mfn. one who has acquired lustre or beauty, MW. -lobha, mfn. one who has a desire of (comp.), Git.

Lambhuka, mfn. one who is accustomed to receive (acc.), ChUp.

Lābha, m. meeting with, finding, Mn.; Kathās.; obtaining, getting, attaining, acquisition, gain, profit, Mn.; MBh.&c.; capture, conquest, Hariv.; VarBrS.; apprehension, perception, knowledge, Samk.; Sāh.; BhP.; enjoying, MW.; N. of the 11th astrological house or lunar mansion VarBrS. (also -sthāna, Cat.) — kara (MW.) or -krit (W.), mfn. causing gain, making profit, gainful, profitable. — kāranāt, ind. for the sake of gain or profit, MBh. — tās, ind. = yathā-lābham, Car. — lipsā, f. greediness of gain, avarice, covetousness, ŚārngP. — vat, mfn. one who has gain or advantage, Ragh.; (ifc.) one who has got possession of, Kathās. Lābhālābha, m. du. profit and loss, gain and detriment, Mn. ix, 331.

Lābhaka, m. gain, profit, advantage, VarBrS. Lābham. See under \sqrt{labh} .

Lābhin, mfn. (ifc.) obtaining, meeting with, finding, Rājat.; Pracaņd.; Kāraņd.

Lābhya, $n = l\bar{a}bha$, L.

Lipsā, f. (fr. Desid.) the desire to gain, wish to acquire or obtain, longing for (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Lipsita, mfn. wished to be obtained, desired, R. Lipsitavya, mfn. desirable to be obtained, wished for, MBh. Lipsu, mfn. wishing to gain or obtain, desirous of, longing for (acc. or comp.), MBh.; Kav. &c. (lipsu-tā, f. 'desire of gaining').

Lipsya, mfn. to be wished to be obtained, desirable to be acquired. Vop.

Lipsitavya, mfn, worthy to be acquired, desirable, AitBr.

西 lam (= √ram; not in Dhātup.; only pf. lalāma), to delight in, sport, enjoy sexually, Hariv. **Lamaka**, m. a lover, gallant, W.; = tīrtha-šo-dhaka, Uṇ. ii, 33, Sch.; N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. upakâdi.

लच्च lamna, m. pl. N. of a partic. tribe, Rajat.

लम्पक lampaka, m. pl. N. of a Jaina sect, W.

lustful, desirous of or addicted to (loc. or comp.), Inscr.; Kāv.; Pur.; m. a libertine, lecher, dissolute person, W.; (\bar{a}) , f. a partic. personification, L.— $t\bar{a}$, f.,-tva, n. greediness, dissoluteness, lewdness.

Lampāka, mfn. = lampata, Nalac.; pl. N. of a people and country (= muranda; accord. to some the district of Lamphan in Cabul), MBh.; MārkP.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. a woman from the country of the Lampākas, Bālar.; (prob. n.) N. of a wk. on accents (svara-sāstra) by Padma-nābha.

of a town and of a kingdom, Kathās.; Buddh.

paṭaha, m. a kind of drum, L. (cf. lambā-p°).

लम्म lampha, m. a leap, spring, jump, L. (cf. jhampa).

Lamphana. See ul- and pra-l'.

I. lamb (cf. VI. ramb), cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. x, 15) lámbate (m. c. also oti; pf. lalambe, MBh. &c.; aor. alambishta, Gr.; fut. lambitā, ib.; lambishyati, MBh.; inf. lambitum, ib.; ind. p. -lambya, ib.), to hang down, depend, dangle. hang from or on (loc.), Suparn.; MBh. &c.; to sink, go down, decline, fall, set (as the sun), MBh.; Kav. &c.; to be fastened or attached to, cling to, hold or rest on (loc.), ib.; to fall or stay behind, be retarded, Sūryas.; to lag, loiter, delay, tarry, MBh.: Caus. lambayati (aor. alalambat), to cause to hang down or depend, let down, Kathās.; to hang up, suspend, ib.; to cause to be attached or joined, MW.; to stretch out, extend (the hand) for (dat.), Ragh.; (prob.) to depress, discourage, MBh. i, 1445 (C. langhayitvā for lambayitvā): Desid, lilambishate. to be about to sink or decline, Hcar., v.l. [Cf. Gk. λοβόs; Lat. labi, labare, labes; Germ. lappa, Lappen; Eng. lap, limp.]

Lamba, $mf(\bar{a})n$. hanging down, pendent, dangling, hanging by or down to (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; long, large, spacious (see comp.); m. (in geom.) a perpendicular, Col.; (in astron.) complement of latitude, co-latitude, the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith, Sūryas.; N. of a partic. throw or move (at a kind of chess or backgammon or

draughts), L.; a present, bribe, L. (prob. w.r. for lañcā); = nariaka, anga, or kānta, L.; N. of a Muni, Cat.; of a Daitya, Hariv,; (\bar{a}) , f., see s. v.; (i), f.a kind of food prepared from grain, Madanav.; a flowering branch, Harav. - karna, $mf(\tilde{a} \text{ or } \tilde{i})n$. having pendulous ears, long-eared, MBh.; R.; m. a he-goat, goat, L.; an elephant, L.; a hawk, falcon, L.; a Rākshasa, L.; Alangium Hexapetalum, L.; N. of one of Siva's attendants, L.; of an ass, Pancat.; of a hare, ib. - kesa, mfn. having hanging or flowing hair, Grihyas. - kesaka, m. 'long-haired,' N. of a Muni, Cat. - guna, m. (in astron.) the sine of the co-latitude, Gol. - jathara, mfn. big-bellied, MBh. -jihva, mfn. letting the tongue hang out; m. N. of a Rākshasa, Kathās. - jyakā or -jyā, f. (in astron.) the sine of the co-latitude, Sūryas. -dantā, f. a kind of pepper, L. -payo-dharā, f. a woman with large or pendent breasts, MBh.; N. of one of the Mātris attending upon Skanda, ib. - bījā, f. a kind of pepper, L. - māla, mfn., (prob.) w.r. for lambamana, Hariv. - rekha, f. (in astron.) the complement of latitude, co-lato, Gol. - stanī, f. a woman with flaccid breasts, Susr. - sphic, mfn. having large or protuberant buttocks, MBh. Lambâksha, m. 'long-eyed,' N. of a Muni, Cat. Lambâlaka, mfn. having pendulous curls, Das.; -tva, n. pendulosity of curls, MW. Lambôdara, $mf(\bar{i})n$, having a large or protuberant belly, potbellied (-tā, f.), MBh.; Kād.; Kathās.; voracious, L.; m. N. of Ganêsa, Pañcar.; Kathās.; of a king, Pur.; of a Muni, Cat.; (\bar{i}) , f. N. of a female demon, Susr.; of a river, Cat.; °ra-prahasana, n., °rīnadī-māhātmya, n. N. of wks. Lamb'oshtha (Siksh.) or banshtha (L.), min. having a large or prominent under-lip; m. a camel, L.

Lambaka, m. (in geom.) a perpendicular, Āryabh.; (in astron.) the complement of latitude, co-latitude, Gol.; a partic. implement or vessel, L.; N. of the 15th astrological Yoga, L.; N. of the larger sections or books in the Kathā-sarit-sāgara (there are 18 Lambakas containing 124 Taramgas or chapters); w.r. for lambhaka, Kathās. lxi, 24; (ikā), f. the uvula or soft palate (cf. lambikā-kokilā).

Lambana, mfn. hanging down or causing to hang down (said of Siva), MBh.; m. a camp-follower, soldier's boy, Hcar.; phlegm, the phlegmatic humour, L.; N. of a son of Jyotish-mat, VP.; n. hanging down, depending, falling, W.; a partic. mode of fighting, Hariv.; the moon's parallax in longitude, the interval of the lines between the earth's centre and surface, Sūryas.; Gol.; a fringe, L.; a long necklace (depending from the neck to the navel), L.; N. of a Varsha in Kuša-dvīpa, MārkP. — vidhi, m. (in astron.) the rule for calculating the moon's parallax in longitude.

Lambara, m. a kind of drum, BṛĀrUp.
Lambā, f. of lamba, q. v.; a kind of bitter gourd or cucumber, Sušr.; a present, bribe, L. (perhaps w. r. for lancā); N. of Durgā and Gaurī, Hariv.; of Lakshmī, L.; of one of the Mātris attending upon Skanda, MBh.; of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma (or Manu), Hariv.; Pur.; of a Rākshasī, Buddh. — paṭaha, m. a kind of drum, Hcar. — vi-ivavayasau, m. du., w.r. for bambā-v°, g. vanas-

Lambika, m. the Indian cuckoo, Kāraṇḍ. Lambikā-kokilā, f. N. of a goddess, Cat.

paty-ādi.

Lambita, mfn. hanging down, pendent, MBh.; hanging by (instr.), ib.; sunk, gone down, glided down, fallen off, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) clinging or adhering to, supported or resting on, R.; Ragh.; = vi-lambita, slow (of time in music), L.

Lambin, mfn. hanging down, pendent, hanging by or down to (comp.), Kālid.; (inī), f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda. MBh.

Lambuka, m. N. of the 15th astrological Yoga, Col. (cf. lambaka); N. of a serpent-demon, Buddh. Lambushā, f. a necklace of seven strings, L.

কল্প 2. lamb (cf. √2. ramb), cl. 1. Ā. lambate, to sound, Dhātup. x, 15.

लम्भ lambh (cf. $\sqrt{2. rambh}$), cl. I. Ā. lambhate, to sound, Dhātup. x, 24 (Vop.)

लम lambha, obhaka, obhana &c. See p. 896, col. 3.

लय् lay (cf. \sqrt{ray}), cl. 1. Ā. layate, to go, Dhātup. xiv, 10 (Vop.)

लय laya, layana &c. See p. 903, col. 2.

ਲਵੇਂ lard, el. 10. P. lardayati, to load, Divyàv. (cf. Hindī lād).

लर्ब larb, cl. r. P. larbati, to go, Dhātup. xi, 37.

ix, 77) lalati (m. c. also ote), to play, sport, dally, frolic, behave loosely or freely, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to loll or wag the tongue (see below): Caus. lālayati, ote (Pass. lālyate), to cause to sport or dally, caress, fondle, foster, cherish, ib.; to wave, flourish, Hariv.; to favour, Sāh.; (Ā.) to desire, Dhātup. (cf. under \lambdalad).

Lala, mfn. sporting, playful, W.; lolling, wagging, ib.; wishing, desirous, ib.; m. a partic. fragrant substance, Gal.; n. a shoot, sprout, L.; a garden, L.

Lalaj-jihva, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. pr. p. $lalat + j^{\circ}$) lolling the tongue, moving the tongue to and fro, Kathās.; Heat.; fierce, savage, L.; m. a camel, L.; a dog, L. **Lalad-amb**u, m. (fr. pr. p. $lalat + a^{\circ}$) the sitten

Lalad-ambu, m. (fr. pr. p. $lalat + a^{\circ}$) the citron tree, L.

Lalana, mfn. sporting, playing, coruscating (as light or colour), BhP.; m. Vatica Robusta, L.; Buchanania Latifolia, L.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below; n. play, sport, dalliance, L.; the lolling or moving the tongue to and fro, MārkP. **Lalanâksha**, m. 'having quivering eyes,' a kind of animal, L.

Talanā, f. a wanton woman, any woman, wife, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the tongue, L.; N. of various metres, Col.; of a mythical being, R. (v.l. analā).—priya, mfn. dear to women, L.; m. Nauclea Cadamba, L.; a kind of Andropogon, L.—varū-thin, mfn. surrounded by a troop of women, BhP.

Lalanikā, f. (dimin. fr. lalanā) a little woman, miserable woman, Kāvyâd.

Lalantikā, f. (fr. lalantī, f. of pr. p. lalat) a long pendulous necklace, L.; a lizard, chameleon, W.

Lalalla, (onomat.) indistinct or lisping utterance, Kathās.

Lalita, mfn. sported, played, playing, wanton, amorous, voluptuous, Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.; artless, innocent, soft, gentle, charming, lovely (am, ind.), ib. &c.; wished for, desired, MBh.; Mricch.; BhP.; quivering, tremulous, Balar.; m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat.; (in music) a partic. Rāga, Sāh.; (ā), f. a wanton woman, any woman, W.; musk, L.; N. of various metres, Col.; (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt.; a partic. Rāga, ib.; N. of a gram. wk.; N. of a Durgā or a partic. form of her, Hcat.; Cat.; of a Gopī (identified with Durga and Radhika), PadmaP.; of the wife of a Šatāyudha, HPariš.; of a river, KālP.; n. sport, dalliance, artlessness, grace, charm, R.; Kpr.; languid gestures in a woman (expressive of amorous feelings, 'lolling, languishing' &c.), Dašar.; Sāh.; N. of 2 metres, Ping., Sch.; of a town, Rajat. (cf. -pura); a kind of necklace(?), L. -- caitya, m. N. of a Caitya, W. - tāla, m. a partic. time (in music), Cat. - tri-bhanga, m. N. of wk. - pada, $mf(\tilde{a})n$, consisting of amorous or graceful words, elegantly composed, VarBrS.; n. a kind of metre, VarBrS.; -bandhana, n. an amorous composition in verse, a metrical composition treating of love, MW. - pura, n. N. of a town, W. - purana, n. = -vistara-purāṇa. - prahāra, m. a soft or gentle blow, MW. - priya, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit. - mādhava, n., -ratna-mālā, f. N. of dramas. - lalita, mfn. excessively beautiful, Uttarar.; Pañcar. -locana, $nif(\bar{a})n$, beautiful-eyed, MBh.; Rājat.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a daughter of the Vidyā-dhara Vāma-datta, Kathās. — vanitā, f. a lovely woman, MW. - vistara, m. or ra-purans. n. N. of a Sūtra wk. giving a detailed account of the artless and natural acts in the life of the Buddha. -- vyūha, m. (with Buddh.) a partic. kind of Samādhi or meditation, Lalit.; N. of a Deva-putra, ib.; of a Bodhisattva, ib. - sva-cchanda, m. N. of wk. Lalitânga, m. N. of a man, HParis.; (1), f. a beautiful woman, Vcar.; -narêsvara-carita, n. N. of wk. Lalitaditya, m. N. of a king of Kasmīra, Rājat.; -pura, n. N. of a town founded by him, ib. Lalitânurāga, m. N. of a poet, Subh. Lalitâpīda. m. N. of a king, Rajat. Lalitabhinaya, m. erotic performance, representation of love scenes, Bhar. Lalitartha, mfn. having an amorous meaning; -bandha, mfn. composed in words of love or in words having an amorous meaning, Vikr.

Lalitaka, n. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. (v. l. lalitika).
Lalita, f. (see lalita) in comp. - krama-dīpi-