

'the eternal procreative germ,' L.; = *vyakta*, L.; cf. RTL. 30; = *prātipadika*, the crude base or uninflected stem of a noun (shortened into *li*), Vop., Sch.; (in rhet.) an indication (word that serves to fix the meaning of another word; e. g. in the passage *kupīto makara-dhvajaḥ* the word *kupīta* restricts the meaning of *makara-dhvaja* to 'Kāma'), Kpr.; = *liṅga-purāna*, BhP.; the order of the religious student, W.; a symptom, mark of disease, W. — *kāraṇa-vāda*, m., *na-tā-pūrva-paksharahasya*, n., *-tā-vāda*, m., *°tā-siddhānta-rahasya*, n.; *-kārikā*, f. pl., *°rikā-vṛitti*, f. N. of wks. — *klīpta*, mfn. having the right mark, ŚākhSr. — *guṇṭama-rāma*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *carapa-bhāshya*, n. N. of wk. — *ja*, m. (mucus) secreted on the penis, Gal.; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, L. — *jyeshtha*, m. (in Sāṃkhya) the great principle or intellect, L. — *tas*, ind. from a mark or sign, according to marks &c. (see comp.); (*-to*) *-bhādra*, n. a partic. magical circle, Cat.; N. of wk.; *°ra-kārikā*, f. pl., *°ra-prayoga*, m., *°ra-lakṣhaṇa*, n. N. of wks. — *tva*, n. the state of being a mark, BhP. — *durbheda*, N. of a drama. — *deha*, m. n. the subtle body (see *liṅga* above and *l°-sarīra* below), Bālar. — *dvādaśa-vrata*, n. a partic. religious ceremony, Cat. — *dhara*, mfn. (ifc.) wearing or having marks or mere marks, having the mere appearance of, simulating anything (*mithyā-l°*), wearing false marks, a hypocrite; cf. *suhril-l°*, R.; BhP. — *dhāraṇa*, mfn. wearing a badge, MW.; n. the act of w^o a b^o or any characteristic mark, MBh.; *-candrikā*, f., *-dīpikā*, f. N. of wks. — *dhārin*, mfn. wearing a badge, w^o the Liṅga of Śiva, MW.; m. = *-vat*, m., ib.; (*inī*), f. N. of Dākṣhāyaṇī in Naimisha, Cat. — *nāśa*, m. loss of what is characteristic or of the real essence, ŚvetUp. (Sāṃk.); a partic. disease of the eyes (loss of vision from cataract &c., considered to be a discolouration of the pupil), Suśr.; ŚārngS.; loss of the penis, W. — *nirṇaya*, m., *°yabhūshana*, n. N. of wks. — *parāmarśa*, m. (in log.) the groping after or seeking for a sign or token, the inference drawn from an invariable sign or characteristic (e. g. as of the existence of fire from smoke), MW. — *pīṭha*, n. the pedestal of a Śiva-Phallus, Rājat. — *purāṇa*, n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (in which Śiva, supposed to be present in the Agni-liṅga or great fiery Liṅga, gives an account of the creation &c. as well as of his own incarnations in opposition to those of Viṣṇu). — *pūjā-paddhati*, f., *°jā-phala*, n., *°jōdyāpana*, n.; *-prakāśa*, m. N. of wks. — *pratiśṭhā*, f. the setting up or consecration of a Phallus of Śiva (see comp.); N. of sev. wks.; *-paddhati*, f. N. of wk.; *-vidhi*, m. rules for setting up a Phallus of Śiva, Cat. — *bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *bhaṭṭiya*, n. (written also *liṅgā-bh°*), *-bhāshā-purāṇa*, n. N. of wks. — *mātra*, n. the intellect, Yogas. — *māhātmya*, n. N. of a section of sev. Purāṇas; *-dīpikā*, f. N. of wk. — *mūrti*, mfn. (represented) in the form of a Phallus (said of Śiva), Cat. — *līlā-vilāsa-caritra*, n. N. of wk. — *lepa*, m. a partic. disease, Cat. — *vat*, mfn. having marks, containing a characteristic, Vait.; BhP.; having various sexes or genders, MaitrUp.; having or wearing a small model of the Phallus of Śiva in a casket suspended round the neck; m. N. of a partic. Śaiva sect who so wear the Ph^o (commonly called Liṅgaits and sometimes Jaṅgamas), RTL. 88. — *varti*, f. a partic. disease of the genital organs, Bhpr. — *vardhana*, mfn. causing erections of the male organ, L.; m. Feronia Elephantum, L. (also *-vardha*). — *vardhin*, mfn. causing erections, L.; (*inī*), f. Achyranthes Aspera, L. — *vāda*, m., *-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — *viparyaya*, m. change of gender, RāmatUp. — *viśeṣhaṇa*, n. N. of wk. — *viśeṣha-vidhi*, m. rules for the different genders, N. of a grammatical treatise. — *vṛitti*, mfn. making a livelihood by false appearance or assumed outward marks, hypocritical, L.; m. a religious hypocrite, one who assumes the dress &c. of an ascetic to gain a livelihood, W.; f. N. of various wks. — *vedī*, f. the pedestal of a Śiva-Phallus, MW. — *sarīra*, n. the subtle body which accompanies the individual spirit or soul in all its transmigrations and is not destroyed by death (it is also called *sūkṣhma-s°*, q. v., and since it is the sign and accompaniment of individuality it can never perish till the individualized soul is finally merged in the Universal), Kap.; Vedāntas. (IW. 53, n. 2). — *sāstra*, n. a grammatical treatise on gender; N. of various wks. — *śōpha*, m. swelling on the penis, L. — *sambhūtā*, f. N. of a plant, L. — *stha*, m.

a religious student, Mn. viii, 65 (Kull.) — *hanī*, f. Sansevieria Roxburghiana, L. *Liṅgāgama-tantra*, n. N. of wk. *Liṅgāgra*, n. the end or glans of the penis, L. *Liṅgādi-pratiśṭhā-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. *Liṅgānūsāsana*, n. the doctrine or laws of grammatical gender, Pañcad.; N. of various wks.; *-vṛitti*, f. N. of wk. *Liṅgā-bhaṭṭiya*, n. N. of wk. (cf. *liṅga-bh°*). *Liṅgārcana*, n. worship of the Phallus of Śiva, W.; *-candrikā*, f., *-tantra*, n. N. of wks. *Liṅgārcā-pratiśṭhā-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. *Liṅgārsas*, n. a partic. disease of the genital organs, Bhpr. *Liṅgāśṭhaka*, n. N. of a Stotra. *Liṅgōtpatti*, f. N. of wk. *Liṅgōddhāra*, m. the excision or removal of the male organ, Gaut. *Liṅgōpadāṇsa*, m. = *liṅgārsas*, Bhpr. *Liṅgōpadhāna-vēdārtha*, *°panishad*, f., *°pahitaliṅgika-bhāna-nirāsa-rahasya*, n., *°ka-bhāna-vicāra*, m., *°ka-vēdārtha*, N. of wks. *Liṅgaka* (ifc.) = *liṅga*, Sarvad.; Hcat.; m. Feronia Elephantum, L.; (*ikā*), f. a species of plant, Bhpr.

Liṅgana, n. = *ā-liṅgana*, embracing, an embrace, W.

Liṅgaya-sūri, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Liṅgin, mfn. having a mark or sign, wearing a distinguishing mark; (ifc.) having the marks or appearance of, characterized by, Mn.; MBh. &c.; bearing false marks or signs, a hypocrite, (ifc.) only having the appearance or acting the part of, ib. (cf. *dvija-l°*); having a right to wear signs or badges, one whose external appearance corresponds with his inner character, ib.; having a subtle body, BhP.; m. a Brāhman of a partic. order, religious student, ascetic, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; pl. 'possessing or furnished with a Liṅga,' N. of a Śaiva sect (see *liṅga-vat*), Col.; 'sustaining the Liṅga or Pradhāna,' N. of Paramēśvara, LiṅgaP.; (in logic) = *vyāpaka*, that which possesses an invariable characteristic mark (as in the proposition 'there is fire because there is smoke,' fire is the *liṅgin*; cf. IW. 62); original source or germ, Kap., Sch.; an elephant, L.; (*inī*), f. a female ascetic, Daśar.; a species of plant, L.

Liṅgi-vesha, m. (fr. *liṅgin* + *v°*) the dress or the insignia of a religious student, Mn. iv, 200.

Liṅgya, ind. = 2. *ā-liṅgya*, having embraced, MBh. xii, 6089.

लिङ्गालिका *liṅgālikā*, f. a kind of mouse, L.

लिङ्गिक *liṅgika* and *liṅgita*, n. lameness, L. (prob. w. r. for *laṅgika*, *°gita*).

लिच्छवि *licchavi* or *licchivi*, m. N. of a regal race (accord. to L. 'the son of a Kshatriya Vṛātya and a Kshatriyā'), MW. 409; 410.

लिट् *lit*, (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Reduplicated Perfect Tense or N. of that Tense itself.

लित्थ *litṭya*, Nom. P. *litṭyati*, 'to be little' or 'to think little of,' g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

लिधु *li-dhu*, (in gram.) a term for nominal verbs (abbreviated from *liṅga*, 'the crude base or stem of a noun,' and *dhātu*, 'a root'), Vop.; IW. 169, n. 1.

लिट् *litdu*, mfn. = *picchala*, slimy, slippery, ChUp. viii, 14, Śāṃk.

लिप् *lip* (cf. *√rip*), cl. 6. I. P. *Ḍ*. (Dhātup. xxviii, 139) *limpāti*, *°te* (pf. *lilepa*, Br. &c.; aor. *alipāt*, Kathās.; *alipāta*, *alipāta*, Gr.; *-alipsata*, RV.; fut. *leptā*, *lepsyati*, *°te*, Gr.; inf. *leptum*, ib.; ind. p. *-līpya*, Br. &c.), to smear, besmear, anoint with (instr.), stain, soil, taint, pollute, defile, TBr. &c. &c.; to inflame, kindle, burn, Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *lipyate* (ep. also *°ti*; aor. *alepī*), to be smeared &c.; to be attached to (loc.), stick, adhere, ĪsUp.: Caus. *lepayati* (aor. *alilipāt*), to cause to smear &c.; to smear or anoint anything (acc.) with (instr.) or on (loc.), Hcat.; Suśr.; to cover, R.; to cast blame on any one, Sāy.; (*limpayati*), to smear anything (acc.) with (instr.): Des. *lilipsati*, *°te*, Gr.: Intens. *lelipyate*, *lelepti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *ἀ-λείψω*, *λεπρός*; Lat. *līppus*; Lith. *līpti*; Goth. *bileiban*; Germ. *biliban*, *blīben*, *bleiben*, *leben*, *Leib*; Angl. Sax. *libban*; Eng. *to live*, *life*.]

Lipa, m. smearing, anointing, plastering, W.

Lipi, f. (accord. to L. also *lipī*) smearing, anointing &c. (see *-kara*); painting, drawing, L.; writing,

letters, alphabet, art or manner of writing, Kāv.; Kathās.; anything written, manuscript, inscription, letter, document, Naish.; Lalit.; outward appearance (*lipim* *√āp*, with gen., 'to assume the appearance of'; *citrām lipim* *√nī*, 'to decorate beautifully'), Vcar. — *kara*, m. an anointer, whitewasher, plasterer, R.; a writer, scribe, MBh.; Vās.; an engraver, MW. — *karman*, n. drawing, painting; *°ma-nirmita*, mfn. painted, Śis. — *kāra*, m. a writer, scribe, copyist, L. — *jña*, mfn. one who can write, Kām. — *jñāna*, n. the science or art of writing, Daś. — *tva*, n. the condition of being anything written, Hcat. — *nyāsa*, m. 'the act of putting down written characters,' writing, transcribing, Kathās. — *phala-ka*, n. a writing-tablet, leaf for writing on, Lalit. — *vi-veka*, m. N. of a wk. on the art of wr^o. — *sālā*, f. a wr^o-school, Lalit. — *sāstra*, n. the art of wr^o, ib. — *sāṃkhyā*, f. a number of written characters, L. — *sajjā*, f. implements or materials for writing, W. — *sannāha*, m. 'writing belt,' a belt worn on the fore-arm, L.

Lipika, m. a scribe, clerk, Divyāv.; (*ā*), f. = *lipi*, a writing, written paper &c., L.

Liptā, mfn. smeared, anointed, soiled, defiled, AV. &c. &c.; sticking or adhering to (loc.), ŚBr.; joined, connected, Uṇ. v, 55, Sch.; envenomed, L.; eaten, L.; (*ā*), f., see *liptā* below. — *vat*, mfn. one who has smeared or anointed &c., W. — *vāsita*, mfn. anointed and perfumed, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. g. *rāja-dantādi*). — *hasta*, mfn. having the hands smeared or stained, W. *Liptāṅga*, mfn. having the body anointed with unguents &c., MW.

Liptaka, mfn. smeared, covered with poison; m. a poisoned arrow, L.; (*ikā*), f., see *liptikā* below.

Lipti, f. ointment, Naish.

Libi. See *livī*.

Limpa, m. smearing, anointing, plastering, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 138; m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants, L.

Limpaṭa, mfn. libidinous, lustful, lecherous; m. a libertine, L. (cf. *lampāta*).

Limpāka, m. an ass, L.; a citron or lime tree (n. its fruit), L.

Limpi, f. = *lipi*, a writing &c., Pañcar.

Livi, f. = prec., Uṇ. iv, 119, Sch. (accord. to L. also *°vī*). — *kara*, m. a writer, scribe, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21.

— *m-kara*, m. id., L.

Lepa, m. the act of smearing, daubing, anointing, plastering, Yājñ.; Kāv.; Pur.; anything smeared on, ointment, unguent, plaster, MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr. &c.; a coating of paint &c.; spot, stain, impurity (lit. and fig.), any grease or dirt sticking to vessels, (esp.) particles or remnants wiped from the hand after offering oblations to three ancestors (these remnants being considered as an oblation to paternal ancestors in the 4th, 5th and 6th degrees), ŚrS.; Gaut. &c.; food, victuals, Bhadrab.; a kind of disease, Car. — *kara*, m. a plaster-maker, bricklayer, whitewasher, R. — *kāminī*, f. a moulded figure of a woman, L. — *bhāgin*, m. 'sharing the Lepa,' a paternal ancestor (in the 4th, 5th, and 6th degrees; cf. above), Mn. iii, 216. — *bhuḥ*, m. id., MatsyaP.

Lepaka (ifc.) = *lepa* (see *a-lepaka*); m. a plasterer, bricklayer, one who moulds or models, L.

Lepana, n. the act of smearing, anointing, plastering, spreading on, ĀśvGr.; MBh. &c.; ointment, plaster, mortar (ifc. = smeared or plastered with), Mn.; MBh. &c.; flesh, meat, L.; m. olibanum, incense, L.

Lepaniya, mfn. to be smeared or anointed, fit to be plastered, MW.

Lepin, mfn. besmearing or covering, L.; (ifc.) smeared or covered with, Kālid.; m. = *lepaka*, L.

Lepya, mfn. to be smeared or anointed or stained or defiled, MaitrUp.; moulded, modelled, BhP.; n. plastering, moulding, modelling, L. — *kāra* (Hcar.), *-kṛit* (L.), m. one who makes moulds or models, a bricklayer, plasterer. — *nāri*, f. a moulded figure of a woman, L. — *maya*, mf(ī)n. made of mortar or clay, moulded, HParis.; (*ī*), f. a doll, puppet, L. — *yōhit*, f. = *-nārī*, L. — *strī*, f. a perfumed woman, L.

लिप्ता *liptā*, f. = *λεπτή*, a minute, the 60th part of a degree, Jyot. (cf. IW. 173, n. 2).

Liptikā, f. id., ib.

Lipti-√kṛi, P. *-karoti*, to reduce to minutes, VarBṛS.

लिप्सा *lipsā*, *lipsu*, *lipsya* &c. See p. 897, col. 1.