

लेख m. (-खः) 1. A letter, an epistle. 2. A god, a deity. f. (-खा) 1. A line, a mark or row, &c. 2. Writing, hand-writing. 3. Delineation, painting. 4. A likeness, an impression. 5. Hem, border. 6. The moon's crescent. E. लिख् to write, aff. चञ् ; it is applied to the second sense, because the figures of the gods are written or delineated.

[er. E. लिख् to write, aff. खल् ।

लेखक m. (-कः) 1. A writer, a scribe, a clerk, a copyist, &c. 2. A painter. लेखन n. (-नः) 1. Writing, scripture. 2. The bark of the Bhurja-tree, which is used for writing on in Ne'pa'l and Upper Hindust'an. 3. Vomiting. 4. The leaf of the palm tree. 5. Scraping or cleaning the tongue. 6. Scarifying, scratching. 7. Reducing corpulency, thinning. m. (-नः) A sort of grass or reed, of which pens are made, (Saccharum spontaneum.) f. (-नी) A pen, a style. E. लिख् to write, aff. of the act or instrument खट् । [वस्ति a glyster.

लेखनवस्ति f. (-स्ति) Use of enemias to reduce corpulency. E. लेखन, and लेखनिक m. (-कः) 1. A letter-carrier, an express, a postman. 2. One who signs a paper by proxy, who makes his mark, from inability to write, &c. E. लेखन writing, and ठन् aff.

लेख(खि)नी f. (-नी) 1. A pen, a writing-reed. 2. A spoon.

लेखनीय mfn. (-यः-या-य) To be written. n. (-यः) An accusation or defence in law, which are required to be given in writing. E. लिख् to write, चनीयर् aff.

लेखर्षभ m. (-भः) INDRA. E. लेख a deity, and ऋषभ best.

लेखहार m. (-रः) A letter-carrier. E. लेख a letter, ह् to convey, aff. चञ् ; also with कन् added लेखहारक, or with णिनि, लेखहारिन् ।

लेखित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Written. E. लिख् to write, क्त aff., and the vowel changed.

लेख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्य) To be written. 2. To be scarified. n. (-ख्यः) 1. A letter, an epistle. 2. A manuscript. 3. A drawing, a delineation. 4. A written accusation or defence. E. लिख् to write, ख्यत् aff.

लेख्यक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Written, in writing, epistolary. E. कन् added to the last. [and क्त done.

लेख्यकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done in writing, contracted, executed. E. लेख्य लेख्यचूर्णिका f. (-का) A painted brush, a pencil. E. लेख्य a delineation, चूर्ण् to pound or grind, affs. वुन् and टाप् ।

लेखापत्र n. (-त्रः) 1. A leaf or sheet of anything for writing. 2. A written paper, a writing, a letter. E. लेखा, and पत्र a leaf.

लेखापत्रक m. (-कः) The palm tree. n. (-कः) A leaf of the palm or any other substance used for writing on. E. लेखा writing, पत्र a leaf, कन् aff. ; books in south of India, &c., being made of the leaves of the palmyra. [प्रसङ्ग application.

लेखाप्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Written contract, record, or document. E. लेखा, लेखास्थान n. (-नः) An office, a counting-house, &c. E. लेखा writing or what is to be written, and स्थान place. [ब्राह्म mounted.

लेखाहट्ट mfn. (-ट्टः-टा-ट्टं) Recorded, committed to writing. E. लेखा, लेख n. (-खः) Excrement.

लेत mn. (तः-तं) Tears.

लेप् (ल) लेप् r. 1st cl. (लेपते) To go, to approach.

लेप m. (-पः) 1. Plastering, smearing. 2. Food. 3. Mortar, plaster, Chunam. 4. Stain, spot, smearing. 5. The wipings of the hand which has offered funeral oblations to three ancestors, and which are considered as an oblation to ancestors in the 4th, 5th, and 6th degrees. 6. Pollution, impurity. 7. Sin. E. लिप् or लेप् to smear, &c., aff. चञ् । [खल् aff.

लेपक m. (-कः) A bricklayer, a plasterer. E. लिप् to smear, (Chunam.)

लेपन m. (-नः) Incense. n. (-नः) 1. Smearing, plastering, anointing. 2. An ointment. 3. Flesh. E. लिप् to smear, खट् aff.

लेपभागिन् m. (-गिन्) An ancestor in the 4th, 5th, and 6th degrees. E. लेप, भागिन् who shares. [E. लेप, भुज् who eats.

लेपभुज m. (-भुज्) A paternal ancestor of the 4th, 5th, or 6th degree.

लेपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Who or what smears, plasters, anoints, &c. m. (-पी) A bricklayer, a plasterer. E. लेप् to plaster, इनि aff.

लेप्य mfn. (-यः-या-य) To be spread, as unguent or plaster, to be anointed or plastered. n. (-यः) 1. Plastering, spreading or smearing ointment, mortar, &c. 2. Making models, moulding. E. लिप् to plaster, ख्यत् aff. [makes.

लेप्यकृत m. (-कृत) A bricklayer, a plasterer. E. लेप्य plastering, कृत who लेप्यनयी f. (-यी) A doll, a puppet. E. लेप्य plastering, सयट् aff., made of wood with a coat of plaster. [plastering, स्त्री a woman.

लेप्यस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A woman, perfumed with fragrant unguents. E. लेप्य

लेपायमाना f. (-ना) One of the seven tongues of fire. [redup क aff.

लेलिह m. (-हः) A worm breeding in the stomach. E. लिह् to lick, root

लेलिहान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Who or what licks. m. (-नः) 1. A name of S'IVA. 2. A snake. E. लिह् to lick, aff. ग्रानच्, root redup. form irr.

लेश Adj. Masc. only. (-शः) Small, little. Subst. 1. Smallness, littleness.

2. A little. 3. A particular measure of time equal to two Kala's.

4. Name of a figure of speech, (in rhetoric.) E. लिग् to be small, aff. चञ्. Some authorities vary the gender of the attribute.

लेशोक्त Adj. Hinted at, insinuated.

लेश्या f. (-श्या) Light. [Una'di aff.

लेट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A clod of earth. E. लिह् to become less or small, तुन्

लेट्टघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A harrow. E. लेट्ट a clod of earth, and घ्न destroying.

लेट्टभेदन m. (-नः) A harrow. E. लेट्ट a clod of earth, and भेदन breaking ; also लेट्टभेदिन् and लेट्टभेदन, &c.

लेसिक m. (-कः) The rider on an elephant, who sits on the animal's loins.

लेह m. (-हः) 1. Food. 2. Licking, tasting. E. लिह् to taste, aff. चञ् ।

लेहन n. (-नः) Licking, tasting with the tongue. E. लिह् to taste, to lick, aff. ल्यट् । [to lick, aff. घिनुण् ।

लेहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Who or what licks, laps, tastes, &c. E. लिह्

लेहिन m. (-नः) Borax. E. लिह् to lick, aff. इनन् ।

लेह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्य) To be licked. n. (-ह्यः) 1. The food or beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosia. 2. Syrup, electuary. E. लिह् to taste, ख्यत् aff. [statuary.

लेह्यिक f. (-की) 1. Depending on a mark, &c. 2. Inferred. m. (-कः) A

लेण् (ल) लेण् r. 1st cl. (लेनति) 1. To go or move. 2. To command or direct an act. 3. To touch or embrace. 4. To pound or grind.

लोक (ल) लोक r. 1st cl. (लोकते) To see. With च्च, To see, to perceive.

With आ, To view. r. 10th cl. (लोकयति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To shine.

3. To know. 4. To look. With च्च, 1. To see. 2. To learn. 3.

To look after. With आ, 1. To see. 2. To know. 3. To regard as.

With वि, 1. To perceive. 2. To search.

लोक m. (-कः) 1. Man, mankind. 2. A world, a division of the universe ;

in general three Lo'kas are enumerated ; viz :—heaven, hell, and

earth : another classification enumerates seven, exclusive of the

infernal regions ; viz :—Bhu'r-lo'ka the earth, Bhu'var-lo'ka the

space between the earth and the sun, the region of the Munis,

Sidd'has, &c. ; Swar-lo'ka the heaven of INDRA, between the sun

and the polar star ; Mahar-lo'ka the usual abode of BHRIGU, and

others saints, who are supposed to be co-existent with BRAHMA' :

during the conflagration of these lower worlds, the saints ascend

to the next, or Jana-lo'ka, which is described as the abode of BRAH-

MA'S SONS, SANAKA, SA'NANDA, SANA'TANA, and SANATKUMA'RA ;

above this, is the fifth world or the Tapo-lo'ka, where the deities called

Vaira'gis reside ; the seventh world, Satya-lo'ka or Brahma-lo'ka,

is the abode of BRAHMA' , and translation to this world exempts

beings from further birth : the three first worlds are destroyed at

the end of each Kalpa or day of BRAHMA' ; the three last at the

end of his life, or of 100 of his years ; the fourth Lo'ka is equally

permanent, but is uninhabitable from heat, at the time the three

first are burning : another enumeration calls these seven worlds,