shine forth, Çiç. 8, 65. 3. To sport. samullasita, 1. Sportive. 2. Beautiful.

—With a vi, 1. To sport, to dally, Hit. 42, 9; with upari in upari-vi-lasant, Flashing up, Megh. 48. 2. To play, to exhibit, Pańch. iii. d. 237. 3. To shine, Bhartr. 3, 23; 36 (to flash); Pańch. i. d. 461 (yena vilasitam, Who has lived in a brilliant style). vilasita, Sportive, wanton. n. 1. Wanton pastime. 2. Splendour, Kir. 5, 46; flashing, Vikr. d. 137. Comp. Durvilasita, i.e. dus-, n. A wicked trick, Prab. 104, 7.—With In pra-vi, To break forth, Lass. 24, 14.—Cf. probably Lat. ludo; see lash.

† 2. लस् LAS, लष् LASH, लग्न् LAÇ, i. 10, Par. To do anything skilfully.

लिसका lasikâ, f. Saliva, spittle.

लास्तक lastaka, perhaps lasta+ka (1.las, To embrace). m. The middle of a bow.

जहर् lahara, The name of a district (Lahore), Râjat. 5, 51.

लहरि and लहरी lahari, f. A large wave, a wave, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 814.— Comp. Ânanda-, f. title of a hymn.

जा *LÂ*, ii. 2, Par. To take, Bliațț. 15, 53.

लाच्रिक lâkshaṇika, i.e. lakshaṇa +ika, adj., f. kî, Characteristic.

তাত্তা lâkshâ, i.e. laksha=lakta in laktaka (q. cf.), +a, f. Lac, the animal dye, Rit. 6, 13.— Comp. Charaṇa-, f. lac, with which the feet are dyed, Kir. 5, 23.

साचिक lâkshika, adj. 1. i.e. lâkshâ +ika, Made of lac, dyed with lac, Pâṇ. iv. 2, 2. 2. i.e. laksha+ika, Relating to a large number or a Lac.

लाख् LÂKH, see râkh.

लागुडिक lâgudika, i.e. laguda + ika, m. One who bears a club, a sentinel, Pańch. 230, 19.

लाघ् $L\hat{A}$ GH, see $r\hat{a}gh$.

Tiga lâghava, i.e. laghu+a, n. 1. Lightness. 2. Undervaluing, a cause of undervaluing, Paúch. ii. d. 107; disgrace, iii. d. 113; contempt, Bhag. 2, 35. 3. Swiftness, Chr. 34, 7. 4. Readiness, Chr. 5, 23. 5. Dexterity, Johns. Sel. 11, 25. 6. Health. 7. Meanness, Hit. iii. d. 78; insignificance. 8. Frivolity. 9. Shortness (of a vowel), Çrut. 4.—Comp. Guru-, n. the relative weight, Man. 9, 229. Hasta-, n. light-handedness, readiness, cleverness, Paúch. 218, 17.

বান্ধল lângala, vb. lag, cf. lângula, I.n. 1. The penis. 2. A plough, Bhartr. 2, 98. 3. The main beam of a house. 4. The palm tree. II. f. lî, The name of several plants.

लाङ्गलिन lângalin, i.e. lângala+ in, m. 1. A snake. 2. A name of Balarâma, Megh. 50 (armed with a plough).

लाङ्गुल and लाङ्गुल lâṅgula (vb. lag, properly, To hang), n. A tail, Pańch. 259, 7 (û); Hit. i. d. 170, M.M. (ŭ).

† $\overline{\mathbf{ens}}$ $L\hat{A}J$, $\overline{\mathbf{ens}}$ $L\hat{A}\acute{N}J$, i. 1, Par. 1. To fry. 2. To blame.

লাজ lâja, I. m. Grain wetted or sprinkled. II. f. jâ, or pl. m. Fried grain, Pańch. 158, 3; Chr. 57, 22.

लाङक् LÂŃCHH (akin to laksh; cf. lachh), i. 1, Par. † 1. To mark. 2. To dress, Vikr. d. 53.

mark, Pańch. iii. d. 204. 2. A name, Utt. Râmach. 2, 4 (crî-kantha-pada-, adj. Having as surname the word Cri-