n. (in law) the private property of a married woman (consisting of that which has been presented to her at her marriage as a token of respect or kindness by her father or mother-in-law).

लावराक lāvaņaka, m. or n. N. of a place,

Lāvāṇaka, m. N. of a district adjacent to Magadha, Kathās. (sometimes written lāvān<sup>o</sup>); N. of the 3rd Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara.

लावली lāvalī, f. a species of myrobolan, L लाविक lāvika, m. = lālika, a buffalo, W.

लानु lāvu, lāvū &c. See lābu, p. 900, col. 3.

लावेरणि lāveraņi, m. a patr., g. gahâdi. Lāveraņiya, mfn., ib.

Laverini (?), m. patr., Pravar.

लाय *lāvya*. See p. 905, col. 2.

लापुक lāshuka, mfn. ( $\sqrt{lash}$ ) covetous, greedy, Pāņ. iii, 2, 154.

लास lāsa, lāsin, lāsya. See p. 899, col. 2.

लास्फोटनी lāsphoṭanī, f. = āsphoṭanī, a gimlet, auger, L.

लाहरिमझ lāhari-malla, m. N. of a general, Kshitîs.

ਲਾਵਲ lāhala, m. = sabara-visesha, L.

लास lāhya, m. patr. fr. lahya, Šamk. (cf. g. šivâdi).

Lahyayani, m. (fr. lāhya) patr. of Bhujyu, ŠBr. fr. li, m. (only L.; perhaps connected with  $\sqrt{li}$ ) weariness, fatigue; loss, destruction; end, term; equality, sameness; a bracelet; (in gram.) abbreviated form of linga (see li-dhu).

লিকুৰ likuca, m.=lakuca, Artocarpus Lacucha, Das.; Car.; n. vinegar, L.

Likuci, m. N. of a man, Cat.

िकसा likshā, f. (also written likkā) a nit, young louse, the egg of a louse (as a measure of weight = 8 Trasa-renus), Mn.; Yājñ. (m. c. also liksha, VarBṛS.)

Likshikā, f. = likshā, a nit, L.

**Likhya,** m. and  $(\bar{a})$ , f. id. (also a measure of weight), SārngS.; Bhpr.; AgP.

likh (cf. the earlier form  $\sqrt{rikh}$ ), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 72) likháti (rarely A. "te; pf. lilekha, Br. &c.; aor. alekhīt, ib.; fut. lekhitā, lekhishyati, Gr.; likhishyati, Hariv.; inf. lekhitum or likhitum, Gr.; ind. p. lekhitvā, ib.; likhitvā, Hariv.; -líkhya, Br. &c.), to scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (the ground), AV. &c. &c.; to pick, peck (said of birds), VarBrS.; Hit.; to scarify, lance, Susr.; to produce by scratching &c., draw a line (with or scil. lekhām), engrave, inscribe, write, copy, trace, sketch, delineate, paint, Br. &c. &c.; to make smooth, polish, MarkP.; to graze, touch, MW.; to unite sexually with a female (?), MBh. xiii, 2456 (NIlak.): Pass. likhyate (aor. alekhi), to be written, Kathās.; Pañcat.: Caus. lekhayati (or likhāpayati; aor, alīlikhat), to cause to scratch or write or copy or paint, SānkhŠr.; Mn. &c.; to scratch, lance, Susr.; to write, paint, Yājñ.: Desid. lilikhishati or lilekhishati, Pan. i, 2, 26. [Cf. Gk. epeikw; Lith. rekti, 'to cut.']

Likha, mfn. scratching, writing; a writer &c., Pāņ. iii, 1, 135.

Likhana, n. the act of scratching, furrowing &c., Kāv.; Sāh.; writing, inscribing, MārkP.; Pañcar.; scarifying, W.; a written document, ib.

Likhitá, mfn. scratched, scraped, scarified, AV. &c. &c.; written, Pañcat.; Kathās. (=mentioned, Inscr.); drawn, delineated, sketched, painted, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; m. N. of a Rishi and author of a work on law (frequently mentioned together with Sankha, q.v.), MBh.(IW.302); N. of Sankha's brother (whose hands were cut off by king Su-dyumna as a punishment for having eaten some fruit in Sankha's hermitage without leave, described in MBh. xii, 668 &c.); n. a writing, written document, scripture, Yājñ., Sch. (IW. 297). —tva, n. the condition of being written down, Yājñ., Sch. —pātha, m. the reading of written words, learning from books, Sarvad. —pāthaka, m. one who reads from manuscript,

Siksh. - rudra, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. - smriti, f. N. of a law-book (cf. above).

Likhitavya, mfn. to be painted, Sak. Likhitri, m. a painter, Viddh.

Lekha, m. (cf. rekha) a line, stroke, ManGr.; (also pl.) a writing, letter, manuscript, written document of any kind, Hariv.; Kāv.; VarBrS. &c. (cf.  $k\bar{u}ta$ - $l^{\circ}$ ); a god, deity, Sis.; =  $\bar{a}bhoga$ , L.; N. of a man, g. sivadi; of a poet, Cat.; pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Cākshusha, Pur.;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f., see below. - pañcāsikā, f. N. of wk. (containing 50 forms of letters, deeds, bonds &c., composed A.D. 1232). - pattra, n. (Mālatīm.), and -pattrikā, f. (Kathās.) a written document, letter, writ, deed. - pratilekha-lipi, f. a partic. kind of writing, Lalit. - rshabha (for -risho), m. 'best of gods,' N. of Indra, L. - sālā, f. a writing-school, Camp. - sālika, m. a pupil in a writing-school, ib. - sam**desa-hārin,**mf(*inī*)n.taking or conveying a written message or instructions, Kathās. - sādhana, v. l. for lekhana-so, q.v. - hāra or - hāraka, m. a lettercarrier, the bearer of a letter, Kathas. - harin,  $mf(in\bar{i})n$ . taking or conveying a letter (-tva, n.), Kull. on Mn. vii, 153. **Lekhâkshara,** n. writing (opp. to alekhya, painting), MW. Lekhadhikarin, m. 'presiding over written documents,'a king's secretary, Rājat. Lekhâbhra, m. N. of a man (g. subhrddi); pl. his descendants, g. upakddi. Lekhâ**bhru,** see *lekhā-bhrū* under *lekhā*. **Lekhārambha,** m. N. of a tale (=vikrama-carita, q.v.) Lekhârha or 'hya, m. 'fit for writing,' a kind of palm-tree (the leaves of which are used for writing on), L. **Lekhêsa**, m. = lekha-rshabha, Dhūrtan.

**Lekhaka**, m. a writer, scribe, clerk, secretary, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; one who delineates or paints, MW.; (ikā), f. a little stroke, Kād.; n. a writing, written message, Subh.; a calculation (°kam √kri, to make a calculation, reckon), Mricch. — pramāda, m. error in writing, mistake of a copyist, MW. — muktā-mani, m. 'pearl-gem for scribes,' N. of a treatise by Hari-dāsa on letter-writing and on secretarial art.

**Lekhana**,  $mf(\bar{i})$ n.scratching, scraping, scarifying, lancing, Susr.; exciting, stimulating, attenuating, ib.; SārṅgS.; Bhpr.; m. Saccharum Spontaneum (a sort of reed of which pens are made), W.; (1), f. id., L.; an instrument for writing or painting, reed-pen, painting-brush, pen, pencil, MBh.; VarBrS.; Hcat. (m.c. also "ni); a spoon, ladle (cf. ghrita-l"); n. the act of scratching or scraping, lancing, scarifying, Car.; Suir.; touching, coming in contact (said of heavenly bodies), AV. Paris.; writing down, transcribing, Kathās.; Pañcat.; an instrument for scraping or furrowing, Kaus.; Betula Bhojpatra (the bark of which is used for writing), L.; the leaf of the palm tree (used for the same purpose), W.; making thin, attenuating, reducing corpulency (see next). - vasti, f. a kind of enema for reducing corpulency, Susr.; SarngS. - sadhana, n. writing materials, Sak. (v. l. lekha-s°).

**Lekhani**. See under lekhana above.

**Lekhanika**, m. one who makes a deputy sign a document, signing by proxy or making a mark (from inability to write), L.; a letter-carrier, bearer of a letter, L. (cf. lekhīlaka).

Lekhanikā. See citra-l°.

Lekhanīya, mfn. to be written or drawn or painted, Yājñ., Sch.; useful as a remedy for reducing corpulency or for scarifying, Susr.; Car.; n. (in law) an accusation or defence (required to be made in writing), W.

Lékhā, f. (cf. rekhā) a scratch, streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow, SBr. &c. &c.; the pale or faintly discernible streak of the young moon's crescent, Kir. (cf. candra- and sasanka-lo); the act of delineation, drawing, painting, Sak. (v.l.); writing, handwriting, L.; a drawing, likeness, figure, impression (cf. mriga- and savya-pāda-l°); the drawing of lines with fragrant substances (on the face, arms, breast &c.), L.; a hem, border, rim, edge, horizon, Kām.; VarBṛS.; the crest  $(= \dot{s}ikh\bar{a} \text{ or } c\bar{u}ddgra)$ , L. - bhrū, f. N. of a woman, g. subhrādi (v. l. for lekhâbhra); -bhrum-manya, mfn. passing for Lekhā-bhrū, Pān. vi, 3, 68, Sch. - valaya, m. n. an encircling line, MW. - vidhi, m. the act of drawing or painting, Mālatīm. - samdhi, m. the point where the eyebrows meet, MantraBr.; Gobh.

-stha-vritta, mfn. conforming to prescription, Car. Lekhāya, Nom. P. oyati (fr. lekha or lekhā, g. kaṇḍv-ādi), 'to be wanton' or 'to waver.'

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Lekhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be written, Mn. viii, 168; written, Yājñ. ii, 86.

**Lekhin,** mfn. scratching, grazing, touching (ambara-l°, 'touching the sky'), Ragh.; (inī), f. a spoon, ladle (see ghrita-l° and cf. lekhana).

Lekhīlaka, m. a letter-carrier, L.

1. **Lekhya,** Nom. P. °yati = lekhäya, g. kandvādi.

2. Lekhya, mfn. to be scratched or scraped or scarified, Susr.; to be written or transcribed, Yājn.; MārkP.; to be drawn or painted, Yājā.; to be portrayed, painted, BhP.; to be written down or numbered among (loc.), Kāvyâd.; favourable to the gods (said of Vishnu), Vishn. (Sch.); n. the act or the art of writing, MBh.; R.; copying, transcribing, VarBrS.; delineation, drawing, painting, ib.; a writing, letter, manuscript, Kām.; Kathās.; Sāh.; (in law) any written document (esp. a written accusation or defence), Vishn.; Yājñ. (cf. IW. 293); an inscription, MBh.xiii,6330; (gananā-) a catalogue, list of, Ragh.; a painted figure, BhP. - krita, mfn. done in writing, signed, executed, W. - gata, mfn. represented in painting, painted, MBh.; Hariv. - curnika, f. a pencil for writing or drawing, paint-brush, L. - dala,  $m. = lekh \hat{a}rha$ , L. - pattra, m. the palmyra or palm tree, L.; n. a written document, writing, scripture, letter, Mudr.; a leaf or sheet of anything for writing, L.  $\rightarrow$  pattraka, m. and n.  $\rightarrow$  prec., L.  $\rightarrow$  padma, n. a painted lotus-flower, Kav. - prasanga, m. a written contract, record, document, MW. -maya,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . delineated, painted, BhP., Sch. -rūpa, mfn. id., Kāv. -sthāna, n. a writingplace, office, L. Lekhyârūdha, mfn. committed to writing, recorded, W.

Lekhyaka, mfn. written, epistolary, W.

लिंबिख likhikhilla (?), m. a peacock, L.

लिष्य likhya. See col. 1.

लिगी ligī. See ā- and ví-ligī.

for ligu, n. ( $\sqrt{lag}$ ?) the mind, heart, Un. i, 37, Sch.; m. a fool, blockhead, L.; a deer, L.; =  $bh\bar{u}$ -pradeša, L.; N. of a man, g. nadådi and gargådi.

of the Potential and Precative Moods or N. of those Moods themselves (the Precative being usually distinguished by the fuller term lin āsishi or āsir-lin; cf. under I. la). — artha-vāda and -artha-vi-cāra, m. 'explanation of the sense of Lin,' N. of grammatical treatises.

लिङ्कावाराहतीर्थ linka-vārāha-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

নিজ্ linkh (cf.  $\sqrt{lakh}$ , lankh), cl. 1. P. lin-khati, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 34.

to go, Dhātup. v, 48; cl. 10. P. lingati, to paint, variegate (citrī-karane), ib. xxxiii, 65; to change or inflect a noun according to its gender, Vop., Sch.

**Linga,** n. (once m. in NrisUp.; ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{i}$  only in vishnu-lingī; prob. fr.  $\sqrt{lag}$ ; cf. laksha, lakshana) a mark, spot, sign, token, badge, emblem, characteristic (ifc. = tal-linga, 'having anything for a mark or sign'), Up.; MBh. &c.; any assumed or false badge or mark, guise, disguise, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a proof, evidence, Kan.; KātyŠr.; Sarvad.; a sign of guilt, corpus delicti, Yājñ., Sch.; the sign of gender or sex, organ of generation, Mn.; Hariv.; Pur. &c.; the male organ or Phallus (esp. that of Siva worshipped in the form of a stone or marble column which generally rises out of a yoni, q.v., and is set up in temples dedicated to Siva; formerly 12 principal Siva-lingas existed, of which the best known are Soma-nātha in Gujarāt, Mahā-kāla at Ujjayinī, Visvêsvara at Benares &c.; but the number of Lingas in India is estimated at 30 millions, IW. 322, n. 1; RTL. 78, 1; 90), MBh.; R. &c.; gender (in gram.; cf. pum-lo), Prāt.; Pān.; the image of a god, an idol, VarBrS.; (in logic) =  $vy\bar{a}pya$ , the invariable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (as in the proposition there is fire because there is smoke,' smoke is the linga; cf. IW. 62); inference, conclusion, reason (cf.  $k\bar{a}vya$ - $l^{\circ}$ ); = lingasarīra (in Vedânta); anything having an origin and therefore liable to be destroyed again, Kap.; =  $\bar{a}k\bar{a}sa$ , Kārand.; (in Sāmkhya) = prakriti or pradhāna,