

predicate of a proposition. 12. Evidence. E. लिङि to go, &c., aff.

अच् ।

लिङ्गक m. (-कः) The elephant or wood-apple, (*Feronia elephantium*, &c.) E. लिङ्ग the penis, and कन् aff. "कथेतवेल् इति भाषा" ।

लिङ्गन n. (-नं) 1. Licking. 2. Embracing.

लिङ्गनाश m. (-शः) 1. Loss of any characteristic mark, &c. 2. Loss of vision from cataract, &c., considered to be discoloration of the pupil, either red, white, or yellow. 3. Loss of the penis. E. लिङ्ग mark, (of the eye &c.), नाश destruction.

लिङ्गपरामर्श m. (-मः) The consideration of a sign or He'tu, (in logic).

लिङ्गवर्द्धन m. (-नः) The elephant or wood-apple, (*Feronia elephantium*). E. लिङ्ग the penis, and वर्द्धन increasing.

लिङ्गवर्द्धिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (*Achyranthes aspera*). "अपानार्गे वृक्षे" ।

लिङ्गविपर्यय m. (-यः) Change of gender, (in grammar.)

लिङ्गवृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A religious hypocrite, one who assumes the dress, &c., of an ascetic in order to get a livelihood. E. लिङ्ग a mark, external shew or sign, (as the clotted hair, &c.) and वृत्ति practice.

लिङ्गशरीर n. (-रं) One of the five sheaths that enclose the soul, (in Ve'dānta philosophy.) Also लिङ्गदेह ।

लिङ्गस्थ m. (-स्थः) A religious student. E. लिङ्ग and स्थ who stays.

लिङ्गानुशासन n. (-नं) The laws of Grammatical gender. [worshipping.

लिङ्गासुख n. (-नं) Worship of the Linga or phallus. E. लिङ्ग, and अर्चन लिङ्गालिका f. (-का) A small mouse or shrew.

लिङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गो-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) 1. Having marks, &c. 2. Indicated, characterized. m. (-ङ्गी) 1. An elephant. 2. A hypocrite, a pretended devotee. 3. An ascetic. 4. A religious student. 5. A worshipper of S'IVA in the phallic type. 6. The subject of a preposition, (in logic.) E. लिङ्ग a mark, and इनि aff.

लिङ्गिवेष m. (-घः) 1. The dress or the insignia of religious student, the skin, staff, bowl, &c. 2. The dress or appearance of a follower of S'IVA. E. लिङ्गिन्, and वेष attire.

लिप् (लि, ली) लि औलिप r. 6th cl. (लिप्ति-ते) 1. To increase or add to. 2. To anoint, to smear, to plaster. 3. To cover. 4. To kindle, to inflame. 5. To stain, to pollute. With अव, 1. To besmear, to anoint. 2. To cover, to envelop. With अव, To anoint. With आ, 1. To besmear. 2. To contaminate. With वि, To besmear.

लिप m. (-पः) Smearing, plastering. E. लिप् to smear, aff. क ।

लिपि f. (लि-पी) 1. Writing in general, handwriting. 2. A writing, a written paper or book, &c. 3. Painting, drawing. 4. Smearing. 5. Alphabet. 6. A document. E. लिप् to spread, (ink, &c.) Unādi aff. इक् with डौप् optionally added, the radical vowel unchanged.

लिपिकर m. (-रः) A scribe, &c. see लिपिकार. E. लिपि, कर who executes.

लिपिका f. (-का) Writing, a writing. E. लिपि writing, कन् added, fem. form.

लिपिकार m. (-रः) 1. A scribe, a writer. 2. An engraver. 3. A plasterer, a white-washer. E. लिपि writing, and कार who makes, from कृ to make, and अण् aff; also with ट aff. लिपिकर ।

लिपिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञ) One who can write. E. लिपि, and ज्ञ who knows.

लिपिसज्जा f. (-ज्जा) Implements or materials for writing. E. लिपि, and सज्जा preparation.

लिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1. Smeared, anointed, plastered; spread. 2. Eaten. 3. Envenomed, spread or touched with any poisonous substance. 4. Embraced, united, connected with, &c. 5. Defiled or contaminated by. 6. Stained, soiled. E. लिप् to smear, aff. क्त ; or in the last sense ली to cling to, Unādi aff. त्, with गुट् augment, and the radical vowel made short.

लिप्तक m. (-कः) A poisoned arrow. E. लिप्त poisoned, कन् aff.

लिप्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Anointed, plastered. 2. Touched. 3. Vitiating, defiled. E. लिप् to smear, क्तवत् aff. [हस्त the hand.

लिप्तहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Having the hands stained or smeared. E. लिप्त, लिप्ता f. (-प्ता) Wish, desire, (in general.) 2. Desire of obtaining. E.

लिप्त the desid. erative form of to लम् get, (to wish to get,) सन् affs. अल् and टप् ।

लिसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Coveted, desired. E. लिस् to wish, to obtain, क्त aff.

लिप्तु mfn. (-प्तुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Desirous, desiring, wishing, cupidinous. E. लिप्, desiderative of लम्, (see the last,) and उ aff.

लिप्म m. (-म्पः) Smearing, anointing, plastering. E. लिप् to smear (taking in its derivative forms the nasal augment,) and म् aff.

लिप्सुट m. (-टः) A lecher, a whore-monger. f. (-टि) Libidinous, lustful. E. लिपि to smear with unguents, अटच् aff.; also लप्सुट ।

लिप्ताक m. (-कः) 1. The lime tree; (*Citrus acida*). "पातिलिबुर गाढा" 2. An ass. E. लिपि to smear, aff. काकन् ।

लिपि f. (लि-पी) Writing, hand-writing, or a writing, a manuscript. E. लिप् to smear, (with ink,) Unādi aff. इक्, with the vowel unchanged, and व substituted for प ।

लिपिकर m. (-रः) A scribe, a writer. E. लिपि writing, कर who executes.

लिपिद्धर m. (-रः) A writer, a scribe. E. लिपि writing, क्त to practise, ल्वच् aff.

लिप् (ली) लिप्ती r. 4th cl. (लिप्ति-ते) To lessen or become less. r. 6th cl. (लिप्ति) To go, to move, to approach.

लिप्त f. (-टि) Lessened, decreased.

लिप्त m. (-पः) A dancer, an actor. E. लप् to be skilled, (in dancing,) Unādi aff. कन्, and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

लिप् r. 2nd cl. (लिप्ति लीप्ते Desid, लिप्ति-ते) To taste, to taste with tongue, to lick, to sip. With अव, To chew, to lick. With आ, 1. To lick. 2. To pierce. 3. To wound. With उट्, To polish.

ली r. 1st cl. (लयति) To melt, to liquefy. r. 4th cl. (लीयते) 1. To stick together. 2. To lurk in, to hide in. 3. To be dissolved. 4. To be sticky. 5. To be devoted to. 6. To vanish, to disappear. With अभि, To cover, to spread over. With आ, 1. To cover, to besmear. 2. To lurk or hide in. With नि, 1. To lie down, to alight. 2. To conceal oneself, (with an abl.) 3. To perish. With प्र, 1. To be absorbed in. 2. To vanish. With वि, 1. To cleave to. 2. To settle on. 3. To melt away. 4. To disappear, to perish. With सन्, 1. To cling to. 2. To lie down. 3. To be concealed. 4. To melt away. r. 9th cl. (लिनाति) 1. To join, to adhere or cling to, to be in union or connection with. 2. To obtain. 3. To melt. 4. To be absorbed. With वि, To melt away. r. 10th cl. (लयति लाययति-ते लापयति-ते लीनयति-ते) To melt, to liquefy, to fuse or dissolve. With आङ्, To waste away. With प्र and वि, To acquire or gain. According to Pāṇini the form लापयते is used in the sense of "To obtain honour."

ली f. (-लोः) Embracing. E. ली to embrace, क्तिप् aff.

लीका f. (-का) A nit : see लिक्का ।

लीचा f. (-चा) A nit : see लिच्चा ।

[क्त, form irr.

लीट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Eaten. 2. Licked. E. लिह् to lick or taste, aff.

लीटमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Rejected after being tasted. E. लीट, मुक्त let go.

लीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Embraced, clung or adhered to. 2. Melted, dissolved. 3. Dissolved with softness, overcome with passion. 4. Diffused. 5. Effaced, wiped away, vanished. 6. Staying, being situated. 7. Left, departed. 8. Lurking, hiding. 9. Resting on. 10. Absorbed, swallowed up. 11. Devoted to. E. ली to be in contact, &c., क्त aff.

लीला f. (-ला) 1. A branch of feminine action, proceeding from love ; or the imitation of a lover's manner, speech, gait, &c. by his mistress, to pass the time in his absence. 2. Play, sport, pastime in general. 3. Amorous or wanton sport. 4. Facility in doing anything. 5. Mien, manner. 6. Grace, charm. 7. Pretence, disguise, sham. 8. A species of the Dandaka metre. E. ली to embrace, क्तिप् aff., and ला to get or give, affs. क and टप् ।

लीलाकलह m. (-हः) A sham quarrel of a coquette with her lover.

लीलाखिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Playful. m. (-लः) A species of the Atis'arkari metre.

लीलाङ्क Adj. Having graceful limbs.