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).

लावणक lāvaṇaka, m. or n. N. of a place, Ratnav.

Lāvāṇaka, m. N. of a district adjacent to Magadha, Kathās. (sometimes written lāvān°); 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. लावि lāvu, lāvū &c. See lābu, p. 900, col. 3.

लावेर्डिण lāveraņi, m. a patr., g. gahâdi. Lāveraņīya, mfn., ib.

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

लाव्य lāvya. See p. 905, col. 2.

लापुक lāshuka, mfn. (vlash) covetous, greedy, Pāṇ, 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.

लाहल lāhala, m. = sabara-višesha, L.

लास lāhya, m. patr. fr. lahya, Samk. (cf. g. sivadi).

Lähyāyani, m. (fr. lāhya) patr. of Bhujyu, SBr.

√ lī) weariness, fatigue; loss, destruction; end, term; equality, sameness; a bracelet; (in gram.) abbreviated form of linga (see li-dhu).

cucha, Das.; Car.; n. vinegar, L.

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

res at 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.

tikh (cf. the earlier form \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.; -likhya, Br. &c.), to scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (the ground), AV. &c. &c.; to pick, peck (said of birds), VarBrS.; Hit.; to scarify, lance, Suir.; 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 unitesexually with a female(?), MBh. xiii, 2456 (Nīlak.): 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, SānkhSr.; Mn. &c.; to scratch, lance, Susr.; to write, paint, Yājñ.: Desid. lilikhishati or lilekhishati, Pan. i, 2, 26. [Cf. Gk. έρείκω; Lith. rekti, 'to cut.']

Likha, mfn. scratching, writing; a writer &c., Pān. iii, I, 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. -pāṭha, m. the reading of written words, learning from books, Sarvad. -pāṭhaka, 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.; VarBṛS. &c. (cf. kūta-lo); a god, deity, Sis.; = ābhoga, L.; N. of adi. a man, g. sivadi; of a poet, Cat.; pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Cākshusha, Pur.; (ā), f., see below. - pancāsikā, 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 -rish"), m. 'best of gods,' N. of Indra, L. - sala, f. a writing-school, Camp. - sālika, m. a pupil in a writing-school, ib. - samdesa-hārin, mf(inī)n.taking or conveying awritten message or instructions, Kathas. - sadhana, v. l. for lekhana-so, q.v. - hara or - haraka, m. a lettercarrier, the bearer of a letter, Kathas. - harin, mf(ini)n. taking or conveying a letter (-tva, n.), Kull. on Mn. vii, 153. Lekhâkshara, n. writing (opp. to ālekhya, painting), MW. Lekhâdhikārin, m. 'presiding over written documents,' a king's secretary, Rājat. Lekhâbhra, m. N. of a man (g. subhradi); pl. his descendants, g. upakadi. Lekhabhru, see lekhā-bhrū under lekhā. Lekharambha, 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), Mṛicch. — 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(i)n.scratching, scraping, scarifying, lancing, Susr.; exciting, stimulating, attenuating, ib.; SārngS.; 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.; Susr.; 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, Suir.; SārngS. - sādhana, 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-lo.

Lekhaniya, mfn. to be written or drawn or painted, Yājñ., Sch.; useful as a remedy for reducing corpulency or for scarifying, Sušr.; 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-l°); 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 (= sikhā or cūdagra), L. - bhrū, f. N. of a woman, g. subhradi (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, Mälatim. - samdhi, m. the point where the eyebrows meet, MantraBr.; Gobh. -stha-vritta, mfn.conforming to prescription, Car.

Lekhāya, Nom. P. 'yati (fr. lekha or lekhā, g. kandv-ādi), 'to be wanton' or 'to waver.'

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.

I. Lekhya, Nom. P. vati = lekhāya, g. kandv-

2. Lekhya, mfn. to be scratched or scraped or scarified, Suir.; to be written or transcribed, Yājn.; MārkP.; to be drawn or painted, Yājñ.; to be portrayed, painted, BhP.; to be written down or numbered among (loc.), Kāvyad.; 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. - cūrnikā, f. a pencil for writing or drawing, paint-brush, L. - dala, m. = lekhârha, 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. - pattraka, m. and n. = prec., L. - padma, n. a painted lotus-flower, Kav. - prasanga, m. a written contract, record, document, MW. - maya, mf(i)n. delineated, painted, BhP., Sch. -rupa, mfn. id., Kav. -sthana, n. a writingplace, office, L. Lekhyarūdha, mfn. committed to writing, recorded, W.

Lekhyaka, mfn. written, epistolary, W.

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

लिख्य likhya. See col. 1.

लिगी ligī. See ā- and ví-ligī.

frog ligu, n. (\square) the mind, heart, Un. i, 37, Sch.; m. a fool, blockhead, L.; a deer, L.; = bhū-pradeša, L.; N. of a man, g. nadddi and gargādi.

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.

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

fro linkh (cf. √lakh, lankh), cl. 1. P. linkhati, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 34.

to go, Dhātup. v, 48; cl. 10. P. lingayati, 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. a, i only in vishnu-lingī; prob. fr. √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.; KātySr.; 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, Visvesvara at Benares &c.; but the number of Lingas in India is estimated at 30 millions, IW. 322, n. I; RTL. 78, 1; 90), MBh.; R. &c.; gender (in gram.; cf. pum-lo), Prat.; Pan.; the image of a god, an idol, VarBrS.; (in logic) = vyāpya, 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. kāvya-lo); = 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,