

लिबि *libi, libi*. See *livi*, p. 902, col. 3.
लिवुजा *libujā*, f. a creeping plant, creeper, RV.; AV.; PañcavBr.
लिम्प *limpa*, °pi. See p. 902, col. 3.
लिम्बद *limba-bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of a man, Cat.
लिलक्षयिषित *lilakshayishita*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of $\sqrt{\text{laksh}}$, *lakshayati*) wished or intended to be indicated, had in view, meant, Śamk.
लिश् I. *liś* (later form of $\sqrt{\text{riś}}$, in \bar{a} - $\sqrt{\text{liś}}$, \bar{v} - $\sqrt{\text{liś}}$; cl. 4. \bar{A} . *liśyate* (pf. *lilīṣe* &c.), to be or become small, lessen, Dhātup. xxvi, 70; cl. 6. P. *liśati* (pf. *lilīṣa* &c.), to go, move, ib. xxviii, 127; Caus. *leśayati* (aor. *alīṣat*), Gr.: Desid. *lilīkshate*, ib.: Intens. *leliśyate*, *leleśhī*.
 2. **Liś**, mfn. (nom. *liṣ*), Pāṇ. viii, 2, 36, Sch.
Liśa. See *ku-liśa*.
Liśta, mfn. lessened, wasted, decayed, L. (cf. *vi-liśta*).
Liśa, m. a small part or portion, particle, atom, little bit or slight trace of (gen. or comp.; -*tas* and *ena*, ind. = very slightly or briefly; *leśa-śas*, in small pieces, R.), Prāt.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; smallness, littleness, W.; a partic. division or short space of time (= 2 or 12 Kalās), L.; a kind of song, L.; (in rhet.) a figure of speech in which a statement is made indirectly (e.g. Venīs. ii, 4), Sāh.; a figure of speech in which what is usually considered as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and vice versa), Kuval.; N. of a prince (a son of Su-hotra), VP.
Leśōkta, mfn. briefly said, only hinted or insinuated, Suśr.
Leśika, m. a grass-cutter, Hcar.
Leśin, mfn. (ifc.) containing small portions or particles of, ib.
Leśya, m. or n., °śyā, f. light, Sūryapr.
Leśṭavya, mfn. (prob.) to be torn off or injured, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 36, Sch.
Leśṭu, m. a clod, lump of earth, MBh.; Hariv.; Hcat. (cf. *lośta*, *lośtu*). - **gṇa** or -**bhedana**, m. a clod-breaker, a harrow or other agricultural implement used for breaking clods, L.
Leśṭukā, f. (in Prakṛit) = *leśṭu*, Mṛicch.
लिष *lishva*, m. = *lashva*, a dancer, actor, L.
लिह I. *lih* (later form of $\sqrt{\text{rih}}$), cl. 2. P. \bar{A} . (Dhātup. xxiv, 6) *leḍhi*, *liḍhe* (ep. also *lihati*; pf. *līleha*, *līlīhe*, Gr.; fut. *leḍhā*, *leḍhyati*, °te, ib.; aor. *alīkshat*, *alīkshata* and *alīdha*, ib.; inf. *leḍhum*, ib.; ind. p. *liḍhvā*, ib.), to lick, lap, lick at (loc.), taste, sip, take any food by licking or lapping, Br. &c. &c.; to lick up = destroy (said of an arrow), Daś.: Caus. *leḍhayati* (aor. *alīlihat*), to cause to lick, Br.; Suśr.; to apply as an electuary, Car.: Desid. *līlīkshati*, °te, Gr.: Intens. *lelihyati*, *leleḍhi* (p. *lelihat*, °hyat, °hyamāna or °hāna, q. v.), to lick frequently or constantly, play with the tongue, MBh.; R. &c. [Cf. Gk. *λεῖχω*; Lat. *lingo*; Slav. *lizati*; Lith. *lėžti*; Germ. *lēcchōn*, *lecken*; Angl. Sax. *liccian*; Eng. *lick*.]
 2. **Liḥ** (ifc.) licking (cf. *madhu-ṛ*); perceiving (*nayanayoh*, 'in the eyes'), Sāh.; m. mild wind, L.
Liha (ifc.) 'licking' or 'being licked' (see *abhrām-ṛ* and *go-ṛ*).
Liḍha, mfn. licked, tasted, eaten, devoured, consumed, destroyed, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - **mukta**, mfn. rejected after being tasted, W.
Leḍhri, m. 'licker', a mild wind, L.
Leḍhina, mfn. (fr. Intens.) 'constantly licking,' a kind of parasitical worm, Car.; ŚārngS.; a serpent, snake, MBh.; BhP.; (\bar{a}), f. a partic. Mudrā or position of the fingers, L.
Leḍhāna, mfn. frequently licking or darting out the tongue, MBh.; m. N. of Śiva, ib.; (\bar{a}), f. a partic. Mudrā or position of the fingers, L.
Leha, m. one who licks, a lick, sipper (*madhuno lehaḥ*, 'sipper of honey,' a bee), Bhāṭṭ.; anything to be taken by licking or sipping or sucking, an electuary, syrup, Suśr.; food, L.; N. of one of the 10 ways in which an eclipse can take place, VarBrS.; (\bar{z}), f. a partic. disease of the tips of the ears, ŚārngS.; (*am*), ind., see *kshīra-leham*. - **cintāmani**, m. N. of a medical wk.
Lehaka, m. one who licks or tastes, MW.
Lehana, n. the act of licking, tasting or lapping with the tongue, Sarvad.
Lehaniya, mfn. = *lehya*, MW.

Lehin, mfn. licking, a lick, lick (see *madhu-ṛ*).
Lehina, m. borax, L.
Lehya, mfn. to be licked, lickable, to be lapped or licked up or eaten by licking, MBh.; R. &c.; n. nectar, sipped food, any food, L.; a syrup, electuary, W.
ली I. *lī* (cf. $\sqrt{\text{ri}}$), cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 31) *lināti*, to adhere, obtain (not usually found); cl. 1. P. *layati* (xxxiv, 6), to melt, liquefy, dissolve (not usually found); cl. 4. \bar{A} . (xxvi, 30) *liyate* (Ved. also *layate*; pf. *līlye*, *līlyuh*, Br. &c.; *līlāya*, *lalau*, Gr.; aor. *aleshta*, ŚBr.; *alaishit*, *alāsit*, *alāsta*, Gr.; fut. *letā*, *lātā*; *leshayati* or *lāsyati*, °te, ib.; inf. *letum* or *lātum*, ib.; ind. p. -*lāyam*, AV.; Br.; -*liya*, MBh.; Kāv. &c.), to cling or press closely, stick or adhere to (loc.), MBh.; R. &c.; to remain sticking, Suśr.; to lie, recline, alight or settle on, hide or cower down in (loc.), disappear, vanish, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. P. *lāpayati* or *lāyayati*, to cause to cling &c., Br. &c.; \bar{A} . *lāpayate*, to deceive; to obtain honour; to humble, Pāṇ. i, 3, 70; Desid. *līlīshati*, °te, Gr.: Intens. *leliyate*, *lelayīti*, *leleti*, ib. (cf. *lelāya*).
Laya, m. the act of sticking or clinging to (loc.), Śiś. (*layam* $\sqrt{\text{gā}}$ with loc., 'to become attached to any one,' Kuval.); lying down, cowering, MBh.; melting, dissolution, disappearance or absorption in (loc. or comp.), Up.; Kap. &c. (*layam* $\sqrt{\text{gam}}$ or *yā*, 'to disappear, be dissolved or absorbed'; *layam* $\sqrt{\text{sam-gam}}$, 'to hide or conceal one's self'); extinction, destruction, death, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (*layam* $\sqrt{\text{yā}}$, 'to be destroyed, perish'); rest, repose, Śiś.; BhP. (cf. *a-laya*); place of rest, residence, house, dwelling, W.; mental inactivity, spiritual indifference, Kap.; Vedāntas.; sport, diversion, merriness, Vās.; delight in anything, Harav.; an embrace, L.; (in music) time (regarded as of 3 kinds, viz. *druta*, 'quick,' *madhya*, 'mean or moderate,' and *vilambita*, 'slow'), Kālid.; Daśar.; Pañcat. &c.; a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; the union of song, dance and instrumental music, L.; a pause, MW.; a partic. agricultural implement (perhaps a sort of harrow or hoe), VS.; a swoon, L.; the quick (downward) movement of an arrow, L.; (\bar{a}), f. N. of a Yoginī, Hcat. (v.l. *jayā*); n. the root of *Andropogon Muricatus*, Bhpr.; mfn. making the mind inactive or indifferent, BhP.
kāla, m. time of dissolution or destruction, MW.
gata, mfn. gone to dissolution, dissolved, melted, ib. - **nālika**, m. a Buddhist or Jaina temple, L.
putrī, f. 'daughter of (musical) time,' a female dancer, actress, L. - **madhya**, mfn. to be performed in mean or moderate time (as a piece of music), Mālav. - **yoga**, m. N. of wk. - **suddha**, mfn. to be performed in clear or right time (cf. *laya* above), Śak. - **sthāna**, n. place of dissolution, Vedāntas.
Layārambha or **layārama**, m. 'moving according to time,' a dancer, actor, L. **Layārka**, m. the sun at the dissolution of the world, BhP. **Layālaya**, m. du. destruction and non-destruction, R.
Layana, n. the act of clinging, adhering, lying &c., rest, repose, Śiś., Sch.; a place of rest, house, cell &c., Śiś.; Prab.; Kāraṇḍ.
Lāyaka, mfn. clinging, sticking, adhering &c., Aprāt., Sch.
 2. **Li**, f. clinging to, adhering &c., L.; = *capala*, L.
Līna, mfn. clung or pressed closely together, attached or devoted to, merged in (loc. or comp.), R.; Sarvad.; sticking, Mahīdh.; lying or resting on, staying in, lurking, hiding, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; dissolved, absorbed in (loc. or comp.), disappeared, vanished, SvetUp.; MBh. &c.; n. the clinging to, being dissolved or absorbed in, disappearance, Pañcar. - **tā**, f. = prec. n.; (ifc.) concealment in, Śak.; complete retirement or seclusion, HYog. - **tva**, n. (ifc.) sticking or concealment in, Suśr. **Līnāli**, mfn. having bees adhering (to anything), embraced or clung to by bees, MW.
Līnaya, Nom. P. °yati, to dissolve, melt (trans.), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 39, Sch.
Lelya, n. (fr. Intens.) clinging or adhering very closely, Vop.
लीका *likā*, f. pl. N. of partic. evil spirits, MārKP.
लीका *likā* or *likshā*, f. = *likshā*, L.
लीला *līlā*, f. (derivation doubtful) play, sport, diversion, amusement, pastime, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mere sport or play, child's play, ease or facility in doing anything, ib.; mere appearance, semblance,

pretence, disguise, sham, Kāv.; Kathās.; Pur. (ibc. sportively, easily, in sport, as a mere joke; also = *līlayā*, ind. for mere diversion, feignedly); grace, charm, beauty, elegance, loveliness, Kālid.; Kathās.; Rājat.; (in rhet.) a maiden's playful imitation of her lover, Daśar.; Sāh.; Pratāp.; a kind of metre (4 times $\sim\sim\sim\sim$), Col.; N. of a Yoginī, HParis.
kamala, n. a woman's toy-lotus, a lotus-flower held in the hands as a plaything, Kāv. - **kara**, m. a partic. metre, VarBrS., Sch. - **kalaha**, m. a quarrel or dispute in play, sham-fight, Śrīngār. - **khela**, mfn. moving or sporting playfully, Ragh.; n. a kind of metre, Col. - **gāra** (°lāg°; Ragh.) or **griha** (Kathās.; Naish.) or **geha** (Kathās.), n. a pleasure-house, place of amusement or sport. - **ṅga** (°lāng°), mfn. (accord. to Nilak.) = *vilāsitāngā*, having playful limbs (said of a bull; but prob.) w. r. for *nīlāngā*, q. v., MBh. - **catura**, mfn. sportively charming, Kum. - **candra**, m. N. of a poet, Subh. - **cala** (°lāc°), m. N. of a district, Cat. - **tanu**, f. a form assumed for mere sport or pleasure, BhP. - **tānda-va-pandita**, mfn. skilled in sportive dances (said of Śiva), MW. - **tāmarasa**, n. = *kamala* above, Kāv. - **tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. - **dagdha**, mfn. burnt or consumed without effort, Bhartṛ. - **devī**, f. N. of a princess, Inscr. - **dri** (°lādrī), m. = *līlācala* above, Cat. - **dha-ra-bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. - **naṭana**, n. a sportive dance, MW.; a sham or pretended dance, Pañcat. - **nritya**, n. id., Kāv. - **padma**, n. = *kamala* above, Sāh.; Kāv. - **parvata**, m. N. of a mountain, Kathās. - **pura**, n. N. of a town, Inscr. - **ḥja** (°lāḥja), n. = *kamala* above, Kuval. - **bharana** (°lābh°), n. an ornament worn for mere pleasure (of no intrinsic value, as a bracelet of lotuses), Śak. - **madhu-kara**, m. N. of a drama (IW. 471). - **manushya**, m. a sham man, one not really a man, BhP. - **mandira**, n. a pleasure-house, Daś. - **maya**, mfn. consisting of or relating to play or amusement (comp.), Cat. - **mātreṇa**, ind. out of mere sport, in mere play, without the least effort, Pañcar. - **mānusha-vigraha**, mfn. having or taking a human form merely for amusement or in mere semblance (said of Kṛishṇa), ib. - **mbuja** (°lām°), n. = *kamala* above, Kathās. - **yudha** (°lāy°), m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v.l. *nīlāy*). - **rati**, f. sportive amusement, am° with (loc.), Kāv. - **ravinda** (°lār°), n. = *kamala* above, Ragh.; Kathās. - **rasa-krama-stotra**, n. N. of wk. - **vajra**, n. an implement or instrument shaped like a thunderbolt, Kathās. - **vat**, mfn. possessed of grace or beauty, graceful, charming, Hcat. (only f.); Col.; (*atī*), f. a beautiful and charming woman, Bhartṛ.; Hit. &c.; N. of Durgā, Cat.; of the wife of the Asura Maya, Kathās.; of a Surānganā, Sindhās.; of a wife of Avīkshita, MārKP.; of a merchant's daughter, Hit.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of various wks. (esp. of a well-known treatise on arithmetic, algebra, and geometry by Bhāskarācārya, Col.; IW. 176, 183; also abbreviated for *nyāya-l*); °tī-prakāśa, m., °tī-rahasya, n., °tī-vyākhyā, f., °tī-sāra, N. of wks. - **vatāra** (°lāv°), m. the descent (of Viṣṇu on the earth) for his own amusement, BhP. - **va-dhūta** (°lāv°), mfn. gracefully waved about, Megh. - **vāpī**, f. a pleasure-tank or lake, Kathās. - **veś-man**, n. a pleasure-house, Rājat. - **śuka**, m. 'pleasure-parrot,' a parrot kept for pl°, A.; N. of the poet Bilva-maṅgala, Cat. - **sampādana-krama**, m. N. of wk. - **sādhya**, mfn. to be effected with ease, Kathās. - **svātma-priya**, m. N. of an author held in esteem by the Tāntrikas, Cat. **Līlōdyāna**, n. a pleasure-garden, Kathās.; the garden of gods, Indra's paradise, A.
Līlāya, Nom. P. \bar{A} . °yati, °te, to play, sport, dally, amuse one's self, R.; Hariv. &c.
Līlāyita, mfn. sporting, dallying, rejoicing, Bālar.; (ifc.) pretending to be, representing, resembling, Bhojapr.; n. sport, amusement, Sindhās.; an exploit easily accomplished, Bālar.
Līlopavati (?), f. a kind of metre, Col.
लीसुष *lisusha*, m. a partic. taste (bitter, sweet, sour and pungent); mfn. so tasting, L.
लुक I. *luk* (only *lukishyasi* and *lukita*), prob. invented to explain the following word.
Lukēvara, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.
लुक 2. *luk* (prob. fr. $\sqrt{\text{luñc}}$), a gram. term to express 'the dropping out' or 'disappearance' of