

desire, eagerness; regret, sorrow; asking, soliciting; the longing of a pregnant woman; dalliance? ; (ā), f. a particular metre, four times

Lālāsika, am, n. sauce, gravy.

लालाट lālāṭa, as, ī, am (fr. lālāṭa), being in or on the forehead, relating to it, &c.

Lālāṭī, īs, m. a patronymic.

Lālāṭika, as, ī, am, relating to the forehead, being on the forehead; relating to fate, arising from destiny; looking attentively at the forehead (of a master), attentive; useless, low, vile; (as), m. an attentive servant, one who watches a master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done; one who is unfit for work (as depending too much on the look of his superior), a careless person or idler (perhaps as always gazing at the countenances of others); a mode of embracing.

Lālāṭī, f. = lālāṭa, the forehead.

लालामिक lālāmika, as, ī, am, = lālāmaṅ grīhṇāṭī, Pān. IV. 4. 40.

लालिक lālīka. See p. 863, col. 2.

लालुका lālūkā, f. a sort of necklace.

लाव लावा. See p. 870, col. 3.

लावण लावाणा, as, ī, am (fr. लावाणा), saline, salt, salted, cooked or dressed with salt.

Lāvaṇika, as, ī, am, relating to salt, impregnated with salt, prepared or dressed with salt, salted; dealing in salt; lovely, beautiful, graceful; (as), m. a dealer in salt, salt merchant; (am), n. a vessel holding salt, salt-cellar.

Lāvānya, am, n. saltiness, the taste or property of salt; beauty, loveliness, charm. — Lāvānya-kālita, as, ā, am, endowed with beauty. — Lāvānya-mañjarī, f., N. of a woman. — Lāvānya-naya, as, ī, am, full of taste, full of loveliness or beauty, lovely, beautiful, handsome. — Lāvānya-vat, ān, atī, at, possessed of beauty or grace, beautiful, lovely; (atī), f., N. of various women. — Lāvānya-śrī, īs, f. 'wealth of beauty,' great beauty. — Lāvānyārjita ('ya-ar'), as, ā, am, obtained through beauty; (am), n. 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 or by her father or mother-in-law).

लावाणक लावाणका, as, m., N. of a district adjacent to Magadha, (sometimes incorrectly written लāvinaka); N. of the third Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara.

लाविक लाविका, as, m. = lālīka, a buffalo.

लावु लावू, लावू, &c. See लाबू, &c., p. 865, col. 3.

लावेरणि लावेरणि, is, m. a patronymic.

Lāverāṇya, see Gaṇa Gahāḍī to Pān. IV. 2, 138.

लाव्य लाव्या. See p. 870, col. 3.

लायक लायुका, as, ā or ī, am (fr. rt. laṣh), covetous, greedy.

लास लासा, लासिन्, लास्या. See p. 864.

लास्फोटनी लास्फोतनी, f. a gimlet, auger.

लाहरिमल्ल लाहरिमल्ल, as, m., N. of a general.

लास्य लास्या, as, m. (fr. लाह्या), a patronymic.

Lāhyāyani, is, m. (fr. लाह्या), a patronymic of Bhujya.

लि li, is, m. (a doubtful word, meaning according to some) weariness, fatigue; loss, destruction; end, term; equality, sameness; a bracelet.

लिकुच लिकुचा, as, m. = लाकुचा.

लिक्शा लिक्षहा, f. (also written लिक्षहा), a nit,

young louse, the egg of a louse; a minute measure of weight, (according to some, a poppy seed or = 8 Trasa-renus or motes.)

Likkhikā, f. = लिक्षहा, a nit.

Likhya, as, m. a nit, the egg of a louse; (ā), f. a nit; a minute measure of weight; [cf. लिक्षहा.]

लिख likh (the original form of this rt. was probably rikh, q. v.), cl. 6. P.

likhati (according to some also A. likhate), lilekha, lekhishyati, alekhit, lekhithum or likhitum, to scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up, scarify, lance; to pick, peck (said of birds); to scratch or make an incision in or on, draw a line or streak, make a mark or sign, write, copy, write down, engrave, inscribe; to sketch, trace, portray, draw, delineate, depict, draw a picture, paint; to make smooth, polish; to graze, touch; to unite sexually with a female: Pass. likhyate, Aor. alekhi, to be written: Caus. lekhayati (also, according to some, likhāpayati), Aor. alilikhat, to cause to scratch or write, &c.; to scratch; to write: Desid. lilikhishati, lilikhishati.

Likha, as, ā, am, scratching, writing; a writer, &c.

Likhat, an, atī or anti, at, scratching, writing, &c.; painting, delineating.

Likhana, am, u. the act of scratching; writing, inscribing; a writing, written document, manuscript, scripture.

Likhita, as, ā, am, scratched, scraped, scarified; written; drawn, delineated, portrayed, sketched, traced, painted; (as), m., N. of a Rishi and author of a work on law (frequently mentioned together with Sankha, q. v.); N. of Sankha's brother, whose hands were cut off by king Su-dyumna as a punishment for eating some fruit without leave (described in Śānti-p. 668); (am), n. a writing, written document or composition, book, scripture.

Likhitvā, ind. having scratched; having written or delineated.

Lekha, as, m. [cf. rekha], a writing, letter, epistle, manuscript, document, written document of any kind, (kūta-lekha, a spurious or forged document); a god, deity; a proper N.; (ā), f. a scratch, streak, line, (gaṇḍa-lekhā, 'cheek-line,' the outline of the cheek; cf. vidyul-), stripe, stroke, furrow, row, groove; writing, handwriting, drawing lines, delineation, drawing, painting; a drawing, likeness, representation, figure, impression, mark; the curved line or pale streak of the young moon (when only faintly discernible), the moon's crescent; hem, border, rim, brim, edge, the horizon; = śikhā, śūṅṅāra; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of gods under Manu C'akshusha. — Lekha-pattra, am, n. or lekha-patirikā, f. a written document, writing, letter, epistle; writ, deed. — Lekha-pratīlekha-tipi, is, f. a particular kind of writing. — Lekharshabha ('kha-riśh), as, m. 'best of deities,' N. of Indra. — Lekha-sandesa-hārin, ī, inī, ī, taking or conveying a written message or instructions. — Lekha-hāra or lekha-hāraka, as, m. a letter-carrier, the bearer of a letter. — Lekha-hārin, ī, inī, ī, taking or conveying a letter. — Lekhākshara ('kha-ak'), am, n. writing, (opposed to ālekhyā, painting). — Lekhādihikārin ('kha-adh'), ī, m. 'presiding over written documents,' a king's secretary. — Lekhābhra ('kha-abh'), as, m., N. of a man; (ās), m. pl. his descendants. — Lekhābhra, ūs, f., N. of a woman. — Lekhārha ('kha-ar'), as, m. 'fit for writing on,' a kind of palm tree (the leaves of which are used for writing on). — Lekhāvalaya, as, am, m. n. an encircling line.

Lekhaka, as, m. a writer, scribe, copyist, clerk, amanuensis, secretary; one who delineates or paints; writing down, transcribing, (in this sense perhaps am, n.) — Lekhaka-pramāda, as, m. an error or mistake of a copyist. — Lekhaka-muktā-maṇi, is, m. 'pearl-gem for scribes,' N. of a treatise on the art of writing by Hari-dāsa (especially intended for scribes belonging to a royal court).

Lekhana, as, ī, am, scratching, scraping, scarify-

ing, making an incision, lancing; writing; exciting, stimulating; (as), m. Saccharum Spontaneum, a sort of grass or reed of which pens are made; (i), f. an instrument for writing, a writing-reed, pen, style, (also written lekhani when required by the metre); a spoon, ladle; (am), n. the act of scratching or scraping; cutting or making incisions (in surgery); scarifying; the act of writing or writing down, transcribing, copying; scripture; an instrument or implement for scraping or furrowing; a kind of birch the bark of which is used for writing on [cf. bhūjja], the leaf of the palm tree used for the same purpose; grazing, touching, coming in contact (said of heavenly bodies); thinning, attenuating, reducing copulency. — Lekhana-vasti, is, f. a kind of clyster or enema for thinning or reducing copulency. — Lekhana-sādhana, am, n. writing materials.

Lekhant. See under lekhana above.

Lekhanika, as, m. one who makes another sign a document instead of himself, signing by proxy, or making a mark (from inability to write); the bearer of a letter, a letter-carrier, postman, express.

Lekhanikā in śtra-ṛ, q. v.

Lekhanīya, as, ā, am, to be written; to be drawn or painted; serving as a scraper or as a lancet, &c.; (am), n. an accusation or defence in law (required to be given in writing).

Lekhāya, Nom. P. lekhāyati, &c., to be wanton, sport wantonly; to waver, totter, stumble, slip.

Lekhita, as, ā, am, scratched, written, &c.

Lekhivā, ind. = likhivā, q. v.

Lekhin, ī, inī, ī, scratching, scraping; writing; grazing, touching; (inī), f. a spoon, ladle.

1. lekhya, Nom. P. lekhyati, &c., = lekhāya above.

2. lekhya, as, ā, am, to be scratched or scraped, to be scarified; to be written or transcribed, proper to be written; to be drawn or painted; portrayed, painted; to be written down or numbered among (loc.); (am), n. writing, the art of writing; copying, transcribing; delineation, drawing, painting; a writing, document, letter, manuscript; a written accusation or defence; an inscription; a painted figure. — Lekhya-krita, as, ā, am, done in writing, signed, executed. — Lekhya-gata, as, ā, am, represented in painting, painted. — Lekhya-cūrṇikā, f. a writing-pencil, drawing-pencil, paint-brush. — Lekhya-pattra or lekhyā-pattrakā, as, m. the palmyra or palm tree; (am), n. a palm leaf for writing on; a written paper, writing, letter. — Lekhya-prasanga, as, m. a written contract, record, document. — Lekhyama, as, ī, am, delineated, painted. — Lekhya-sthāna, am, n. a writing place, office. — Lekhyarūḍha ('ya-ar'), as, ā, am, committed to writing, recorded.

Lekhyaka, as, ā, am, written, epistolary.

लिखिखिल लिक्खिल्ला (?), as, m. a peacock.

लिख्य लिख्या. See col. 2.

लिङ्ग linkh (= rt. lakh), cl. 1. P. liṅghati, &c., to go, move.

लिगु लिगु, u, n. (according to Upādi-s. I. 37. fr. rt. lag), the mind, heart; (us), m. a fool, block-head; a deer; a part of the earth; a proper N.

लिङ्ग lin, a technical term in grammar for the terminations of the Potential and Precative or for these Moods themselves (the Precative being usually distinguished by the fuller term lin āsishi or āsir-tin). — Lin-artha-vāda, as, m. 'explanation of the sense of Lin,' N. of a grammatical treatise.

लिङ्गवाराहतीर्थ लिंगा-वाराहा-तिर्था, am, n. N. of a Tirtha.

लिङ्ग ling, cl. 1. P. lingati, &c., to go; cl. 10. P. lingayati, &c. (more properly regarded as a Nom. fr. līnga, p. 867), to change or inflect a noun according to its gender;