Dvi-, adj. of two kinds, Man. 7, 163. Nirlakshana, i.e. nis-, adj. not distinguished, unimportant, Râm. 2, 118, 5 Gorr. Râjalakshana, i.e. râjan-, n. 1. royal insignia. 2. any natural mark indicating royalty. Lakshita-, adj., f. nâ, in which are evident the marks (of a town), Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 13. Vi-, see s. v. Viçesha-, n. characteristic mark or sign. Sâmânya-, f. nâ, one of the three transcendental perceptions, Bhâshâp. 62, 63. Su-, I. adj. having auspicious marks, Râm. 3, 49, 57. II. n. determining. III. f. nâ, a proper name.

खचता laksha+tâ, f. Condition of being the aim, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24.

लचितल lakshita + tva (vb. laksh, n. Condition of being hinted at, of being supplied, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 15.

I. m. 1. The son of Daçaratha by Sumitrâ, Râm. 3, 50, 24. 2. The Indian crane, Arj. 9, 21. II. f. nâ, The female of the Indian crane. III. n. 1. A mark, a spot, Çiç. 9, 31 (and at the same time Lakshmana). Comp. Saha-, adj. with Lakshmana, Râm. 3, 52, 2. 2. A name.

जद्भन*् laksh+man*, n. 1. A mark, Ragh. 19, 30; a spot, Çâk. d. 19. 2. Chief.

tailed lakshman), +î, f. (nom. sing. mis).

1. The wife of Vishņu, and goddess of prosperity, Râm. 3, 52, 26; Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M.

2. Prosperity, Bhartr. 2, 54.

3. Wealth, Bhartr. 2, 14; Râjat. 5, 18.

4. Beauty, splendour, Kir. 5, 39; Vikr. d. 23; Çâk. d. 19.

5. Royal power, Pańch. iii. d. 32; dominion, Râjat. 5, 136.

6. Superhuman power.

7. Sîta, the wife of Râma.

8. A pearl.—Comp. A-, f. bad luck, Râm. 3, 72, 25.

A-kriça-, adj., n. mi

(nom. sing. m., f. *mîs*), endowed with great prosperity, Kir. 5, 52. *Jaya*-, f. 1. Lakshmî, as deity of victory, Râjat. 5, 245. 2. a proper name, ib. 7, 124. *Mahâ*-, f. Sarasvatî. *Râjalahshmî*, i.e. *râjan*-, f. royal majesty, Vikr. d. 160.

Sलच्मीक -lakshmî+ka, at the end of comp. adj.; e.g. putra-sam-krânta-, Having transferred the royal power to (their) sons, Utt. Râmach. 14, 15.

लच्मीवन्त् lakshmî+vant, adj., f. vatî, 1. Fortunate. 2. Wealthy.

जच्यता lakshya+tâ (see laksh), f. Visibility, Râjat. 5, 321.

† लख् LAKH, लङ्का LANKH, लिङ्का LINKH, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

1. लग् LAG, i. 1, Par. 1. To adhere, Pańch. i. d. 340. 2. To attach one's self, Pańch. 245, 6. 3. To stick (in the throat), Çiç. 9, 69. 4. To pass away, to expire, Pańch. 185, 19. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. lagna. 1. Attached, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13; impressed, Hit. pr. d. 8, M.M.; joined, Hit. 35, 12; following, Pańch. 106, 13; impending, 50, 18. 2. Left, Çâk. d. 32. 3. Intent on, occupied, being about, Panch. 244, 6. 4. Auspicious, Hit. 89, 8, M.M. m. A bard. n. 1. The rising of a sign, its appearance above the horizon, Lass. 24, 8. 2. Auspicious time, Hit. 97, 13; cf. 94, 9. Comp. Pâda-, adj. being in the foot, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 483. Prishtha-, adj. m. one who follows, a partisan, Pańch. 125, 12. Cubha-, m. (?), an auspicious moment, Hit. 94, 9. Hastagra-, i.e. hasta-agra-, adj., f. nâ, married, Pańch. 119, 6 (since I have been married to you). II. lagita. 1. Connected. 2. Obtained. 3. Entered, Hit. 129, 14.— With the prep. अन anu, anulagna, Following, Lass. 30, 10.—With त्रव ava,