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

being the aim, Daçak. in Chr., 184, 24.

चित्रस् lakshita + tva (vb. laksh, n. Condition of being hinted at, of being supplied, Vedâutas. 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.

Ragh. 19, 30; a spot, Çâk. d. 19. 2. Chief.

lahshmi, i.e. lahshma (i.e. curtailed lahshman), +i, f. (nom. sing. mis).

1. The wife of Vishnu, 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, Paúch. 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. mis), endowed with great prosperity, Kir. 5, 52. Jaya-, f. 1. Lakahmî, 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.

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

च्यावन् lakshmi+vant, adj., f. vati, L. Fortunate. 2. Wealthy.

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

tag LAKH, ag LANKH, la 1, Par. To go, to move.

1. 更可 LAG, i. 1, Par. adhere, Paúch. i. d. 340. 2. To attach one's self, Pańch. 245, 6. 3. To stick (in the throat), Cic. 9, 69. 4. To pass away, to expire, Panch. 185, 19. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. lagna. 1. Attached, Dacak. in Chr. 199, 13; impressed, Hit. pr. d. 8, M.M.; joined, Hit. 35, 12; following, Panch. 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, Panch. 125, 12. Cubha-, m. (?), an auspicious moment, Hit. 94, 9. Hastagra-, i.e. hasta-agra-, adj., f. na, married, Paúch. 119, 6 (since I have been married to you). II. lagita. 1. Connected. 2. Obtained. 3. Entered, Hit. 129, 14 .-With the prep. चन anu, anulagna, Following, Lass. 30, 10.-With wa are,