

लङ्गिमन्

लङ्गिमन् *laṅgiman* (vb. *lag*), (m.), Union, Lass. 67, 17.

लङ्गिममय *laṅgimamaya*, i.e. *laṅgi-man + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Fit to be joined, Lass. 83, 1.

लङ्गूल *laṅgūla* (vb. *lag*), n. The tail of an animal (cf. *laṅgūla*).

लङ् *LAṆGH*, i. 1, Par. † To diminish. i. 1, Par. Átm. To ascend, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 32. i. 1, Átm. † To fast. Caus., and i. 10, Par. 1. To jump over, Megh. 55. 2. To step over, MBh. 3, 11178; Man. 4, 38. 3. To hinder, Pañch. ii. d. 113. 4. To surpass, Ragh. 3, 48 (Calc.). 5. To disregard, Man. 5, 151; Pañch. i. d. 37. 6. To violate, Man. 8, 371. 7. † To speak. 8. † To shine. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. 1. *a-laṅghaniya*, adj. Not to be overtaken, unattainable, Çāk. d. 8. 2. *durlaṅghya*, i.e. *duṣ-*, adj. Difficult to be set aside, Rājat. 5, 395.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, i. 10, To stride over, Man. 4, 54.—With **अव** *ava*, i. 10, To stay, Ghaṭ. 7.—With **उद्** *ud*, i. 10, 1. To pursue, Megh. 46. 2. To neglect, Rājat. 5, 395. 3. To violate, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4. 4. To injure, 191, 21. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *an-ullaṅghaniya*, adj. Not to be neglected, Pañch. 247, 19.—With **परि** *pari*, i. 10, To trespass, to leave, Pañch. iv. d. 75.—With **वि** *vi*, i. 10, 1. To overstep, Kir. 5, 1. 2. To violate, Ragh. 9, 74. 3. To neglect, Ragh. 3, 4 (Calc.).—Cf. O.H.G. *laugēn*, *ga-lingan*, *ga-langōn*; Goth. *luggs*; A.S. *lang*, etc.; Lat. *longus*, *languere*, etc.; *λαγγύζω*, *λογγάζω*, *λαγχάνω*; *λάχος*, *λόγχο*, *ἐλέγχο*; probably also Goth. *laikan*, etc. The original signification of this vb. was probably, 'To overtake by jumping,' then, 'To attain.'

लङ्घा

लङ्घन *laṅgh + ana*, n. 1. Jumping over. 2. Passing over, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 1. 3. Coition, 182, 11. 4. Exceeding, transgressing, Hit. 87, 1, M.M. (*pati-*, Injuring one's husband); disregarding, Brāhmaṇav. 2, 34 (of a former husband by marrying another); disdain, Vikr. 34, 4. 5. Storming, capturing a fort, Hit. iii. d. 136. 6. Going. 7. One of a horse's paces, curvetting. 8. Fasting, abstinence.

† **लङ्** *LACHH* (a form of *laksh*), and **लङ्क्** *LAṆCHH*, q. v. i. 1, Par. To mark.

1. **लज्** *LAJ*, see *lajj*.

† 2. **लज्** *LAJ*, and **लञ्ज्** *LANJ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To fry. 2. To calumniate, to blame.

† 3. **लज्** *LAJ*, and **लञ्ज्** *LANJ*, i. 10, Par. To appear, to shine.

† 4. **लज्** *LAJ*, i. 10, Par. To cover (v. r.).

लज्ज् *LAJJ* (akin to *rañj*, and for original *rajya*), and **लज्** *LAJ* (Bhaṭṭ. 14, 105), i. 6, Átm. (also Par., Man. 12, 35), To be ashamed, Pañch. ii. d. 106; with the pteple. pres. in the sense of the infin., Rām. 2, 12, 52; Pañch. 119, 6. (*bruvāno na lajjase*, You are not ashamed to speak). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *lagna*, Ashamed.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, To be ashamed, MBh. 3, 2217.—With **सम्** *sam*, The same, Rām. 2, 55, 16.

लज्जा *lajj + ā*, f. 1. Shame, *l'āuch*. v. d. 10. 2. Bashfulness, Pañch. v. d. 83. 3. Modesty.—Comp. *Nirlajja*, i.e. *nis-*, and *Vi-*, adj., f. *jā*, shameless, Pañch. i. d. 148. *Sa-*, adj., f. *jā*. 1. ashamed. 2. bashful, Pañch. 45, 8; Daçak. in Chr. 182, 1. 3. modest, Hit. iii.