kā, f., -khaṇḍa, n., -gadya-nirūpaṇa, n., -tantra, n. N. of wks. - tritiya, f. N. of a partic. third day; -vrata, n. a partic. religious ceremony, Cat. - tri-satī, f. N. of wk. - odikīrti (otâdo), m. N. of a man, Bhadrab. - odi-pūjā-vidhi (otâdo), m. N. of wk. - pañcami, f. the 5th day of the moon's increase in the month Asvina (when the goddess Lalitā or Pārvatī is worshipped), MW. - pancasatī, f., -pañcânga, n., -paddhati, f., -pūjākhanda, n., 'jā-vidhāna, n., -bhaṭṭa-bhāskara, m., -bhāshya, n., -mādhava, n. (= lalitam°), -māhātmya, n., -rahasya, n.; -°rcanacandrikā (°târ°), f., °na-dīpikā, f., °na-vidhi, m.; $-^{\circ}$ ryā-dvi-satī($^{\circ}$ tâ r°), f. N. of wks. - vrata, n. a partic, religious observance, Cat. - shashthī, f. a partic. sixth day; -vrata, n. a partic. rel obs; Cat. - oshtôttara-sata-nāman (otâsho), n. pl., -saparyā-paddhati, f. N. of wks. - saptamī, f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Bhadra, L. - sahasra, n., sra-naman, n. pl., °ma-bhāshya, n., -siddhânta, m., -stavaratna, n., -hridaya, n. N. of wks. Lalitôpakhyāna, n. N. of wk. and of chs. of Puranas.

Lalitoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Lalittha, m. pl. N. of a people (sg. a prince of this people), MBh.

Lalītikā, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. Lāla, m. the son of a Maitreya and a Brāhmaṇī, L.; N. of an astronomer in Kānyakubja, Cat.; (with paṇḍita and vihārin) of two other authors, ib.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below; n. (only L.) persuasion; a secret matter; the wife of another. — candra, m. N. of an author, Cat. - bhārata-kāvya, n. N. of a poem. - maņi, m. N. of various authors (also with tri-pathin and bhattâcārva). Cat. — matī, f. N. of a princess, Inscr. -misra, m. N. of a man, Cat. -vat, mfn. (for lālā-vat) causing saliva to flow, Susr. - sinha, m. N. of an astronomer, Col. (cf. lalla).

Lālaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. (fr. Caus.) fondling, caressing, Nalod.; m.a king's jester, VarBrS., Sch.; also (n. and $ik\bar{a}$), f. an infant's attempts at speaking, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a rope round the nostrils of a horse, L.; a jesting

or evasive reply, equivoque, W.

Lalana, mfn. caressing, fondling, coaxing, L.; m. a partic. venomous animal resembling a mouse, Susr.; resin, L.; n. the act of caressing, fondling, coaxing, indulging, Kāv.; BhP.; Rājat.

Lalaniya, mfn. to be caressed or fondled or indulged, Hariv.; R.; Kathās.

Lālayitavya, mfn. id., MBh.; Hariv.

Lālā, f. saliva, spittle, slobber, Kāv.; Var.; Sušr. &c.; a species of myrobolan, L. - klinna, mfn. wet with saliva, Bhartr. - pāna, n. drinking saliva, sucking the thumb, Subh. - pūrņārņava, m. a sea full of so, BhP. - bhaksha, m. 'having so for food,' N. of a partic. hell (assigned to those who eat their meals without offering portions of food to the gods, deceased ancestors, and guests), Pur. - meha, m. passing mucous urine, SārngS. - visha, mfn. having poisonous saliva (said of venomous insects), L. - srava, m. 'distilling saliva,' a spider, L. - srava, m. id., L.; flow of saliva, Susr.; ovin, mfn. causing a flow of saliva, ib.

Lālāya, Nom. Ā. vate, to let saliva fall from the mouth, slobber, drivel, Bhartr.

Lālāyita, mfn. emitting saliva, slobbering, drivelling, L.

Lālālu, id., Car.

Lālika, m. a buffalo (cf. $l\bar{a}vik\bar{a}$), L.; (\bar{a}) , f., see under lālaka.

Lalita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caressed, fondled, coaxed, indulged, cherished, MBh.; Kav. &c.; n. pleasure, joy, love, MW.

Lālitaka, m. a favourite, pet, Rājat. (perhaps in

some places a proper N.)

Lālitya, n. (fr. lalita) grace, beauty, charm, amorous or languid gestures, Inscr.; Sah.; Heat. Lalin, mfn. caressing, fondling, coaxing, Sis.; m.

a seducer, W.; (inī), f. a wanton woman, ib. Lālīlá, m. N. of Agni, TĀr. Lālya, mfn. = lālanīya, Hit.

ਲਲਾਟ lalāta, n. (later form of rarāţa, q.v.) the forehead, brow, AV. &c. &c. (e, ind. on the forehead, in front; the destiny of every individual is believed by the Hindus to be written by Brahma on his forehead on the 6th day after birth, see RTL. 370). - tata, m. the slope or surface of the forehead, Rājat. - deša, m. the region of the fo, Pañcat. - m-tapa, mfn. scorching the f° (as the sun), Kālid.;

Hear. - patta or -pattaka, m. (Kad.), -pattika, f. (Pāršvan.) the flat surface of the fo; a tiara, fillet, W. - pura, n. N. of a town, Pan. v, 4, 74, Sch. - phalaka, n. the flat surface of the f°, MarkP. -rekhā, f. (only W.) a line on the f° supposed to indicate long life; a wrinkled or corrugated brow; a coloured sectarial mark on the fo. - likhita, mfn. written (by Brahmā) on the fo (see above), Bhartr. -lekhā, f. the lines written on the fo, Mahān.; a line-like or very narrow forehead, Sis. Lalāţāksha, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$, having an eye in the forehead, MBh.; m. N. of Siva, ib.

Lalāṭaka, n. the forehead, brow, AgP.; a beautiful f°, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. an ornament worn on the f°, L. (cf. Pān. iv, 3, 65, Sch.); a mark made with sandal or ashes on the forehead, Kad.

Lalāţika, mfn. being in front, $\bar{A}p\bar{S}r.$; (\bar{a}) , f.,

Lalațikaya, Nom. A. vate, to represent or be like a mark on the forehead, Cat. Lalāṭūla, mfn. having a high or handsome fore-

head, g. *sidhmâdi*.

Lalatya, mfn. (cf. rarālya) belonging to the forehead, frontal, Pan. iv, 3, 55, Sch.; suitable for the forehead, ib. v, 1, 6, Sch.

ललाम lalama, $mf(\bar{i})n$. having a mark or spot on the forehead, marked with paint &c. (as cattle), AV.; TS.; having any mark or sign, MBh.; beautiful, charming, L.; eminent, best of its kind (f. ā), L.; m. n. ornament, decoration, embellishment, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ī), f. N. of a female demon, AV.; a kind of ornament for the ears, L.; n. (only L.) a coloured mark on the forehead of a horse or bull; a sectarial mark; any mark or sign or token; a line, row; a flag, banner; a tail; a horse; = prabhāva. - gu (lalāma-), m. a facetious term for the penis, VS. - vat, mfn. having a mark or spot or ornament, L.

Lalamaka, n. a chaplet or wreath of flowers worn on the forehead, L. - rupaka, n. (in rhet.)

a flowery metaphor.

Lalaman, n. an ornament, decoration, Vcar.; (only L.) a sectarial mark; any mark or sign; a banner, flag; a tail; a horn; a horse; chief or principal; a species of stanza (having 10 syllables in the first two Padas, 11 in the third, and 13 in the fourth); = ramya or sukha.

लित lalita &c. See p. 897, col. 3.

ल्यान lalyāna, m. or n.(?) N. of a place, Rājat.

लझ lalla, m. N. of an astronomer, Gol.; of a writer on law, Cat.; of a minister, Rajat.; (ā), f. N. of a courtezan, ib. - vārāha-suta, m. N. of an astronomer, Cat.

Lalla-dīkshita, m. N. of a modern commentator on the Mricchakatikā.

ਲਵਾ lallara, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (onomat.) stammering, L.

लिं ह्य lalliya, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

लझुजीलाल lallujī-lāla, m. N. of an author,

लव $l\acute{a}va$, m. $(\sqrt{1}. l\bar{u})$ the act of cutting, reaping (of corn), mowing, plucking or gathering (of flowers &c.), Das.; Nalod.; that which is cut or shorn off, a shorn fleece, wool, hair, Mn.; Ragh.; anything cut off, a section, fragment, piece, particle, bit, little piece (am, ind. a little; lavam api, even a little), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. padāti-lo); a minute division of time, the 60th of a twinkling, half a second, a moment (accord. to others $\frac{1}{2000}$ or $\frac{1}{5400}$ or $\frac{1}{20250}$ of a Muhūrta), ib.; (in astron.) a degree, Gol.; (in alg.) the numerator of a fraction, Col.; the space of 2 Kāshthās, L.; loss, destruction, L.; sport, L. (cf. lala); Perdix Chinensis, W.; N. of a son of Rāmacandra and Sītā (he and his twin-brother Kuša were brought up by the sage Vālmīki and taught by him to repeat his Rāmāyana at assemblies; cf. kušīlava), R.; Ragh.; Uttarar.; Pur.; of a king of Kasmīra (father of Kusa), Rajat.; n. (only L.) nutmeg; cloves; the root of Andropogon Muricatus; a little (cf. m.). - rāja, m. N. of a Brāhman, Rājat. - vat, mfn. lasting only for a moment, Santis. - sas, ind. in small pieces, bit by bit, Mn.; MBh.; in minute divisions or instants, after some moments, MBh. Lavâpavāha, m. (in alg.) subtraction of fractions, Līl. Lavêpsu, mfn. wishing to cut or reap.

Lavaka, mfn. reaping, a reaper, Pāņ. iii, 1, 14; N. of a partic. substance (see $sa-l^{\circ}$).

Lavamga, m. (Un. i, 119) the clove tree; n. cloves, Kāv.; Var.; Kathās.; (i), f. N. of an Apsaras, Bālar.; of another woman, Nalac. — kalikā, f.cloves, L. - pushpa, n. the flower of the clove tree, Ragh. -latā, f. Limonia Scandens, L.

Lavamgaka, n. cloves, L.; (ikā), f. N. of a

woman, Vās., Introd.

Lavana, mfn. one who cuts &c., a cutter, reaper, g. nandy-ādi; (ī), f. Anona Reticulata, L.; n. the act of cutting, reaping, mowing &c., KātyŠr.; an implement for cutting, sickle, knife &c., Kaus. (see $darbha-l^{\circ}$). — **kartri**, m. a mower, reaper, Kull. on Mn. vii, 110. - kalāyī, -sādhikā, see lavaņa-ko, lavana-s.

Lavanīya, mfn. to be cut or reaped or mown, Bhatt., Sch.

Lavanya, m. N. of a partic. tribe of men, Rājat. Lavaya, Nom. P. vati = lavam ācashte, Pāņ. i, 1, 58, Vārtt. 2, Pat.

Lavaka, m. (prob. w. r. for next) an implement for cutting, sickle, reaping-hook, L.; the act of cutting, L.

Lavanaka, m. an implement for cutting, sickle reaping-hook &c., Un. iii, 83, Sch.

Lavi, mfn. cutting, sharp, edged (as a tool or instrument), W.; m. an iron instrument for cutting or clearing, Un. iv, 138.

Lavitavya, mfn. to be cut (-tva, n.), Nyāyam.,

Lavitra, n. = lavānaka above, Pāņ. iii, 2, 184. Lavya, mfn. to be cut or mown or hewn down, Bhatt. (cf. eka- and $duhkha-l^{\circ}$).

लवर lavața, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

लवण lavaṇá, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (derivation doubtful) saline, salt, briny, brinish, SBr. &c. &c. (onam kritvā or kritya, g. sākshādi); tasteful, graceful, handsome, beautiful, W.; m. saltness, saline taste, W.; the sea of salt water (in MBh. vi, 236 &c. one of the seven oceans which surround the DvIpas in concentric belts), IW. 420; N. of a hell, VP. (v.l. savana); of a Rākshasa or Daitya, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a king belonging to the family of Hariscandra, Cat.; of a son of Rāma (= lava, q.v.), Satr.; of a river, L.; =bala and asthi-deva, L.; (ā), f. lustre, grace, beauty, L. (cf. lavanya); Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.; N. of a river, Mālatīm.; (i), f. (g. gaurddi) N. of various rivers, L.; n. (according to some also m. and \bar{a} , f.) salt (esp. seasalt, rock or fossil salt; but also factitious salt or salt obtained from saline earth), AV. &c. &c.; oversalted food, L.; lustre, beauty, charm, grace (ifc., see nir-lo and lava-nakara); a partic, mode of fighting (prob. w.r. for lambana), Hariv. - katuka, mfn. saline and acrid, Susr. - kalāyī (prob. w.r. for lavana-kalāpī), f. (perhaps) a trough, Hcar. (v. l. -sādhikā). - kashāya, min. saline and astringent, Sušr. - kimšukā, f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L. - krītaka, m. a Cākrika (q. v.) who sells salt, L. - kshāra, m. a kind of salt, L.; a partic. preparation made of sugar-cane juice, L. - khāni, f. a salt-mine, L.; the district of Sambher in Ajmere celebrated for its fossil salt, W. - jala, mfn. having salt water, MBh.; m. the sea, ocean, ib.; -dhi (BhP.) or -nidhi (R.), m. 'receptacle of so wo,' sea, ocean; °lôdbhava, m. 'sea-born,' a muscle, shell, MBh. - tā, f. saltness, brinishness, Susr. - tikta, mfn. saline and bitter, ib. - trina, n. a kind of grass, L. - toya, mfn. having salt water; m. the sea, ocean, R. - tva, saltness, MBh. - dāna-ratna, n. N. of sev. wks. - dhenu, f. an offering of salt, a cow symbolically represented with salt, Cat. - parvata, m.a mountain symbo repro with salt, Cat. - pāṭalikā, f. a salt-bag. Buddh. - pura, n. N. of a town, Cat. - pragadha, mfn. strongly impregnated with salt, Susr. - mada, m. a kind of salt, L. - mantra, m. a prayer accompanied with an offering of salt, Cat. - meha, m. a kind of urinary disease (discharging saline urine), L.; ohin, mfn. suffering from it, Susr. - lāyikā, f. an instrument by which salt is given to a horse, L. - vāri, mfn. having salt water; m. sea, ocean, ŠārngP. - srāddha, n. N. of wk. - samudra, m. the salt-sea, sea, ocean, Sūryapr. - sādhikā, f. (prob. for lavana-s°), see -kalāyī. — sindhu, m. the salt-sea, sea, ocean, Šiš., Comm. — sthāna, n. N. of a place, Cat. Lavanakara, m. a salt-mine, L.; (met.) treasure of grace or beauty, Dasar. Lavanacala, m. = lavana-parvata, q.v., Cat. Lavanân-