लिंग् I. 1 P. (लिंगति, लिंगित) To go, move. –II. 10 U. (लिंगयति-ते) To paint, variegate. –2 To inflect (a noun) according to its gender.

लिंगं [लिंग्-अच्] 1 A mark, sign, token, an emblem, a badge, symbol, distinguishing mark, characteristic; यतिपार्थिवलिंगधारिणौ R. 8. 16 ; अथवा प्रावृषेण्यैरेव लिंगैर्मम राजोपचारः संप्रति V. 4. मुनिवेषलिंगवर्ज्यो 14. 71 ; Ms. 1. 30 ; 8. 25, 252. –2 A false or unreal mark, a guise, disguise, a deceptive badge ; लिंगैर्मुद्रः संवृतविक्रियास्ते R. 7. 30 ; क्षपणकलिंगधारी Mu. 1 ; न लिंगं धर्मकारणं H. 4. 85, see लिंगिन् 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:— व्याप्तिविशिष्टपक्षधर्मतावलिंगम् Tarka K. –6 The sign of gender or sex. –7 Sex ; गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिंगं 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 ' Kâma'; see K. P. 2 and commentary *ad loc.* –13 (In Vedânta phil.) The subtle frame or body, the indestructible original of the gross or visible body. cf. पंचकोष. –14 A spot, stain. –15 The nominal base, the crude form of a noun (प्रातिपदिक). –16 (In Sân. phil.) Pradhâna or Prakṛiti; q. v. –17 The effect or product (that which is evolved out of a primary cause and itself becomes a producer). –**Comp.** –**अग्रं** 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 लिंग (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 वह्निव्याप्यधूमवानयं पर्वतः इति लिंगपरामर्शः. –**पुराणं** N. of one of the 18 Purâṇas. –**प्रतिष्ठा** the establishment or consecration of a *linga*. –**वर्धन** *a.* causing erection of the male organ. –**विपर्ययः** change of gender. –**वृत्ति** *a.* hypocritical. –**वृत्तिः** a religious hypocrite. –**वेदी** the base or pedestal of a *linga*. –**स्थः** a religious student.

लिंगकः The *Kapittha* tree.

लिंगनं Embracing.

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

लिंगिन् *a.* [लिंगमस्त्यस्य इनि] 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 वार्णलिंगी विदितः समायौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः Ki. 1. 1 ; so आर्यलिंगिन्. –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, Brâhmaṇa 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 लिंगिन् in the familiar instance पर्वतो वह्निमान् धूमात्. –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.

लिट् A technical term in grammar used by Pâṇini to denote the Perfect tense or its terminations.

लिघु A technical term in grammar used by Pâṇini for nominal verbs.

लिंडु *a.* Ved. Slimy, slippery (पिच्छिल).

लिप् 6 U. (लिंपति-ते, लिप्त) 1 To annoint, smear, besmear ; लिंपतीव तमोंगानि 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 कर्माणि लिंपंति Bg. 4. 14, 18. 17; Ms. 10. 106. –4 To inflame, kindle ; तस्यालिंपत शोकाग्निः स्वांतं काष्ठमिव ज्वलन् Bk. 6. 22.

लिप् : Smearing, anointing.

लिपिः, -पी *f.* [लिप् इक् वा ङीप्] 1 Anointing, smearing. –2 Writing, hand-writing. –3 The written characters, letters, alphabet ; यवनालिप्यां Vârt. ; लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R. 3. 28; 18. 46. –4 The art of writing. –5 A writing (as a letter, document, manuscript &c.) : अयं दरिद्रो भवितेति वैधसीं लिपिं ललाटेऽर्थिजनस्य जाग्रतीं 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. –**सज्जा** writing materials or apparatus.

लिपिका See लिपी.

लिप्त *p. p.* [लिप्-क्त] 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.

लिबिः, -बी *f.* =लिपि q. v.

लिबिंकरः A scribe, writer, copyist.

लिंपः Smearing, anointing, covering.

लिंपट *a.* Libidinous, lustful. –**टः** A libertine, lecher.

लिपाकः [लिप् आकन् पृषो०] 1 The citron or lime tree. –2 An ass.