

the man-lion, Brahmap. m. N. of a king, Cat.; (also with *kavi* or *bhatta*) of various authors and other men, ib.; -*kavaca*, n., -*pañca-ratna-mālikā*, f., -*mahāshṭōttara*, n. (and °*ra-bhāshya*, n.), -*sahasra-nāman*, n., -*stava-rāja*, m., -*stotra*, n. N. of wks. -*m-dadā*, f. N. of a Kinnari, Kāraṇḍ. -*pañcāśat*, f. N. of wk. -*pati*, m. 'husband or lord of L°', a king or prince, Kir.; N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, Vishṇu.; the betel-nut tree, L.; the clove tree, L.; (also with *śarman*) N. of various authors and other persons, Cat. -*putra*, m. 'son of L°', N. of Kāma, L.; of Kuśa and Lava (the sons of Rāma), L.; a horse, Śiś., Sch.; a wealthy man, L. -*pura*, n. N. of various towns, Campak.; Cat.; -*māhātmya*, n. N. of ch. in the Brahmandā-purāṇa. -*purusha-kāra*, m. N. of wk. -*pushpa*, n. 'L°'s flower, a clove, Gal.; a ruby, L. -*pūjana*, n. the ceremony of worshipping L° performed by a bridegroom along with his bride (at the conclusion of the marriage after the bride has been brought to her husband's house), MW. -*pūjā*, f. 'worship of L°', N. of a festival on the 15th day in the dark half of the month Āshvina (celebrated in modern times by bankers and traders to propitiate Fortune), Col.; N. of wk.; -*vi-veka*, m. N. of wk. -*pranayin*, mfn. dear to L°, a favourite of fortune, Rājat. -*phala*, m. Aegle Marmelos, L. -*bahish-kṛita*, mfn. excluded from fortune, destitute of wealth, Rājat. -*mantra*, m. N. of wk. -*mandira*, n. a fictitious N. of a town, Caurap. -*yajus*, n. N. of a partic. sacred text (more correctly *lakshmi* and *yajus* as N. of two sacred texts), NṛisUp. -*ramaṇa*, m. the husband of L°, i. e. Vishṇu, Kāv. -*lahari*, f. N. of wk. -*vat*, mfn. possessed of fortune or good luck, lucky, prosperous, wealthy, MBh.; R. &c.; handsome, beautiful, Hariv.; R. &c.; m. Artocarpus Integrifolia, L.; Andersonia Rohitaka, L.; (atī), f. N. of a woman, HPariś. -*varma-deva*, m. N. of a king, Col.; Inscr. -*vallabha*, m. 'favourite of L°', N. of an author, Cat. -*vasati*, f. 'abode of L°', N. of the lotus-flower (Nelumbium Speciosum), ŚāringP. -*vākyā*, n. N. of wk. -*vāra*, m. 'L°'s day, Thursday, MW. -*vinaya*, m. du. good fortune and modest conduct, Kathās. -*vilāsa*, m. a partic. compound, Rasēndrac.; N. of various wks.; pl. royal behaviour (personified), Uttarar. -*vivarta*, m. change of fortune, Dhūrtas. -*veshta*, m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia, L. -*vṛata-pūjā*, f. N. of wk. -*śa* (°*mīśa*), m. 'lord of L°', N. of Vishṇu, Vop.; a prosperous man, W.; the mango tree, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; (with *sūri*) N. of a man, Cat. -*śreshthā*, f. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L. -*śvara-siṃha* (°*mīśa*), m. N. of a king, Cat. -*saṃhitā*, f. N. of wk.; of ch. in the Nārada-pañca-rātra; of ch. in the Vāyu-purāṇa. -*sakha*, m. a friend or favourite of the goddess of fortune, Rājat. -*sanātha*, mfn. endowed with beauty or fortune, MW. -*saparyā-sāra*, N. of wk. -*samāhvayā*, f. 'having the name of Lakshmi', N. of Sitā, L. -*sarasvatī*, f. du. L° and Sarasvatī, Kathās.; -*saṃvāda*, m. N. of wk. -*saha-ja*, m. 'produced together with L°', the moon (supposed to have arisen together with L° from the ocean when churned by the gods and Asuras, see *lakshmi* above), L. -*sahasra-nāman*, n., °*ma-stotra*, n. N. of wks. -*sahōdara*, m. = -*saha-ja* (q. v.), A. -*sūkta*, n. a partic. hymn addressed to L°, Cat. -*sena*, m. N. of a man, Kathās. -*stava*, m., -*stuti*, f. N. of wks. -*stotra*, n. praise of L°, W.; N. of various Stotras. -*svayamvara-nāṭaka*, n., -*hṛidaya*, n.; °*ya-stotra*, n. N. of wks.

Lakshmika (ifc.) = *lakshmi*, g. *urāḥ-prabh-riti* (cf. *gata*, *pūrṇa*-l° &c.)

Lakshmy, in comp. for *lakshmi*. -*ashtōttara-śata-nāman*, n., -*ashtōttara-śata-stotra*, n. N. of wks. -*ārāma*, m. 'garden of Lakshmi', N. of a forest, L.

Lakshya, mfn. to be marked or characterized or defined, Kap., Sch.; to be indicated, indirectly denoted or expressed, Sāh.; Vedāntas.; (to be) kept in view or observed, VarBṛS.; Kathās.; to be regarded as or taken for (nom.), Śiś.; Hit.; to be recognised or known, recognisable by (instr. or comp.), Hariv.; Kālid.; Dhūrtas.; observable, perceptible, visible, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of a magical formula or spell recited over weapons, R.; n. an object aimed at, prize, MBh.; R.; Kām.; (exceptionally also n., with m. as v. l.) an aim, butt, mark, goal, Up.; Gaut.; MBh. &c. (*lakshyam* √*labh*, to attain an object, have success; *lakshyam* √*bandh* with loc., 'to fix

or direct the aim at,' with *ākāśe* = *ākāśe laksham* √*bandh*, see under *laksha*); the thing defined (opp. to *lakshana*), A.; an indirect or secondary meaning (that derived from *lakshana*, q. v.), Kpr.; a pretence, sham, disguise, Ragh.; Kām. (cf. *-supta*); a lac or one hundred thousand, Rājat.; an example, illustration (?), Sāh.; often v. l. or w. r. for *laksha* and *lakshman*. -*krama*, mfn. having an indirectly perceptible method, MW. -*graha*, m. taking aim, L. -*jñā-tva*, n. knowledge of a mark or of examples, Cat. -*tā*, f. the being visible, visibility (acc. with √*nī*, to make visible, show), Rājat.; the being an aim or object (acc. with √*yā*, to become an aim), Kathās. -*tva*, n. the being indirectly expressed, Sarvad.; (ifc.) the being an aim or object of, Kathārṇ. -*nirpaya*, m. N. of wk. -*bhūta*, mfn. that which has become a mark or aim, BhP. -*bheda*, m. the cleaving or hitting of a mark, Kir. -*laksha-na-bhāva*, m. the connection of the indicated and indicator, Ml. -*vithī*, f. the visible or universally recognisable road, Hariv. (= *brahma-loka-mārga* or *deva-yāna*, Nilak.) -*vedha*, m. = -*bheda*; °*dhin*, mfn. piercing or hitting a mark, MW. (cf. *laksha-vedhin*). -*siddhi*, f. the attainment of an object, Kām. -*supta*, mfn. pretending to be asleep, Daś.; Mṛicch. (cf. *laksha-supta*). -*han*, m. 'hitting the mark,' an arrow, L. **Lakshyābhiharāṇa**, n. the carrying off of a prize, MBh. **Lakshyārtha**, m. indirectly expressed meaning, Kāv. **Lakshyā-lakshya**, mfn. visible and not visible, scarcely visible, MBh.

Lakshyī, in comp. for *lakshya*. -√*kṛi*, P. -*ka-roti*, to make an aim or object, Kālid. (cf. *lakshī-√kṛi*). -√*bhū*, P. -*bhavati*, to become an aim or object (v. l. for *lakshī-√bhū*, q. v.)

लख lakh (cf. √*laṅkh* and *līṅkh*), cl. 1. P. *lakhati*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 24.

लखमादेवी lakhamā-devī or **lakhimā-devī**, f. N. of a princess, Cat. (cf. under *lakshmi*).

लग lag (cf. √*laksh*, *laksha* &c.), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xix, 24) *lagati* (accord. to Nir. iv, 10 also *lagyati*; pf. *lalāga*, Gr.; aor. *ala-gīt*, ib.; fut. *lagitā*, ib.; *lagishyati*, Pañcat.; ind. p. *lagitvā*, -*lagya*, Kāv.), to adhere, stick, cling or attach one's self to (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with *hṛidi* and gen., 'to penetrate to a person's heart,' Kathās.); to take effect upon (loc.), Śiś.; to meet, come in contact, cut (as lines), Gol., Sch.; to follow closely, ensue or happen immediately, Kathās.; to pass away (as time), Pañcat.; Caus. or cl. 10. (Dhātup. xxxiii, 63) *lāgayati*, 'to taste' or 'to obtain' (*āsvā-dane* or *āsādane*). [In Hindi this root often means 'to begin.']

Laganiya, mfn. to be attached or clung to, Cat. **Lagita**, mfn. attached to, adhered, W.; obtained, got, ib.; entered, Hit. (v. l. *calita*).

1. **Lagna**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 895, col. 2) adhered, adhering or clinging to, attached to, sticking or remaining in, fixed on, intent on, clasping, touching, following closely (with gen. or ifc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with *prishṭhe*, *prishṭha-tas*; or *prishṭha* ibc., following on a person's heels; with *mārga*, sticking to i. e. following the road; with *hṛidaye*, one who has penetrated the heart); one who has entered on a course of action, one who has begun to (inf.), Pañcat.; meeting, intersecting, cutting (said of lines), Gol.; immediately ensuing, Pañcat.; passed (as days), Vet.; consumed by, spent in (instr.), Kull. on Mn. vii, 127; auspicious (see comp.); furious through being in rut (an elephant), L.; m. a bard or minstrel (who awakes the king in the morning), L.; m. n. (ifc. f. ā) the point of contact or intersection (of two lines), the point where the horizon intersects the ecliptic or path of the planets, Sūryas.; VarBṛS.; the point or arc of the equator which corresponds to a given point or arc of the ecliptic, ib.; the division of the equator which rises in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere, ib.; the point of the ecliptic which at a given time is upon the meridian or at the horizon (*kshitije lagnam*, horizon Lagna; *madhya-lagnam*, meridian Lagna), ib.; the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign, ib.; the rising of the sun or of the planets, ib.; (in astrol.) a scheme or figure of the 12 houses or zodiacal signs (used as a horoscope); the whole of the first astrological house; (also with *śubha*, *śobhana*, *anukūla* &c.) an auspicious moment or time fixed upon as lucky for beginning to perform anything, Rājat.; Kathās.;

Hit.; the decisive moment or time for action, decisive measure, Kathās. -**kāla**, m. the time or moment pointed out by astrologers as auspicious, Kathās. -**graha**, mfn. insisting firmly on anything, persistent, obtrusive, ib. -**grahana**, n. the computation of the moment favourable for any undertaking, Camp. -**candrīkā**, f. N. of wk. -**cintā**, f. thinking of the auspicious moment, Kāv. -**darpaṇa**, m. N. of wk. -**dina**, n., -**divasa**, m. an auspicious day (fixed upon as favourable for beginning any undertaking), Kathās. -**devī**, f. N. of a fabulous cow of stone, Śatr. -**dvādaśa-bhāva**, m. pl. N. of wk. -**nakshatra**, n. any auspicious constellation in the moon's path, MW. -**pañcāṅga-bhāshya**, n. N. of wk. -**pattrīkā**, f. a paper on which the auspicious moment for a marriage &c. is noted down, MW. -**bhuja**, m. (in astron.) ascensional difference i. e. the d° between the time of rising of a heavenly body at Laṅkā and at any other place, W. -**maṇḍala**, n. 'circle of signs,' the zodiac, MW. -**māsa**, m. an auspicious month, ib. -**muhūrta**, n. the auspicious moment for a marriage &c., ib. -**yāna**, n., -**vāda**, m. N. of wks. -**vāsara**, m. = -**dina**, A. -**velā**, f. = -**kāla**, Kathās.; Hit. -**śuddhi**, f. auspiciousness of the signs &c. for the commencement of any contemplated work, MW. -**samaya**, m. = -**kāla**, Pañcat. -**sārīṇī**, f., -**horā-prakāśa**, m. N. of wks. **Lagnāṅka**, m. N. of wk. **Lagnāsu**, m. pl. (in astron.) ascensional equivalents in respirations, MW. **Lagnāha**, m. = *lagna-dina*, Kathās. **Lagnōd-dyota**, m. N. of wk.

Lagnaka, m. a (fixed) surety, bondsman, bail, L.; (ikā), f., w. r. for *nagnikā*, q. v.

लग laga, (in prosody) an iambus. **Lagā-likā**, f. 'series of iambi,' a kind of metre (four times - - - -, cf. *nagānikā* &c.), MW.

लगड lagada, mfn. beautiful, handsome, L. (cf. *laḍaha*). **Lagadācārya**, m. N. of an astronomer, Āryabh.

लगण lagana, m. a partic. disease of the eyelid, Suśr.; (ā), f. the heart pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.

लगत lagata, prob. w. r. for next.

लगध lagadha, m. N. of the author of the Vedāṅga called Jyotisha.

लगुड laguda, m. (cf. *lakuṭa*) a stick, staff, club, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. Nerium Odorum, L. -**vanāśikā**, f. a kind of small bamboo, L. -**hasta**, m. 'staff-in-hand,' a man armed with a stick or mace, a staff-bearer, MW.

Lagudin, mfn. armed with or holding a club or staff, Kād.

Lagura, m. = *laguda* above, W. -**hasta**, m. = *laguda-h°*, ib.

लग्न 1. and 2. lagna. See col. 2 and p. 895, col. 2.

लघट laghat or **laghati**, m. (fr. √*laṅgh*?) the wind, Uṇ. i, 134, Sch.

Laghantī, f. N. of a river, MBh. (B. *laṅghatī*).

लघय laghaya, **laghiman**. See p. 894, col. 3.

लघु laghū, mf(vī or u)n. (a later form of *raghu*, q. v.) light, quick, swift, active, prompt, nimble, Mn.; MBh. &c. (also said of a partic. mode of flying peculiar to birds, Pañcat.; applied to the Nakshatras Hasta, Āsvini, and Pushya, VarBṛS.); light, easy, not heavy or difficult, AV. &c. &c.; light in the stomach, easily digested, Suśr.; easy in mind, light-hearted, Hariv.; Kālid.; causing easiness or relief, Sāmkhyak.; well, in good health, L.; unimpeded, without attendance or a retinue, MBh. iii, 8449; short (in time, as a suppression of the breath), MārKp.; (in prosody) short or light (as a vowel or syllable, opp. to *guru*); (in gram.) easily pronounced or articulated (said of the pronunciation of *va*, as opp. to *madhyama* and *guru*); small, minute, slight, little, insignificant, ŚBr. &c. &c.; weak, feeble, wretched, humble, mean, low (said of persons), Mn.; MBh. &c.; young, younger (see *-bhrātṛi*); clean, pure (see *-vāsas*); soft, gentle (as sound), Kathās.; BhP.; pleasing, agreeable, handsome, beautiful, MBh.; Kālid.; m. bdellium, L.; (u), f. Trigonella Corniculata, L.; (vī), f. id., L.; a light carriage, L.; a slender or delicate woman, W.; n. a partic. measure of time (= 15 Kāshṭhās = 1/15 Nāḍikā), L.; a partic.