

form of *ṝrikh*: cf. *ṝ-peik-w*, ‘furrow’ (*χθόνια*, ‘ground’); *ṝ-peik-θw*, ‘tear, rend’; Lat. *rima*, **ric-ma*, ‘slit, crack’: for mgs, observe that Eng. *write* is fr. the same root as Ger. *ritzen*, ‘scratch.’]

liṅga, *n.* mark (by which one knows or recognizes a thing), Kenn-zeichen, characteristic. [connected w. *ṝlag* in the same way as *lakṣa*, q.v.]

liṅga-dhāraṇa, *n.* the wearing of one’s characteristic marks.

√ lip (limpáti, -te [758]; lilépa; álipat, álipa; liptá; -lipyá). — 1. besmear or rub over a thing (*acc.*) with a thing (*instr.*); — 2. smear a thing (*acc.*) over or on a thing (*loc.*); stick (*trans.*) on to; *pass.* stick or stick to, *intrans.*

[younger form of *ṝrip*: orig. mg ‘smear, stick’: cf. τὸ λίπος, ‘grease’; ἀ-λείφω, ‘anoint’; Lat. *lippus*, ‘bleary-eyed’; λιπαρός, ‘greasy, shiny’:

further akin are the following words, but with curious divarication of mg: λιπαρέω, like Eng. *stick to*, i.e. ‘persist’; AS. *belif-an*, Goth. *b-leib-an*, Ger. *b-leib-en*, (lit. ‘stick,’ i.e.) ‘remain’; AS. *libban*, Eng. *live*, Ger. *leben*, ‘be remaining or surviving, superstitem esse’; AS. *lif*, Eng. *life*; finally AS. *lēf-an*, Eng. *leave*, ‘cause to remain.’]

+ a n u, smear over, cover with.

+ vi, besmear.

lipi, *f.* — 1. a rubbing over; — 2. writing. [√lip, 1155.1.]

√ liq (liqáte; lilié; álegiṣta; liṣṭá). tear, break. [younger form of *ṝriq*.]

liqá, tearing, breaking, and so cutting, in ku-liqá. [√liq.]

√ li (láyate; liyate; lilyé; áleṣṭa; liná; -liya). — 1. cling to; — 2. stick; — 3. (stay, *i.e.*) of birds and insects, light upon, sit upon; — 4. slip into; disappear.

+ ni, — 1. cling to; — 2. light upon (of birds); — 3. slip into; disappear; hide.

+ pra, go to dissolution. [cf. √ri.]

lilā, *f.* — 1. play; — 2. (like Eng. child’s play) action that can be done without serious effort; lilayā, without any trouble.

√ luṭh (luṭháti; lulóṭha; luṭhitá). roll.

√ lup (lumpáti [758]; lulópa; luptá; lóptum; luptvá; -lúpya). — 1. break; harm; — 2. attack; pounce upon; — 3. rob, plunder. [younger form of *ṝrup*: cf. Lat. *rumpere*, ‘break’; AS. reōfan, ‘break’; reāf, ‘spoil of battle, booty, armor, etc., esp. clothing, garments,’ Ger. *Raub*, ‘robbery, booty’; AS. reāfian, ‘despoil, rob,’ whence Eng. *reave*, ppl. *reft*, and *be-reave*: fr. Old High Ger. *roubōn*, ‘rob,’ through Old French *rober*, ‘rob,’ comes French *dérober*, Eng. *rob*, and fr. Old High Ger. *roub*, ‘robbery, booty, esp. pillaged garment,’ in like manner, French *robe*, ‘garment,’ Eng. *robe*.]

lubdhaka, *m.* hunter. [lubdha, √lubh.]

√ lubh (lúbhyați; lulóbha, lulubhé; lubdhá; lóbdhum). — 1. go astray; — 2. be lustful; have strong desire; lubdha, longing for. [cf. ḷ λίψ, *λιψ-ς, ‘longing’; λιπ-τ-ομαι, ‘long for’; Lat. *lub-et*, *lib-et*, ‘is desired or agreeable’; *libens*, ‘willing, glad’; *libido*, ‘desire’; AS. *lēf*, ‘dear,’ Eng. *lief*, ‘dear, gladly’; Ger. *lieb*, ‘dear’; also Eng. *love*.]

√ lul (lólati; lulitá). move hither and thither.

√ lū (lunáti [728]; luláva; lúná). cut (e.g. grass, hair); cut off; gnaw off. [cf. ḷ-ω, ‘separate, *i.e.* loose’; Lat. *so-lū-tus*, ‘loosened.’]

lekha, *m.* a writing; letter. [√likh.]

√ lok (lókate; luloké; lókitum; caus. lokáyati [1056]; lokítā; -lókyā; only caus. forms are in common use, and these only with ava, ā, and vi). get a look at; behold; — caus. [1041²] — 1. look, look on; — 2. get a look at, behold. [on account of the guttural k, prob. a secondary root fr. *roká* (√rue, 216.1): for connection of mg, cf. λευκ-ός, ‘bright,’ and λεύσσω, *λευκ-յω, ‘see’; Lat. *lumen*, ‘light,’ then ‘eye’ (see under √rue); also locana: no connection w. Eng. *look*.]

+ ava, caus. — 1. look; — 2. look at or upon; — 3. behold, see, perceive.

+ ā, caus. — 1. look at; — 2. see, perceive.