

*shya* + *m*, adv. to the aim, Rām. 2, 63, 22. *DurF*, i.e. *dus*-, adj. difficult to be perceived, Bhāg. P. 7, 10, 53. *Yūpa*-, m. a bird. *Śhūla*-, adj. 1. = *sthūla-laksha* (see *laksha*). 2. aiming carelessly. Caus. 1. To cause to be seen, to perform, to settle, Chr. 20, 17. 2. To signify, Vedāntas. in Chr. 204, 17.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, *abhilakshita*, Marked.

—With आ *ā*, 1. To see, to perceive, MBh. 2, 2403. 2. To view, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 12. Pass. To appear, Çāk. d. 133. *ālakshya*-, Çāk. d. 176, *ās lakshya* with *ā*, adj. Hardly visible.—With

समा *sam-ā*, 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. 73, 21; MBh. 3, 2186. 2. To suspect, Çāk. 15, 15. 3. To consider, MBh. 3, 12188. 4. Pass. To be probable, Rām. 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 निष् *nis*; *nirlakshya*, Kathās. 6, 119, is *lakshya* with *nis*, adj. Imperceivable.—

With वि *vi*, To perceive, Gīt. 2, 19; to see, Pañch. 235, 25. *vilakshita*, 1. Seen. 2. Affected without a cause. 3. Disappointed, Utt. Rāmach. 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, Rājāt. 6, 64.

लक्ष *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-*

*shanaś*). 3. Disguise, fraud. II. m., and f. *lākā*, 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 *kri*, becoming *vilakshi kri*, to scoff, to insult, Kathās. 6, 126. *Śhūla*-, adj. 1. liberal, Indr. 4, 11. 2. wise. 3. remembering both benefits and offences.

लक्षण *lakshana*, i.e. *lakṣ* + *ana*, I.

n. 1. Seeing, sight. 2. A characteristic mark, Pañch. iii. d. 130; Bhartr. 2, 70; a spot. 3. A holy mark, Hit. 99, 7; a lucky mark, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 11. 4. Form, Bhāg. P. 5, 20, 38. 5. A name, Pañch. iii. d. 35 (read *yātrālakshanam*, called *yātrā*). 6. An indication, a definition, Man. 1, 112. 7. Settlement, a, 206. 8. A symptom of actual disease. II. m. 1. The Indian crane. 2. A proper name. III. f. *nā*. 1. Metonymy, as distinguished from a word's literal meaning, Vedāntas. in Chr. 212, 16; Bhāshāp. 81. Cf. *Nāhitya*, 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. *nā*. 1. without distinguishing marks, Man. 1, 5. 2. inauspicious, Ragh. 14, 5. *Ajālakshanā*, i.e. *a-jahat*-(vb. 2. *hā*), f. using a word in an elliptic meaning, without depriving it of its original signification; e.g. *çona*, adj. 'of a chesnut colour,' in the sense of 'a horse of a chesnut colour,' Vedāntas. in Chr. 214, 11. *Kṛita*-, adj. brandished, Man. 9, 239. *Rigyañjśāmalakshana*, i.e. *rich-yajus-sāman*-, adj. named Rich, Yājus, and Sāman, Man. 1, 23. *Jñāna*-, adj., f. *nā*, one of the three transcendental perceptions, Bhāshāp. 62, cf. 64.