marks of the seasons, Man. 1, 30. Tri-, I. adj. 1. possessed of the three qualities, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 13. 2. having three genders (as an adj.). II. the name of a country. Deva-, n. an idol, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 13. Nirlinga, i.e. nis-, adj. without distinguishing marks, MBh. 5, 1610. Pumlinga, i.e. pums-, I. n. 1. manhood, MBh. 5, 7489. 2. the masculine gender. II. adj. having the marks of a male, MBh. 9, 3304. Vishnulingi, i.e. vishnu-linga+î, f. a quail. Strî-, n. 1. the female organs, Chr. 58, 5. 2. the feminine gender.

लिङ्गस्य linga-stha, m. A student in theology, Man. 8, 65.

लिङ्गालिका lingâlikâ, f. A small mouse or shrew.

लिङ्गिन lingin, i.e. linga + in, I. adj., f. nî. 1. Having marks, characterised. 2. One who is entitled to wear religious marks, Man. 4, 200. II. m. 1. An ascetic, Pańch. iv. d. 41. 2. A religious student. 3. A worshipper of Çiva. 4. A hypocrite. 5. An elephant. -Comp. A-, adj. and m. one who is not entitled to wear religious marks, Man. 4, 200.  $\hat{A}rya$ -, adj. one who wears the signs of an Arya, Man. 9, 260. Dvija-, adj. one who wears the marks of a twice-born (i.e. one of the three first castes), Man. 9, 224. Mârjâra-, adj. one who has the nature of a cat, Man. 4, 197.

LIP, i. 6, limpa, Par. Âtm.

1. To anoint, Bhatt. 14, 94.

2. To smear, Hit. 21, 14.

3. To stain (lipyate doshena, Incurs sin), Hit. ii. d. 118; to pollute, Man. 4, 201; 10, 104.

4. To burn, Bhatt. 6, 22. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. lipta.

1. Envenomed.

2. Embraced.

3. Defiled. Comp. A-medhya-lipta, adj. defiled (soiled with impurity), Man. 4, 56. Caus. To cause to be decorated, Râm. 2, 9, 40.—With the

prep. त्रन anu, 1. To anoint, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6. 2. To smear, Ciç. 9, 15. anulipta, 1. Smeared, Pańch, iii. d. 32. 2. Anointed, Hit. 90, 8, M.M.; glistening, Çâk. d. 166. Caus. To cause to be anointed, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7.—With त्रुव ava, To smear, Lass. 9, 19. avalipta, Proud, arrogant, Man. 4, 79; Paúch. i. d. 341.—With  $\Im \hat{a}$ , 1. To anoint, Utt. Râmach. 79, 1; Rit. 6, 12, v.r. 2. Tosmear, Pańch. 171, 11.—With समा sam-â, To anoint, Bhatt. 17, 5 .- With उप upa, To pollute, MBh. 2, 2625; Bhag. 13, Caus. To let smear, Man. 3, 206. -With a vi, 1. To anoint, Bhatt. 3, 20. 2. To smear, Lass. 9, 12. 3. To pollute, Hit. 128, 12.—With HH sam, To anoint, MBh. 1, 4950.—Cf. λίπος, λιπαρής, ά-λείφω, λισσός; Lat. limpidus, lippus; probably also liquidus, liquere, and O.H.G. salba, Goth. salbôn, A.S. sealf.

लिपि and लिपी lip + i, f. 1. Anointing, smearing. 2. Painting. 3. Writing, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 7; the alphabet, Ragh. 18, 45. 4. A written paper or book.

लिपिकर् and लिपिकार् lipi-kara, m. 1. A scribe. 2. -kara, A plasterer, whitener, Râm. 1, 12, 6 Gorr.

लिप्तक lipta+ka (vb. lip), m. A poisoned arrow.

िष्मा lipsâ, i.e. lipsa, desider. of labh, + a, f. Wish.

जिप्पु lipsu, i.e. lipsa (see the last), + u, adj. Desirous, greedy, Pańch. 5, 4.

जिस्पट limpața (vb. lip, but cf. also lampața), m. A lecher.

लिस्पक limpâka, m. 1. The lime tree, Citrus acida. 2. An ass.