The Indian fig-tree. 2. The holy figtree. IL (cf. rokit), A stag, Râm. 5, 36, 35 (but perhaps is to be read rokinmântam, i.e. rokit-).

Taukma, i.e. rukma+s, adj. Golden, Man. 4, 36.

rankskya, i.e. růkska+ya, n. Roughness, hardness, Ragh. 5, 58.

+iha, adj., f. ki, Yellowish, Kir. 5, 45 (cf. also Pân. 4, 2, 2 Sch.).

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

रोइ RAUT, रोइ RAUD, see rod.

f. dri. 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. ri, The wife of Çiva.—Comp. Ati-, adj. exceedingly terrible, Pańch. 216, 3. Soma-, the name of a holy text (perhaps Rigv. vi. 74), Man. 11, 254.

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

The randribhava, i.e. randru-bha+a, m. The character of Civa, Johns. Sel. 93, 47.

1. Of silver, Man. 8, 135. 2. Like silver, Râm. 3, 48, 12. II. n. Silver, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 14.

Made of silver, Râjat. 5, 46.

ta rauma, and the rauma + ka, n. A sort of salt-(cf. rumanvant).

f. vi. 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. Mahá-, m. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 88.

Sandal wood, MBh. 1, 1381.

A sort of deer. II. f. shi. 1. A doc. 2. A creeper.

## T L.

TAK, see rak.

The lakiaka, n. 1. A rag, or rags.

2. i.e. = rakia + ka (vb. rańi), Lac, the animal dye. 3

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. Ptople. 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, Vedactas. 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 by lovers). 4. Object, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 22. 5. A Lac, a hundred thousand, Hit. ii. d. 36. Comp. A-, adj. 1. invisible, Kathûs. 24, 8. 2. undistinguishable, unimportant, Kumaras. 5, 72. Abhi-lak-