

**लिङ्** I. 1 P. (लिङ्गि, लिङ्गित ) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (लिङ्गयति-ने) To paint, variegate. -2 To inflect (a noun) according to its gender.

**लिङ्गं** [लिङ्-अच् ] 1 A mark, sign, token, an emblem, a badge, symbol, distinguishing mark, characteristic; यतिपार्थिवलिङ्गधारणौ R. 8. 16; अथवा प्रावृषेण्यैरेव लिङ्गैर्मम राजोपचारः संप्रति V. 4. मुनिवैश्वदेवलिङ्गवर्षा 14. 71; Ms. 1. 30; 8. 25, 252. -2 A false or unreal mark, a guise, disguise, a deceptive badge; लिङ्गैर्मुक्त्वाः संवृत्तविक्रियास्ते R. 7. 30; क्षपणकलिङ्गधारी Mu. 1; न लिङ्गं धर्मकारणं H. 4. 85, see लिङ्गिन् below. -3 A symptom, mark of disease. -4 A means of proof, a proof, evidence. -5 (In logic) The *hetu* or middle term in a syllogism; particularly the assertion of the *hetu's* being found in the पक्ष or minor term coupled with the statement of the invariable concomitance between this *hetu* and the major term; it is thus defined:— व्यतिरिक्तधर्मतालिङ्गम् Tarka K. -6 The sign of gender or sex. -7 Sex; गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणेषु न च लिङ्गं न च वयः U. 4. 11. -8 The male organ of generation. -9 Gender (in gram.). -10 The genital organ of Siva worshipped in the form of a Phallus. -11 The image of a god, an idol. -12 One of the relations or indications (such as संयोग, वियोग, साहचर्य &c.) which serve to fix the meaning of a word in any particular passage; e. g. in कुपितो मकरध्वजः the word कुपित restricts the meaning of मकरध्वज to 'Kāma'; see K. P. 2 and commentary *ad loc.* -13 (In Vedānta phil.) The subtle frame or body, the indestructible original of the gross or visible body. cf. पञ्चकोष. -14 A spot, stain. -15 The nominal base, the crude form of a noun (प्रातिपदिक). -16 (In Sān. phil.) Pradhāna or Prakṛiti; q. v. -17 The effect or product (that which is evolved out of a primary cause and itself becomes a producer). -**Comp.** -अङ्ग the glans penis. -अनुशासनं the laws of grammatical gender. -अर्चनं the worship of Siva as a *linga*. -देहः, -शरीरं the subtle frame or body; see लिङ्ग (13) above. -धारिन् a.

wearing a badge. -**नाशः** 1. loss of the characteristic marks. -2. loss of penis. -3. loss of vision, a particular disease of the eye. -**परामर्शः** the finding out or consideration of a sign or characteristic (in logic); (e. g. that smoke is a sign of fire); as वह्निव्याप्यधूमवानर्थं पर्यतः इति लिङ्गपरामर्शः. -**पुराणं** N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas. -**प्रतिष्ठा** the establishment or consecration of a *linga*. -**वर्धनं** a. causing erection of the male organ. -**विपर्ययः** change of gender. -**वाचि** a. hypocritical. -**वृत्तिः** a religious hypocrite. -**वेर्षा** the base or pedestal of a *linga*. -**स्यः** a religious student.

**लिङ्गकः** The *Kapittha* tree.

**लिङ्गनं** Embracing.

**लिङ्गवत्** a. 1 Having marks. -2 Having various sexes or genders. -3 Wearing a *Linga* (as a Jangama).

**लिङ्गिन्** a. [लिङ्गमस्त्वस्य इति] 1 Having a mark or sign -2 Characterized by. -3 Wearing the marks or badges of, having the appearance of, disguised as, hypocritical, wearing false badges (at the end of comp.); स वार्णिलिङ्गि विदितः समाययौ सुनिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः Ki. 1. 1; so आर्यलिङ्गिन्. -4 Furnished with a *linga*. -5 Having a right to wear signs or badges. -6 One whose outward form corresponds with his inward character. -7 Having a subtle body. -**m.** 1 A religious student, Brāhmaṇa ascetic; Pt. 4. 39. -2 A worshipper of Siva's *linga*. -3 A hypocrite, pretending devotee, pseudo-ascetic. -4 An elephant. -5 (In logic) That which possesses the *linga* or middle term; i. e. वह्नि is the लिङ्गिन् in the familiar instance पर्यतो वह्निमान् धूमवत्. -6 (Hence) The subject of a proposition. -7 The supreme being (as the sustainer of *linga*). -8 The cause or source. -9 N. of a Saiva sect. -**Comp.** -**वेषः** the dress of a religious student.

**लिङ्** A technical term in grammar used by Pāṇini to denote the Perfect tense or its terminations.

**लिङ्घु** A technical term in grammar used by Pāṇini for nominal verbs.

**लिङ्घु** a. Ved. Slimy, slippery (लिङ्घिल).

**लिप्** 6 U. (लिपति-ते, लिप ) 1 To anoint, smear, besmear; लिपतीव तमोगानि Mk. 1. 34. -2 To cover, overspread; Si. 3. 48. -3 To stain, pollute, defile, taint, contaminate; यः करोति स लिप्यते Pt. 4. 64; न मां कर्माणं लिपति Bg. 4. 14, 18, 17; Ms. 10. 106. -4 To inflame, kindle; तस्वालपित शोकामिः स्वांतं काष्ठमिव ज्वलन् Bk. 6. 22.

**लिपः** Smearing, anointing.

**लिपिः**, -पी f. [लिप् इक् वा ऊप् ] 1 Anointing, smearing. -2 Writing, hand-writing. -3 The written characters, letters, alphabet; यवनालिप्यां Vārt.; लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमविशन् R. 3. 28, 18. 46. -4 The art of writing. -5 A writing (as a letter, document, manuscript &c.); अयं वरिष्ठो भवितोति वैधर्सी लिपिं ललाटेऽर्थिजनस्य जामर्ती N. 1. 15, 138. -6 Painting, drawing. -**Comp.** -**करः** 1. a plasterer, white-washer, mason. -2. a writer, scribe. -3. an engraver (also लिपिकर). -**कारः** a writer, scribe. -**ज्ञ** a. one who can write. -**न्यासः** the art of writing or transcribing. -**फलकं** a writing-tablet or board. -**शाला** a writing school. -**सङ्गजा** writing materials or apparatus.

**लिपिका** See लिपि.

**लिप्त** p. p. [लिप्-क् ] 1 Anointed, smeared, besmeared, covered. -2 Stained, soiled, polluted, defiled. -3 Poisoned, envenomed (as an arrow). -4 Eaten. -5 United; joined.

**लिप्तकः** A poisoned arrow.

**लिप्ता**, **लिप्तिका** A minute, the sixtieth part of a degree.

**लिप्सा** [ लभ्-सन्-भावे अ ] 1 Desire of getting or regaining; Bv. 1. 125. -2 Desire in general.

**लिप्सु** a. Desirous of getting &c.

**लिपिः**, -वी f. लिपि q. v.

**लिपिकरः** A scribe, writer, copyist.

**लिपिः** Smearing, anointing, covering.

**लिपट** a. Libidinous, lustful. -**टः** A libertine, lecher.

**लिपाकः** [ लिप् आकन् इषो० ] 1 The citron or lime tree. -2 An as.