

finger. -अन्तम् a flower. °बाणः the god of love; लतान्त-  
बाणबाणलक्ष्यतामयासिषम् Dk. 1. 4. -अम्बुजम् a kind of  
cucumber. -अर्कः a green onion. -अलकः an elephant.  
-आननः a particular position of the hands in dancing.  
-उद्गमः the upward winding or climbing of a  
creeper. -करः a particular position of the hands in  
dancing. -कस्तूरिका, कस्तूरी musk-creeper; लताकस्तूरिका  
तिका ह्या शीतास्यरोगहृत् Rajavallabha. -गृहः -हम् a bo-  
wer surrounded with creepers, an arbour; लतागृहद्वारगतो  
ऽथ नन्दी Ku. 3. 41. -जिह्वः, -रसनः a snake. -तरुः, -द्रुमः  
1 the Sāla tree. -2 the Tāla tree. -3 the orange tree.  
-पनसः the water-melon. -पर्णः N. of Visnu. -प्रतानः  
the tendril of a creeper; लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स कैशैरधिज्यधन्वा  
विचचार दावम् R. 2. 8. -भवनम् an arbour, a bower.  
-मणिः coral. -मण्डपः a bower, an arbour. -मृगः a  
monkey. -यष्टिः f. Bengal madder. -यावकम् a shoot,  
sprout. -रदः an elephant. -वलयः -यम् an arbour.  
-वृक्षः 1 the cocoa-nut tree. -2 the Sāla tree. -वेष्टः a kind  
of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment; बाहुभ्यां पाद-  
युग्माभ्यां वेष्टयित्वा स्त्रियं रमेत् । लघुलिङ्गताडनं योनौ तल्लतावेष्टमुच्यते ॥  
Rasamañjarī. -वेष्टनम्, -वेष्टितकम् a kind of embrace;  
अपि भ्रमी भङ्गाभिरावृताङ्गं वासो लतावेष्टितकप्रवीणम् N. 7. 97  
( ' उपविष्टं प्रियं कान्ता सुप्ता वेष्टयते यदि । तल्लतावेष्टितं ज्ञेयं कामानुभव-  
वेदिभिः Narāyaṇa's com. ).

लतिका 1 A small creeper; हा कष्टं लतिका लवङ्गलतिका  
दावाभिना दहते Bv. 1. 56. -2 A string of pearls.

लतिका [ लतेः तिकन् कित् Up. 3. 147 ] A kind of lizard.

लक्षकः A kind of bird.

लप् 1 P. ( लपति ) 1 To speak, talk in general. -2 To  
prate, chatter. -3 To whisper; कपोलतले मिलिता लपितुं  
किमपि श्रुतिमूले Git. 1. -4 To wail, lament. -Caus. ( लप-  
यति-ते ) To cause to talk &c. With उद् to call out  
loudly to.

लपनम् [ लप्-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Talking, speaking. -2 The  
mouth.

लपित p. p. Spoken, said, chattered &c. -तम् Spe-  
ech, voice.

लप्सिका A kind of prepared food ( Mar. लपशी );  
लप्सिका बृहणी वृष्या बल्या पित्तानिलापहा Bhāva P.

लवः Ved. A quail.

लभ् 1 Ā. ( लभते, लेभे, अलब्ध, लप्स्यते, लब्धुम्, लब्ध ) 1  
To get, obtain, gain, acquire; लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि  
यन्ततः पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5; चिराय याथार्थ्यमलम्भि दिग्गजैः Śi. 1.  
64. -2 To have, possess, be in possession of. -3 To  
take, receive. -4 To catch, take or catch hold of; प्रांशु-  
लभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिब वामनः R. 1. 3. -5 To find, meet  
with; यत्किंचिल्लभते पथि. -6 To recover, regain. -7 To  
know, learn, perceive, understand; भ्रमणं....गमनादेव  
लभ्यते Bhāṣā. P. 6; सत्यमलभमानः Kull. on Ms. 8. 109.

-8 To be able or be permitted ( to do a thing ) ( with  
inf. ); मर्तुमपि न लभ्यते; नाधर्मो लभ्यते कर्तुं लोके वैद्याधरे.  
( The senses of लभ् are modified according to the noun  
with which it is used; i. e. गर्भं लभ् to conceive,  
become pregnant; पदं or आस्पदं लभ् to gain a footing,  
take a hold on; see under पद; अन्तरं लभ् to get a foot-  
ing, enter into; लेभेऽन्तरं चेतसि नोपदेशः R. 6. 66 ' was not  
impressed on the mind; ' चेतनां-संज्ञां लभ् to regain  
one's consciousness; जन्म लभ् to be born; Ki. 5. 43;  
स्वास्थ्यं लभ् to enjoy ease, be at ease; दर्शनं लभ् to get an  
audience of &c. ). -Caus. ( लम्भयति-ते ) 1 To cause to get  
or receive, cause to take; मधुरैरवशानि लम्भयन्नपि तिर्यञ्चि  
शमं निरीक्षितैः Ki. 2. 55. -2 To give, confer or bestow  
upon; मोदकशरावं माणवकं लम्भय V. 3. -3 To cause to  
suffer. -4 To obtain, receive. -5 To find out, discover.  
-Desid. ( लिप्सते ) To wish to get, long for; अलब्धं चैव  
लिप्सते H. 2. 8.

लब्ध p. p. [ लभ्-कर्मणि क्त ] 1 Got, obtained, acquired.  
-2 Taken, received. -3 Perceived, apprehended. -4  
Obtained, ( as by division &c. ); see लभ्. -ब्धा A wo-  
man whose husband or lover is faithless ( perhaps for  
विप्रलब्धा ). -ब्धम् 1 That which is secured or got; लब्धं  
रक्षेदवक्ष्यात् H. 2. 8; R. 19. 3. -2 A profit, gain;  
लब्धाच्च सप्तमं भागं तथा शृङ्गे कला खुरे Mb. 12. 60. 25.  
-Comp. -अनुज्ञ 1 one who has obtained leave of absence.  
-2 one who is free from ब्रह्मचारी duties of उपनयन;  
Gīrvāṇa -अन्तर a. 1 one who has found an oppor-  
tunity. -2 one who has got access or admission; लब्धा-  
न्तरा सावरणेऽपि गेहे R. 16. 7. -अवकाश, -अवसर a. 1  
one who has found an opportunity. -2 ( anything )  
that has gained a scope ( for work ); लब्धावकाशा मे प्रार्थना  
Ś. 1. -3 one who has obtained leisure, being at leisure;  
so लब्धलक्षण. -आस्पद a. one who has gained a footing  
or secured a position; लब्धास्पदोऽस्मीति विवादभीरोः M. 1. 17.  
-उदय a. 1 born, produced, sprung; लब्धोदया चान्द्रमसीव  
लेखा Ku. 1. 25. -2 one who has got prosperity or  
elevation; स त्वतो लब्धोदयः ' he owes his rise or eleva-  
tion to you '. -काम a. one who has got his desired ob-  
ject; याच्ना मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6. -कीर्ति a.  
become widely known, famous, celebrated. -चेतस्,  
-संज्ञ a. one who has come to his senses, restored to  
consciousness. -जन्मन् a. born, produced. -तीर्थ a. one  
who has gained an opportunity. -धन a. wealthy.  
-नामन्, -शब्द a. renowned, celebrated. -नाशः the loss  
of what has been acquired; लब्धनाशो यथा मृत्युः. -प्रतिष्ठ  
a. one who has acquired fame. -प्रत्यय a. one who has  
won confidence. -प्रशमनम् 1 securing or keeping safe  
what has been acquired. -2 bestowing on a worthy  
recipient; Kull. on Ms. 7. 56. -प्रसर a. moving at liberty,  
unimpeded; श्रीलब्धप्रसरेव वेशवनिता दुःखोपचर्या मृशम् Mu. 3. 5.  
-प्रसाद a. favourite; अन्येभ्यश्च वसन्ति येऽस्य भवने लब्धप्रसादा  
विटाः Mu. 3. 14. -लक्ष, -लक्ष्य a. 1 one who has hit the  
mark. -2 skilled in the use of missiles; अन्ये च बहवः