जिम् LIÇ, i. 4, Âtm. To become small. † i. 6, Par. To go.—Cf. klig and krig; δλίγος, perhaps λίγδος.

लिइ LIH, ii. 2, Par. Âtm. To lick, Hit. i. d. 112, M.M. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. lîdha. 1. Licked, Kir. 5, 38. 2. Eaten. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. lehya, To be licked, Pańch. 61, 12. n. Food, Ragh. 5, 73. Frequent. lelih, lelihya, To lick repeatedly, MBh. 3, 10394. lelih, Åtm., Chr. 39, 5. Ptople. of the pres. Âtm. lelihâna, m. 1. A snake. 2. A name of Çiva.-With the prep. त्रव ava, 1. To lick here and there (figurat.), Lass. 2. ed. 79, 79. 2. To lick up or off; to eat, Çâk. d. 7. 3. To touch with the tongue, Man. 4, 203. avalidha, Devoured, destroyed, Kirâtârj. 13, 11. Frequent. To lick repeatedly, MBh. 1, 1181.—With 到 â, To lick, to touch, Ragh. 10, 46. âlîdha, 1. Eaten. 2. Polished, Bhartr. 2, 36. n. An attitude in shooting, the right knee advanced, the left leg retracted, Kumâras. 3, 70.—With प्रत्या prati-â, pratyâlîdha, Eaten. n. An attitude in shooting, etc. = $\hat{a}l\hat{i}dha$, n.—With \mathbf{v} pari, To lick, to enjoy, Râm. 2, 61, 16. Frequent. To lick repeatedly, Pańch. 55, 7 (see my transl. n. 257).—With सम sam, To lick, MBh. 3, 10653.— With परिसम pari sam, To lick, MBh. 3, 11500. — Cf. λείχω, λιχανός, λειχήν; Lat. lingere, pol-lex; Goth. bi-laigôn; A.S. liccian.

\$ जिह्र -lih, latter part of comp. words, Licking.—Comp. Rasanâ-, m. a dog.

*To be viscous,' then 'To be solvable'), i. 1 and 10, Par. To melt, to liquefy, to dissolve. ii. 9, linâ, linî, Par. 1.

To adhere. 2. To obtain. i. 4, Åtm. (properly pass.), 1. To be dissolved, to vanish, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 450. 2. To adhere or cling to. 3. To dwell, to live, to haunt, MBh. 1, 4310. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. lina. 1. Melted, dissolved, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 12. 2. Effaced, wiped away, removed, Kir. 5, 3. Left. 4. Embraced. 5. Staving, Pańch. 187, 5; being situated, resting, Çâk. d. 144. 6. Entered, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 830.—With the prep. श्रनार् antar, antarlîna, Inherent, staying; haunting in the interior, Pańch. 109, 19; i. d. 420; Utt. Râmach. 56, 10; (not coming out), Pańch. 175, 24. Acc. sing. onam, adv. Inwardly, Panch. 185, 3.-With **Au** apa, Caus. lâpaya, Âtm. To deceive, Bhatt. 8, 44.—With 3 H abhi, abhilina, Adhering, Megh. 37 .- With त्रुव ava, To cling to, Nal. 2, 46.—With समव sam-ava, i. 4, To be dissolved, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 15 .- With 31 â, i. 4, To faint, MBh. 3, 2573.-With नि ni, i. 4, 1. To alight, to settle, MBh. 3, 10560. 2. To lie down, MBh. 3, 3. To hide one's self, MBh. 3, 12091. 10978. nilîna, 1. Fused in or into. 2. Transformed. 3. Destroyed. 4. Eucompassed. 5. Full.—With His sam -ni, i. 4, To lie down, MBh. 3, 13654. — With y pra, i. 4, 1. To be dissolved or absorbed, Man. 1, 54. 2. To die, Man. 4, 240. 3. To unite intimately, Man. 12, 17. pralîna, 1. Destroyed. 2. Unconscious, insensible. - With Hy sam-pra, pass. To be destroyed, Hit. iii. d. 129.—With a vi, i. 4, 1. To alight, Cic. 1, 12. 2. To be dissolved, to vanish, Pańch. ii. d. 98; to become ineffectual, iii. d. 74. vilina, 1. Li-