लोखा lotya. See letya, p. 905, col. 3. लाउ lotha, lothaka &c. See p. 904, col. I. लोड् lod. See VI. lot.

लोडन lodana, lodita. See p. 904, col. 2.

लोड्य lodya. See anka-l°, anga-l° &c.

लाण lona, in comp. for lavana. - trina, n. a species of grass, L. Lonamia, f. Oxalis Pusilla, L. Lona, f. = lonamla, L.

Lonara, m. a kind of salt, L.

Lonikā, f. Portulacca Oleracea, L.; = lonâmlā, L. Loni. See amla-l°.

Lonika, f. = lonika, Car.

लाणितक lonitaka, m. N. of a poet (cf. lothitaka, p. 904, col. 1).

लात lota, m. tears, Un. iii, 86, Sch.(cf. leta); a mark, sign, ib.; n. = loptra, plunder, booty, L. Lotra, n. tears, L.; plunder, booty, Un.iv, 172, Sch.

लोही lodi, N. of a family or race, Cat. लोध lodha, m. (prob.) a species of red

animal, RV. iii, 53, 23 (cf. rudhira; Nir. and Say. = lubdha); m. = next, L.

Lodhra, m. = rodhra, Symplocos Racemosa, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - tilaka, n. (in rhet.) a species of Upamā (subdivision of the Samsrishti), Vām. iv, 3, 23. - pushpa, m. Bassia Latifolia, L. - prasava-rajas, n. pollen of Lodhra blossoms, Ml.

Lodhraka, m. Symplocos Racemosa, Bhpr.

लाप lopa, lopaka &c. See p. 904, col. 3. लोभ lobha, lobhana &c. See p. 905, col. I.

लोमन् loman, n. (later form of roman, q.v.) the hair on the body of men and animals (esp. short hair, wool &c.; not so properly applicable to the long hair of the head or beard, nor to the mane and

tail of animals), RV. &c. &c.; a tail, L.; du. (with Bharad-vājasya), N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

I. Loma, in comp. for loman. - karani, f. a species of plant, L. - karna, m. 'hair-eared,' a hare, L. - kīta, m. 'hair-insect,' a louse, Kālac. - kūpa (Pañcar.) or -gartá (SBr.), m. 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin. - ghna, n. 'hair-destruction,' loss of hair through disease, L. - tas, ind. on the hairy side (of a skin; opp. to mānsa-tas), MānSr. - dvīpa, m. a species of parasitic worm, Car. - pada, m. N. of a king of the Angas, MBh.; R.; -pur or -puri, f. N. of Campa, the capital of Loma-pada, L. - pravahin, mfn. = loma-vahin, MBh. - phala, n. the fruit of Dillenia Indica, L. - mani, m. an amulet made of hair, Kaus, -yūka, m. a hair-louse, Kālac. - randhra, $n. = -k\bar{u}pa$ above, $A. - r\bar{a}ji$, f. = lomdvali below, A. - ruha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (any surface) having short hair growing (on it), Car. - latadhara, m. the belly, Gal. - vat (loma-), mfn. having hair, hairy, TS.; AV.; SBr. - vahana, mfn. (cf. next) sharp enough to cut a hair, MBh. (v. l.) - vahin, mfn. either 'bearing or having feathers, feathered,' or 'sharp enough to cut a hair' (said of an arrow), MBh. - vivara, n. 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin, Pañcar.; N. of partic. mythical regions (= roma-v°), Kārand. - visha, mfn. having poisonous hair, L. - vetāla, m. N. of a demon, Hariv. - satana, n. 'hair-remover,' a depilatory, Cat. - samharshana, mfn. causing the hair of the body to bristle or stand erect, MBh. - sātana, w.r. for -sātana above, L. - sāra, m. an emerald, L. - harsha, m. the bristling or erection of the hair of the body, thrill or shudder caused by excessive joy, fear &c.), MBh. (cf. roma h°); N. of a Rākshasa, R. - harshana, mf(\bar{a})n. causing the hair to bristle, exciting a thrill of joy or terror, thrilling, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Uttarar.; m. N. of Sūta (the pupil of Vyāsa), MBh.; VP.; of the father of So, Cat.; n. the bristling of the hair, horripilation, thrill or shudder, L.; naka, mf(ikā)n., w.r. for laumah, q.v., Cat. - harshin, mfn. = -harshana, mfn., above, R. - hārin, mfn. = -vāhin, MBh. - hrit, mfn. hair-removing, depilatory; n. yellow orpiment, L. Lomânca, m. = românca, curling or erection of the hair, a thrill of rapture or terror, shudder &c., W. Lomâda, m. a species of parasitic worm, Car. Lomali or lio, f. = lomavali, A. Lomalika, f. a fox, L. Lomavali or II, f. the line of hair from the breast to the navel, MW.

2. Loma (ifc.) = loman (see aja-lomá); n. a hairy tail, tail, L.

Lomaka(ifc.) = loman(see a-, prati-, mridu-lo). Lomakā-khanda, m., Pān. vi, 3, 63, Sch.

Lomakā-griha, n. ib. Lomakin, m. a bird, L.

Lomataka, m. a fox, Sil.

Lomadhi, m. N. of a prince, BhP. Lomana, m. n., g. ardharcddi (v.l.)

Lomasá, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. hairy, woolly, shaggy, bristly, covered or mixed with hair, made of hair, containing hair, TBr. &c. &c.; consisting in sheep or other woolly animals (as property), TUp.; overgrown with grass, Kāth.; GrSrS.; m. a ram, sheep, L.; N. of a Rishi, MBh.; of a cat, ib.; m. or n. N. of a partic. plant or its root, Car.; (ā), f. (only L.) a fox; a female jackal; an ape; N. of various plants (Nardostachys Jatamansi; Leea Hirta; Carpopogon Pruriens &c.); green vitriol, L.; N. of a Sākinī or female attendant of Durga, L.; (i), f. spikenard, L.; (with or scil. sikshā) = lomaša-šikshā; n. a kind of metre, Nid. - karna, m. a species of animal living in holes, Susr. - kāndā, f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L. - pattrika, f. a species of gourd, L. - parnini or -parnī, f. Glycine Debilis, L. - pushpaka, m. Acacia Sirissa, L. - mārjāra, m. the civet cat, L. -vakshana, $mf(\bar{a})n$. covered with hair on the body, shaggy, AV. - sikshā, f. N. of a Sikshā attributed to Garga. - samhita, f. N. of wk. - saktha (lomasá-) or -sakthi, mfn. having hair or bristles on the thighs or hind feet, VS.; SBr. (Mahidh., 'having a hairy tail').

Lomasya, n. hairiness, woolliness, MW.; n. 'roughness,' N. of a partic. pronunciation of the

sibilants, RPrāt.

Lomāyayani (?), patr., Pravar.

Lomāsa, m. a jackal or fox, VarBrS. (cf. lomašā, lopāša).

Lomāsikā, f. the female of the jackal or fox, ib. लोराय lorāya, Nom. P. 'yati (said to be vilocane), g. kandv-ādi (Ganar.)

लाल lola, lolita &c. See p. 905, cols. 1, 2. लोलच्च lolamba, m. a large black bee, L. (cf. rolamba).

लोलिका lolikā, f. a sort of sorrel, Oxalis Pusilla, L. (cf. lotikā and lonikā).

लालिम्राज lolimba-rāja, m. N. of an author, Cat.

लोलुप lolupa, mf(ā)n. (fr. Intens. of $\sqrt{1}$. lup) very destructive, destroying, MW.; (prob. corrupted fr. lolubha) very desirous or eager or covetous, ardently longing for (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (\tilde{a}) , f. eager desire, appetite, longing for (loc.), MBh.; N. of a Yogini, Hcat. - ta, f., -tva, n. eager desire or longing for (comp.), greediness, cupidity, lust, Kav; Pur.; Susr.

लालभे lolubha, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. (fr. Intens. of Vlubh) very desirous, eagerly longing for or greedy after (comp.), Kathās. (cf. lolupa).

लोलव loluva, loluya &c. See p. 905, col. 3. लोलार lolora, n. N. of a town, Rajat.

लोबर lollata, m. (also with bhatta) N. of an author, Cat.

लोशशरायिण losasarāyani (?), m. N. of an author, Cat.

लाष्ट्र losht (prob. artificial), cl. I. A. loshtate, to heap up, gather into a heap or lump,

Dhātup. viii, 5.

Loshta, m. n. (prob. connected with VI. ruj; said to be fr. $\sqrt{1. l\bar{u}}$, Un. iii, 92) a lump of earth or clay, clod, TS. &c. &c.; a partic. object serving as a mark, VarBrS., Sch.; n. rust of iron, L.; m. N. of a man, Rājat. - kapāla, mfn. having a lump of earth serving as a cup, KātySr. - gutikā, f. a pellet of clay, Mricch. - ghāta, m. a blow with a clod, Hāsy.; (°tam √han, to kill with clods, i.e. stone to death, Mudr.) - ghna, m. an agricultural instrument for breaking clods, harrow, L. - cayana, n., -citi-prayoga, m. N. of wks. - deva, m. N. of an author, Cat. - dhara, m. N. of a man, Rajat. -bhanjana, m., -bhedana, m. n. = -ghna, L. - maya, mf(z)n. made of clay, earthen, Mn. viii,

289. - mardin, mfn. crushing or breaking clods, ib. iv, 71. - 1. -vat, ind. like a clod, BhP. - 2. -vat, mfn. containing or mixed with lumps or particles of earth, Suir. - sarva-jna, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Loshtâksha, m. N. of a man, Samskārak.

Loshtaka, m. = loshta, a clod, MBh.; Mricch. (°kah kritah = 'hewn down,' 'cut up,' Rājat.); m. or n.(?) a partic. object serving as a mark, VarBrS., Sch.; m. N. of various men, Rājat.

Loshtan, m. or n. (only in instr. pl. loshtabhis)

= loshta, a clod, MBh. iii, 2559.

Loshtasa, m. N. of a man, Rajat. Loshtāya, Nom. A. yate, to resemble a clod of earth (i. e. to be quite valueless), Alamkāras.

Loshtu, m. a clod, L.

Loshtra, loshtha, loshthaka, incorrect for loshta, taka.

लोस्तानी lostānī or lostonī, f. a proper N.,

Răjat. लाह lohá, mfn. (prob. fr. a vruh for a lost Vrudh, 'to be red;' cf. rohi, rohina &c.) red, reddish, copper-coloured, SrS.; MBh.; made of copper, SBr. (Sch.); made of iron, Kaus.; m. n. red metal, copper, VS. &c. &c.; (in later language) iron (either crude or wrought) or steel or gold or any metal; a weapon, L.; a fish-hook, L.; blood, L.; m. the red goat (cf. lohâja), Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ.; (prob.) a kind of bird, MärkP.; N. of a man, g. nadddi; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh.; (i), f. a pot, Divyav.; n. any object or vessel made of iron, Kav.; aloe wood, Agallochum, L. - kataka, m. or n. (?) an iron chain, KātySr., Comm. - kantaka, m. Vanguiera Spinosa, L. - kānta, m. or 'taka, n. magnetic iron, L. - kāra, m. a worker in iron, smith, blacksmo, R.; Hit.; (i), f. N. of the Tantra goddess Atibalā, Kālac.; 'ra-bhastrā, f. a blacksmith's bellows, Pañcat. - kāraka, m. = -kāra, m. (q.v.), L. - kārshāpana, m. a partic. coin or weight (= 20 Māshas), L. - kitta, n. rust of iron, Sušr. - kīla, m. an iron bolt, KātySr., Comm. - giri, m. N. of a mountain, Cat. - gola-khandana, n. N. of wk. - ghātaka, m. 'iron-striker,' a blacksmith, Un. i, 62, Sch. - carma-vat, mfn. covered with plates of iron or metal, MBh. - caraka, m. N. of a hell, Mn. iv, 90 (v. l. -dāraka). - cārinī, f. N. of a river, VP. (v.l. -taranī, "rinī, and lohitaranī). - cūrna, n. rust of iron, VarBrS. - ja, $mf(\bar{a})n$. iron, made of i°, Sis.; n. steel (from Damascus), L.; brass, bell-metal, L.; rust of io, L. -jangha, m. N. of a Brahman, Kathās.; pl. N. of a people, MBh. - jāla, n. an iron net, a coat of mail, Hariv.; Kām. - jit, m. 'conquering iron (in hardness), a diamond, L. - tāranī (MBh.; VP.) or rini (MBh.), f. N. of a river (cf. -carini). - danda, m. an iron staff, Gaut.; a battleaxe, L. -dāraka, m., see -cāraka). -drāvin, mfn. melting copper or iron, fusing metal, L.; m. borax, L. - nagara, n. N. of a town, Kathas. - nāla, m. an iron arrow, L. - pattikā, f. an iron plate, KātySr., Paddh. - pāsa, m. an i° chain, Hariv. - pura, n. N. of a place, Cat. - prishtha, m. ironbacked,' a species of bird reckoned among the Pratudas, Car.; a heron, L. - pratimā, f. an io image, L.; an anvil, W. - baddha, mfn. studded with iron (as a war-club), MBh. - bhāraka, v. l. for -cāraka, q.v. - máya, $mf(\bar{t})$ n. made of iron or copper, SBr.; ChUp.; Suir. &c. - mala, n. rust of io, L. - matra, m. a spear, L. - māraka, mfn. calcining metal, L.; m. Achyranthes Triandra, L. - mālaka, m. N. of a partic. tribe (the son of a Maitreya and a Sūdrā or Nishādī), L. - muktikā, f. a red pearl, Buddh. - mukha, m. pl. N. of a people, R. - mekhala, mfn. wearing a metal girdle; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. - yashtī, f. N. of a place, Cat. - rajas, n. iron-dust, rust of io or io filings, Suir. - ratnakara, m. N. of wk. - rajaka, n. silver, W. - linga, n. a boil or abscess filled with blood, Buddh. - lekhya, mfn. liable to be scratched with iron, Samkhyas., Sch. - vat, mfn. a little reddish, AsvGr. - vara, n. the most precious metal, gold, L. - varman, n. iron armour, mail, W. - vāla, m. a kind of rice, Car.; Vāgbh. - sanku, m. an iron stake or spike, MW.; 'iron-spiked,' N. of a hell, Mn.; Yājñ. - sayana, n. an iron bed, Gaut. - sāstra, n. N. of wk. - suddhi-kara, m. borax, L. - srinkhala, m. an iron chain for elephants, L. - sleshana, mfn. uniting metals; m. = next, L. - samsleshaka, m. borax, L. - samkara, m. composition or union of various metals, L.; n. steel (from Damascus), L. - sinhānikā (?), f. rust of