicious, Ragh. 14, 5. *Ajahallakshaṇâ*, i.e. *a-jahat-* (vb. 2. *hâ*), f. using a word in an elliptic meaning, without depriving it of its original signification; e.g. *çoṇa*, adj. 'of a chesnut colour,' in the sense of 'a horse of a chesnut colour,' Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 11. *Kṛita-*, adj. brandished, Man. 9, 239. *Rîgyajuhṣâmalakshaṇa*, i.e. *rich-yajus-sâman-*, adj. named Rich, Yâjus, and Sâman, Man. 1, 23. *Jîâna-*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, one of the three transcendental perceptions, Bhâshâp. 62, cf. 64.