

- लङ्गायिका f. (-का) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) E. लङ्ग to taste, root of the 10th cl., aff. लङ्, fem. form, दुम् augment; also य being changed to प्र, लङ्गायिका, and by a different derivation लङ्गोपिका ।
- लङ्गायान् mfn. (-यौ-यिनी-यि) Residing or being in Lankā. m. (-यी) A plant, (Euphorbia Tirucalli.) "लङ्गाम्बिज". E. लङ्गा Lankā or Ceylon, and स्थायिन् what abides or grows. [sovereign.]
- लङ्गेश म. (-शः) The Daitya king RA'VAN'A. E. लङ्गा the city Lankā, ईश लङ्गोपिका f. (-का) A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) E. लङ्गा Lankā or Ceylon, वप् to sow or be sown, aff. कृन्, fem. form, and the semi-vowel changed to its congener. "पिङ्गि" शक ।
- लङ्गनी f. (-नी) The bit of a bridle.
- लङ्ग म. (-ङ्गः) 1. Union, association, proximate connection. 2. A lecher, a catamite. 3. Limping, lameness. E. लङ्गि to be near or with, &c., aff. अच् ; also with कन् added लङ्गक ।
- लङ्गल n. (-लं) A plough. [commonly लङ्गल ।
- लङ्गल n. (-लं) The tail of an animal. E. लङ्गि to go, लङ्गल् aff., more
- लङ्गन n. (-नं) 1. Fasting, abstinence. 2. Going, proceeding. 3. Leaping, springing, going by leaps or jumps. 4. Jumping over or beyond. 5. Exceeding, transgressing, disregarding propriety, going beyond proper bounds. 6. Storming a fort, entering by escalade, &c. 7. Capturing a fort in any way. 8. One of a horse's paces, curvetting, bounding. 9. Injury. E. लङ्गि to go, to fast, &c. aff. लृट् ।
- लङ्गनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be passed. 2. Transgressible. 3. To be fasted. E. लङ्गि to go, अनीयर् aff. ; also लङ्गा and लङ्गित्य ।
- लङ्गित f. (-ता) Adj. 1. Leaped over. 2. Traversed. 3. Violated. 4. Insulted.
- लङ्गि r. 1st cl. (लङ्गिति) To mark ; also लङ्ग ।
- लङ्गि r. 1st cl. (लङ्गिते) also (ङ्) लङ्गि (लङ्गति) 1. To fry. 2. To affront, to insult. 3. To blame. (ओ, ई) ओलङ्गी r. 6th cl. (लङ्गति-ते) To be ashamed, to be modest or bashful. r. 10th cl. (लङ्गयति-ते) To shine. (लाङ्गयति-ते) To hide, to cover, to screen or clothe : also (लङ्गति) or (ङ्) लङ्गि (लङ्गयति) 1. To be manifest or apparent. 2. To shine. (ङ्) लङ्गि (लङ्गयति ते) 1. To give. 2. To dwell. 3. To injure. 4. To be strong. 5. To censure. 6. To speak.
- लङ्गाकारिका f. (-का) The sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.) E. लङ्गा for लङ्गा shame, कारिका making, shewing.
- लङ्गाका f. (-का) The wild cotton-plant.
- लङ्गात् mfn. (-ङ्गात्-ङ्गानी-ङ्गात्) Being ashamed, blushing, shrinking. E. लङ्गात् to be ashamed, and शृट् aff. [शानच् ।
- लङ्गामान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being ashamed. E. लङ्गात् to be ashamed, aff.
- लङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) Shame, modesty, bashfulness. E. लङ्गात् to be modest, affs. अङ् and टाप् । [what makes.
- लङ्गाकर mfn. (-रः-री or रा-रं) Shameful, causing shame. E. लङ्गा, and कर लङ्गाकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिषौ-रि) Causing or occasioning shame. E. लङ्गा and कारिन् what makes.
- लङ्गावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ashamed, bashful. E. लङ्गा, अन्वित possessed of.
- लङ्गारहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shameless, immodest. E. लङ्गा, रहित void of.
- लङ्गालु m. (-लः) A sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.) E. लङ्गा, आलुक् aff.
- लङ्गावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Modest, bashful. E. लङ्गा, shame, सतुप् aff.
- लङ्गाशैल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Bashful, modest. E. लङ्गा, शैल possessing.
- लङ्गाहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shameless, impudent. E. लङ्गा and हीन void of.
- लङ्गित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ashamed, modest. E. लङ्गा modesty, इतच् aff.
- लङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) Modesty, bashfulness. E. लङ्गात् to be ashamed, य aff.
- लङ्गि r. 10th cl. (लङ्गयति-ते) 1. To be manifest. 2. To shine.
- लङ्ग म. (-ङ्गः) 1. A foot. 2. The end of the lower garment tucked into the waist band. 3. A tail. f. (-ङ्गा) 1. An adulteress. 2. Sleep. 3. LAKSHMI. 4. A current. E. लङ्गि to be strong, &c., or लङ्ग aff. अच् ।
- लङ्गिका f. (-का) A harlot, a whore. E. लङ्गि to censure, aff. कृन्, fem. form.
- लट् r. 1st cl. (लटति) 1. To be a child, to talk or be like one. 2. To speak a little. 3. To cry.
- लट म. (-टः) 1. A blockhead, a fool, one speaking ignorantly or fool-

ishly. 2. Fault, defect. 3. A thief. E. लट् to be or talk as a child, &c., aff. अच् । [हन् Una'di aff.

लटक म. (-का) A vile or contemptible man. E. लट् to talk as a child,

लटम f. (-मा) Adj. Handsome, attractive. This word has Prākṛita origin and is not used in classical Sanskrit.

लट्ट म. (-ट्टः) A vile or bad man, a wretch.

लट्ट म. (-ट्टः) 1. A horse. 2. A division of music. 3. A low and wild tribe, a tribe of mountaineers. 4. A dancing boy. f. (-ट्टा) 1. A bird said to be a kind of sparrow. 2. A fruit, a variety of the Karanja. 3. A bad or unchaste woman. 4. Curls on the forehead or hanging down on the face. 5. Safflower. 6. A sweetmeat. 7. A kind of musical instrument. E. लट्ट् to be like a child, Una'di aff. कृन् ।

लट् r. 1st and 10th cls. (लटति लटयति) 1. To frolic, to sport or dally. 2. To loll, (the tongue.) 3. To use the tongue. 4. To stir with the tongue. 5. To stir, to agitate. 6. To pain. r. 10th cl. (लाटयति-ते) 1. To nurse, to foster, to attend closely. 2. To shake. 3. To feel desire. 4. To spread. (ओ, इ) ओलटि r. 1st and 10th cls. (लटयति-ते) 1. To shine. 2. The toss or throw up. 3. To speak.

लडह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Beautiful, pleasing, charming, (used in Prākṛita.)

लड्ड म. (-ड्डः) A wretch, a villain, a low or bad man.

लड्डक n. (-कं) A class of sweetmeats, or a sweetmeat, a sort of ball made with flour fried with oil or ghee, and mixed with sugar and spices, and distinguished into different kinds, according to some slight varieties in its less essential ingredients ; also read लड्डक.

लण्ड n. (-ण्डं) Excrement.

लण्ड म. (-ण्डः) London. E. लण्डि, रन् aff. According to others it is derived from the French Londres.

लता f. (-ता) 1. A creeper, a creeping or winding plant in general ; (this word is often employed as the last member of compounds to indicate "thinness" or "tenderness.") 2. A branch. 3. A plant, commonly Priyangu'. 4. A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) 5. Heart-pea, (Cardiospermum haliacabum.) 6. The large Bengal creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa.) 7. A sort of grass, (Panicum dactylon.) 8. A vegetable and medicinal substance, commonly Lata'kastu'ri' or the musk-creeper, said to grow in the Dakshin. 9. Thread. 10. A whip. 11. A string of pearls. E. लता a Sautra root, to hurt, to enfold, &c., affs. अच् and टाप् ।

लताकचुरिका f. (-का) A medicinal plant, commonly Lata'kastu'ri'. E. लता a creeper, and कचुरिका musk.

लताजिह्व म. (-ह्वः) A snake. E. लता a creeper, and जिह्वा the tongue, which becomes masc. in the compound.

लतातरु म. (-रुः) 1. The orange tree. 2. The palm tree. 3. The Sa'l tree. E. लता a creeper, and तरु a tree : fit for creepers to cling to.

लताद्रुम म. (-नः) A timber tree, (Shorea robusta.) E. लता, द्रुम a tree.

लतान्त n. (-न्तः) A flower. E. लता a creeper, and अन्त end.

लतापनस म. (-सः) The water-melon. "तरसुज". E. लता a creeper, पनस the jack, to the fruit of which the melon may be compared in size.

लताप्रतानिनी f. (-नी) A spreading creeper. E. लता a creeper, and प्रतानिनी spreading. [लताग्रह &c.

लताभवन n. (-नं) An arbour, a bower. E. लता, भवन house ; also लतामण्डप.

लतामणि m. (-णिः) Coral. E. लता a creeper, and मणि a jewel. "प्रतानि".

लतामरुत् f. (-रुत्) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata.) "पिङ्गि".

लतामाधवी f. (-वी) The Ma'dhavi' creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa.) E. लता a creeper in general, माधवी the particular one.

लतामृग m. (-गः) An ape or monkey. E. लता and मृग a deer.

लतायष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith.) E. लता a creeper, यष्टि a stick or stem. [of similar shape.

लतायावक n. (-कं) Coral. E. लता a creeper, यावक barley or similar grain;

लतारसन m. (-नः) A snake. E. लता a creeper, and रसना the tongue, but made masc. in the compound.