maya, as, i, am, made of mortar or clay, moulded; | (i), f. a doll, puppet. - Lepya-yoshit, t, f. = lepyanäri. - Lepya-stri, f. a woman covered with unguents, a perfumed woman.

for 2. lipta, as, ā, am (according to Unadi-s. V. 55. fr. rt. 1. li; for 1. lipta see p. 867, col. 3), muted, joined, connected, embraced.

लिप्ता liptā or liptikā, f. a minute, the sixtieth part of a degree ; [cf. Gr. λεπτόs.] - Lipti-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, &cc., Ved. to reduce to mioutes.

लिप्सा lipsā, lipsu, lipsya, &c. See p. 862, col. I.

लिंबि libi, libī, = livi, q. v.

लिवुजा libujā, f., Ved. a creeping plant, creeper.

लिम्प limpa, limpi, &c. Sec p. 867, col. 3.

लिम्रभट limba-bhatta, as, m. a proper N.

forn of n. 1. ris), cl. 6. P. lisati (according to some also A. lisate), to tear off, hurt, injure, (in this sense only if identified with rt. 1. ris); to go, move; cl. 4. P. lisyati (also A. lisyate), lilesa, lilise, lekshyati, -te, alikshat, alikshata, leshtum, to be small, lessen, become small [cf. rts. kris, klis]: Caus. lesayati, alilisat : Desid. lilikshate: Intens. lelisyate, leleshti; [cf. Gr. δλί-γos, perhaps also λίγδοs; Lith. lesas.]

2. lis, t, t, t, (probably) one who tears off or injures, &c.

Lisa, as, ā, am, (probably) tearing, injuring, &c. ; (see kulisa.)

Lishta, as, ā, am, lessened, decreased, reduced. Lesa, as, m. smallness, littleness; a small part or portion, particle, atom, bit, little bit, slight trace, small quantity, little (frequently at the end of comps., cf. danda- $l^{\circ}$ , sveda- $l^{\circ}$ ); a particular division or short space of time (=2 Kalās); epithet of a particular modulation of sound or melody; (in rhetoric) a particular figure of speech, employment of a comparison instead of a direct statement; representing as a disadvantage what is otherwise regarded as an advantage and vice versa; N. of a king (a son of Su-botra). - Lesokta ("sa-uk"), as, ā, am, briefly said, only hinted or insinuated.

Lesyā, f. light.

Leshtarya, as, ā, am, (probably) to be torn off or injured.

Leshtu, us, m. a clod, lump of earth ; [cf. loshta, loshtu.] - Leshtu-ghna or leshtu-bhedana, as, m. a clod-breaker, clod-crusher, a barrow or other agricultural implement used for breaking clods.

लिष्य lishva, as, m. = lashva, a dancer, actor.

लिह 1. lih (a later form of rt. rih), cl. 2. P. A. ledhi, lidhe (2nd sing. P. lekshi, and and 3rd du. lidhas), Impf. P. alet or aled (and sing. alet, and du. alidham), Impv. P. ledhu (and sing. lidhi), lileha. lilihe, lekshyati, -te, alikshat, alikshata or alidha, ledhum, to lick; to lick up; to taste, sip, lap, take any food by licking or lapping : Pass. lihyate, Aor. alehi, to be licked, &c.: Caus. lehayati, -yitum, Aor. alilihat, to cause to lick: Desid. lilikshati, -te: Intens. lelihyate, teledhi, to lick frequently, be constantly licking, play with the tongue, dart out the tongue; [cf. Gr. λείχ-ω, λιχ-μά-ω, λιχ-μά-ζ-ω, λιχ-ανό-ε, Xix-vo-a; Lat. li-n-g-o, lig-uri-o, pol-lex; Goth. bi-laigô-n; Old Germ. lecchôn; Angl. Sax. liceian; Slav. liz-a-ti; Lith. lez-iu, tiz-u-s; Hib. lighim, im-lighim, '1 lick.']

2. lih, t, t, t, licking, licking up, tasting. Liha in go-liha, q. v.

Lihat, an, atī, at, licking, licking up, tasting. Lihyamāna, as, ā, am, being licked.

Lidha, as, ā, am, licked, tasted, licked up, de-

voured, eaten. - Lidha-mukta, as, ā, am, tasted and ejected, rejected after being tasted; (a compound formed like dagdha-praradha, 'growing again after being burnt.')

Lidhvā, ind. having licked or licked up.

Leliha, as, m. (fr. the Intens.), ' constantly licking,' a kind of parasitical worm ; a serpent, snake ;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a particular Mudra or position of the fingers.

Lelihat, at, ati, at, constantly licking or playing with the tongue.

Lelihana, as, a, am, frequently licking or darting out the tongue; (as), m. a snake, serpent; epithet of Siva;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. a particular Mudra or position of the fingers.

Lelihyamāna, as, ā, am, constantly darting out the tongue.

Leha, as, m. licking, tasting; one who licks, a licker, sipper, (madhuno lehah, a sipper of honey, a bee, = madhu-lih); anything to be taken by licking, a lambative, electuary; food; epithet of one of the ten ways in which an eclipse can take place; (i), f. a particular disease of the tips of the ears.

Lehaka, as, m. one who licks, a licker, taster.

Lehana, am, n. the act of licking, tasting or lapping with the tongue.

Lehaniya, as, ā, am, to be licked, &c., = lehya below.

Leham, ind. baving licked, &c., (kshira-leham, having licked milk.)

Lehin, ī, inī, i, licking, a licker; [cf. madhu-lo.] Lehina, as, m. borax.

Lehya, as, ā, am, to be licked, lickable, capable of being licked, to be lapped or licked up or eaten by licking; (am), n. nectar, ambrosia, food that is licked or sipped, a lambative, syrup, electuary; food in general.

wully found), to adhere; to obtain (?); cl. I. P. layati (not usually found), to melt, liquefy, dissolve; cl. 4. A. līyate (this is the usual form), lilye, leshyati or lāsyati, leshyate or lāsyate, aleshta or alāsta, letum, lātum, to cliog or press closely, join or adhere firmly, adhere or stick together, cling to, embrace ; to lie, recline, lie or rest upon, sit upon, dwell in, stay in, haunt, lurk in, hide in, cower down in; to be viscous or sticky; to be solvable, to be dissolved; to be absorbed in; to be devoted to; to disappear, vanish: Pass. liyate, Aor. alāyi : Caus. (generaliy with prep. vi), -lāpayati or -lāyayati or -līnayati or -lālayati, to melt, liquefy, dissolve, &cc., (see vi-li; according to Pan. 1. 3, 70, the form lapayate in Atmane-pada is used in the sense of ' to obtain honour,' ' cause to be honoured') : Desid. lilishati, -te: Intens. leliyate, lelayiti, leleti (for lelāyati, which some consider an intensive form of a rt. li, see lelāya); [cf. Gr. Aciµaf: Lat. limus, po-lire, linere; according to some, liqueo, liquo: Old Germ. lim, leim : Angl. Sax. lime, lam.]

Laya, as, m. the act of clinging, adhering, sticking, union, adherence; embracing, an embrace (= slesha, sam-sleshana); the act of lying, cowering, lurking, hiding; melting, fusion, solution, melting away, dissolution, absorption, extinction, disappearing, vanishing, disappearance, destruction, reduction (of the Universe &cc.) into its original state, death, (layam yã or gam, &c., to go to dissolution, melt away, disappear, vanish; to be destroyed, perish); rest, repose ; place of rest, residence, house, dwelling ; mental inactivity, spiritual indifference, slackness of mind; time (in music, regarded as of three kinds, viz. druta, 'quick,' madhya, 'mean or moderate,' and vilambita, 'slow'); a pause in music; a particular agricultural implement, (perhaps a sort of harrow or hoe, Ved.); (am), n. the root of Andropogon Municatus; (as, a, am), making the mind inactive or indifferent. - Laya-kāla, as, m. time of dissolution or destruction. - Laya-gata, as, ā, am, gone to dissolution, dissolved, melted. - Laya-putri, f. ' daughter of (musical) time,' a female dancer,

लोलारविन्द lilaravinda.

actress. - Layārambha (°ya-ār°) or layālamba (°ya-āl°), as, m. 'moving according to time,' a dancer, actor. - Layārka ('ya-ar'), as, m. the sun at the dissolution of the world.

Layana, am, n. the act of clinging, adhening, lying, &c.; rest, repose; a place of rest, house.

Lāyaka, as, &c., clinging, sticking, adhering, &c. 2. lī, īs, f. clinging to, adhering, embracing, &c.; liquefying, melting ; = capala ; [cf. lelāya.]

Lina, as, ā, am, clung or pressed closely together, embraced, clung to, adhered to, attached to; clinging to, sticking to, embracing, adhering, lying, lying on, resting on, staying in, lurking, hidiog, entered into; dissolved, melted, absorbed, absorbed in or into, swallowed up in; intimately united with; devoted to, given up to; disappeared, effaced, vanished, departed; (am), n. the being dissolved, melting, being absorbed in, disappearance. - Lina-tā, f. or līnatra, am, p. the state of clinging together or adhering, adhesion, adhesiveness; the lying hidden or concealed. - Lināli ('na-al'), is, is, i, having bees adhering (to anything), embraced or clung to by bees

Lelya, as, ā, am (fr. the Intens., Vopa-deva XXVI. 29), clinging or adhering very closely, &c.

लोका lika, f. epithet of particular evil spirits.

लोका likkā or likshā, f. = likshā.

लोला lila, f. (supposed by some to be a corruption of kridā; perhaps connected with rt. 1. las or with lelaya), play, sport, diversion, amusement, pastime; wanton sport, amorous pastime (shown in the imitation of a lover's gait, manner, &c.), wantonness; mere sport or play, mere amusement, joking, frivolity, child's play, ease or facility in doing anything,  $(l\bar{\imath} lay\bar{a}, out of sport, sportively,$ for amusement, as a mere joke, with the greatest ease, without effort) ; sportive appearance, semblance, dissembling, dissimulation, pretence, disguise, sham; air, mien, manner; grace, beauty, charm, loveliness; a species of metre, four times -00-00-00-00 - uu -. - Lilā-kamala, am, n. a woman's toylotus, a lotus-flower held in the hand as a plaything. - Lilā-kara, as, m. a particular metre. - Līlākalaha, as, m. a quarrel or dispute in play, shamfight, mock-fight. - Lilā-khela, as, ā, am, moving or sporting playfully, playful; (am, ā), n. f. a kind of metre, four times

- Līlāgāra (°lā-āg°) or līlā-griha or līlā-geha, am, n. a pleasure-house, place of amusement or sport. - Līlānga ('lā-an'), as, ī, am, having graceful or playful limbs (said of a bull &c.). - Lilāćala (°lāaco), as, m., N. of a district. - Lilā-tanu, us, f. a form assumed for mere sport or pleasure. - Līlātandava-pandita, as, ā, am, skilled in sportive dances (said of Siva). - Lilā-tāmarasa, am, n. a lotus-flower held in the hand as a plaything. - Liladagdha, as, ā, am, burnt to ashes or consumed without effort. - Liladri (°la-ad°), is, m. = lilaćala. - Līlā-națana, am, n. 2 sportive dance. - Līlā-padma, am, n. 2 toy-lotus, (see līlā-kamala.) - Lilā-parvata, as, m., N. of a mountain. - Lilābja (°lā-ab°), am, n. =līlā-kamala. - Lī-lābharaņa (°lā-ābh°), am, n. 2 sham ornament (28 a bracelet made of a string of lotuses). - Lilāmadhu-kara, as, m., N. of a drama. - Lālā-manushya, as, m. a sham man, man in disguise, one not really a man. - Lilā-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of play or amusement, playful, sportive, relating to play or amusement. - Lila-matrena, ind. out of mere sport, in mere play, without the least effort. - Līlā-mānusha-vigraha, as, ā, am, baving a human body merely for amusement, assuming the shape of a man for a pretext or pretence; (as), m. epithet of Krishna. - Lilāmbuja (°lā-am°), am, n. =līlā-kamala. - Līlāyudha (°lā-āy°), ās, m. pl., N. of a people, (perhaps for nīlāyudha.) - Līlārati, is, f. sportive amusement, sport, amusement. - Lilāravinda (°lā-ar°), am, n.=lilā-kamala.