

Ak.—गुणेः प्रतीते तु कृतलक्षणाहितलक्षणौ). -9 An aim, a scope, an object. -10 A fixed rate (as of duties); नदीतीरेषु तद्विद्यात् समुद्रे नास्ति लक्षणम् Ms. 8. 406. -11 Form, kind, nature. -12 Effect, operation. -13 Cause, occasion. -14 Head, topic, subject. -15 Pretence, disguise (= लक्ष); प्रसुप्तलक्षणः Mā. 7. -16 A line, spot. -17 Observation, seeing. -18 Indicatory characteristic; लक्ष्यते येन तल्लक्षणम्, धूमो लक्षणमग्नेरिति हि वदन्ति ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 2. -19 A chapter; धर्मो द्वादशलक्षण्या व्युत्पाद्यः. -20 A sexual organ; लक्षणं लक्षणेनैव वदन् वदनेन च Mb. 13. 40. 58. -णः 1 N. of Lakṣmaṇa. -2 The crane. -णा 1 An aim, object. -2 (In Rhet.) An indirect application or secondary signification of a word, one of the three powers of a word; it is thus defined:—मुख्यार्थबाधे तयोरो ह्यदितोऽथ प्रयोजनात् । अन्योऽर्थो लक्ष्यते यत् सा लक्षणारोपिता क्रिया K. P. 2; लक्षणा शक्यसंबन्धस्तात्पर्यानुपपत्तितः Bhāṣā P.; see Ś. D. 13; also श्रुतिलक्षणविषये च श्रुतिन्याय्या न लक्षणा ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 20; A. Rām. 7. 5. 26-27. -3 A goose. -4 N. of Duryodhana's daughter. -Comp. -अन्वित a. possessed of auspicious marks; उद्ब्रह्म द्विजो भार्या सवर्णा लक्षणा-न्विताम् Ms. 3.4. -कर्मन् n. definition. -ञ्च a. able to interpret or explain marks (as on the body). -भ्रष्ट a. deprived of good quantities, ill-fated, unlucky; जायन्ते लक्षणभ्रष्टा दरिद्राः पुरुषाधमाः Y. 3. 217. -लक्षणा = जहल्लक्षणा q. v. -संनिपातः branding, stigmatizing. -संपद् f. a multitude of marks.

लक्षणिन् a. Possessing marks &c; लक्षणिभ्यो द्विजातिभ्यः श्रुत्वाहं वचनं गृहे Rām. 2. 29. 9.

लक्षण्य a. 1 Serving as a mark. -2 Having good marks. -ण्यः A diviner; Buddh.

लक्षशस् ind. By hundreds of thousands, i. e. in large numbers.

लक्षित p. p. [लक्ष-क्त] 1 Seen, observed, marked, beheld; येः सादिता लक्षितपूर्वकेतून् R. -2 Denoted, indicated. -3 Characterized, marked, distinguished. -4 Defined. -5 Aimed at. -6 Indirectly expressed, indicated, hinted at. -7 Inquired into, examined. -8 Considered, regarded. -Comp. -लक्षणा indication based on indication, indicative indication, a secondary indication; इतरथा रथन्तरसामनि अध्यवसीयमाने ऋचा पदं लक्ष्यते पदेन साम सैषा लक्षितलक्षणा स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 58. It should be observed that लक्षितलक्षणा is a दोष and hence inadmissible.

लक्षिन् a. (-लक्षिणी f.) Having good marks or signs; लक्षिण्यो रत्नभूताश्च देवदानवरक्षसाम् Rām. 7. 25. 17.

लक्षीकृ 8 U. 1 To aim at, direct. -2 To point to, refer or allude to; इयं कथा मामेव लक्षीकरोति Ś. 7.

लक्ष्मण a. [लक्ष्मन्-अण् न वृद्धिः] 1 Having marks. -2 Possessed of good or auspicious marks, fortunate, lucky. -3 Prosperous, thriving. -णः 1 The crane. -2

N. of a son of Daśaratha by his wife Sumitrā. [He was so much attached to Rāma from his very childhood that he became ready to accompany him during his travels, and took no small part in the several events that took place during the fourteen years of Rāma's exile. In the war of Laṅkā he killed several powerful demons, but particularly Meghanāda, the most heroic of the sons of Rāvaṇa. He was at first mortally wounded by Meghanāda by means of a magical weapon, but was restored to life by Suseṇa by means of the medicinal drugs fetched by Māruti. One day, Time in the disguise of a hermit came to Rāma and said that he who should happen to see them converse in private should be immediately abandoned, which was agreed to. Lakṣmaṇa on one occasion intruded on their privacy and made the word of his brother true by throwing himself into the Śarayū; (see R. 15. 92-95.). He married Ūrmilā by whom he had two sons, Aṅgada and Chandraketu.]; अथ लक्ष्मणानुगतकान्तवपुः Śi. 9. 31. -णा 1 A goose (सारसा); 'हंसस्य योषिद्वरटा सारसस्य तु लक्ष्मणा' Śi. 4. 59. -2 A kind of pot-herb. -णम् 1 A name, an appellation. -2 A mark, sign, token. -Comp. -प्रसूः N. of Sumitrā, mother of Lakṣmaṇa.

लक्ष्मन् n. [लक्ष्-मनिन्] 1 A mark, sign, token, characteristic; प्रकटमलिनलक्ष्मा मुष्टपत्रावलीकैः Śi. 11. 30; 8. 41; Ki. 11. 18; 14. 64; R. 19. 30; Ku. 7. 43. -2 A speak, spot; मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś. 1. 20; Mā. 9. 25. -3 Definition. -4 The chief, principal (प्रधान); 'लक्ष्म चिह्ने प्रधाने च' इति विश्वः; शोकं दैन्यं च दुःखं च प्राजहात् पुत्रलक्ष्मणि Mb. 6. 14. 43. -5 A good or bad mark. -6 A pearl. -m. 1 The crane or Sārasa bird. -2 N. of Lakṣmaṇa.

लक्ष्मी f. [लक्ष्-ई सुद् च U. 3. 158, 160] 1 Fortune, prosperity, wealth; सा लक्ष्मीरुपकृते यया परेषाम् Ki. 8. 13; मातर्लक्ष्मि तव प्रसादवशतो दोषा अमी स्युर्गुणाः Subhāṣ; Bh. 3. 64; तृणमिव लघुलक्ष्मीर्नैव तान् संरुणाद्धि Bh. 2. 17. -2 Good fortune, good luck. -3 Success, accomplishment; U. 4. 10. -4 Beauty, loveliness, grace, charm, splendour; lustre; श्यामं सदापीच्यवयोऽङ्गलक्ष्म्या स्त्रीणां मनोज्ञं रुचिरस्मितेन Bhāg. 1. 19. 28; मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś. 1. 20; U. 6. 24; Mā. 9. 25; लक्ष्मीमुवाह सकलस्य शशाङ्कमूर्तेः Ki. 2. 59; 5. 39, 52; 9. 2; Ku. 3. 49. -5 The goddess of fortune, prosperity and beauty, regarded as the wife of Viṣṇu. (She is said to have sprung from the ocean along with the other precious things or 'jewels' when it was churned for nectar by the gods and demons.); इयं गेहे लक्ष्मीः U. 1. 39; प्रत्यब्दं पूजयेत्लक्ष्मीं शुक्लपक्षे गुरोर्दिने । नापराह्णे न रात्रौ च नासिते न त्र्यहस्पृशि ॥ Skanda P. -6 Royal or sovereign power, dominion; (oft. personified as a wife of the king and regarded as a rival of the queen); तामेकभार्या परिवादभीरोः साञ्चीमपि त्यक्तवतो वृपस्य । नक्षस्यसंघट्टसुखं