—कं A citron or lime.

लिंपिः, -लिबिः *f.* =लिपि q. v.

लिश् I. 6 P. (लिशति) 1 To go, move. -2 To hurt ; see रिश्. -II. 4 U. (लिश्यति-ते) To become small, be decreased.

लिष्ट *p. p.* Become small, lessened, decreased.

लिष्वः An actor, a dancer.

लिह् 2 U. (लेढि, लीढे, लिलेह-लिलिहे, अलिक्षत्-त, अलीढ, लेढ्यति-ते, लिलिक्षति-ते, लीढ, *desid.* लिलिक्षति-ते) 1 To lick ; कपाले मार्जारः पय इति करौलेढि शशिनः K. P. 19 ; Bv. 1. 99 ; Ki. 5. 38 ; *Si.* 12. 40. -2 To lick up, taste, sip, lap ; N. 2. 99, 100.

लीढ *p. p.* [लिह्-आस्वादे क] Licked, sapped, tasted, eaten &c. ; see लिह्.

ली I. 1 P. (लयति) To melt, dissolve. -II. 9 P. (लिनाति) 1 To adhere. -2 To melt, usually with वि. -III. 4 A. (लीयते, लीन) 1 To stick or adhere firmly to, cling to ; M. 3. 5. -2 To clasp, embrace. -3 To lie or rest on, recline, stay or dwell in, lurk, hide, cower ; (भृंगांगनाः) लीयंते मुकुलांतरेषु शनकैः संजातलज्जा इव Ratn. 1. 26 ; हरिशिशुरुत्पतितुं द्रागंगान्याकुंच्य लीयते निभृतं Bv. 1. 106 ; R. 3. 9 ; *S.* 6. 16 ; Ku. 1. 12, 7. 21 ; Bk. 18. 13 ; Ki. 5. 26. -4 To be dissolved, melt away. -5 To be sticky or viscous. -6 To be absorbed in, be devoted or attached to ; माधव मनसिजविशिखभयादिव भावनया त्वयि लीना Gît. 4. -7 To vanish, disappear. —*Caus.* (लापयति-ते, लाययति-ते, लीनयति-ते, लालयति-ते) To melt, dissolve, liquefy. (The form लापयते is used in the sense of 'to honour', 'cause to be honoured' ; जटाभिर्लापयते =पूजामधिगच्छति ; cf. P. I. 3. 70).

ली: *f.* 1 Adhering, clinging to. -2 Embracing. -3 Melting, dissolving.

लीन *p. p.* [ली-क्त] 1 Clung or adhered to, stuck to. -2 Lurking, hid, concealed. -3 Resting or reclining on ; *S.* 6. 16. -4 Melted, dissolved ; Mâl. 5. 10. -5 Completely absorbed or swallowed up in, intimately united with ; नद्यः सागरे लीना भवंति. -6 Devoted or given up to. -7 Disappeared, vanished ; (see ली).

लीक्षा A nit ; see लिक्षा.

लीला [ली-किप् लियं लाति ला-क वा Tv.] 1 Play, sport, pastime, diversion, pleasure, amusement ; क्वणं ययौ कंदुकलीलयापि या Ku. 5. 19 ; oft. used as the first member of comp. ; लीलाकमलं, लीलाशुकः &c. -2 Amorous pastime, wanton, amorous or playful sport ; उत्सृष्टलीलागतिः R. 7. 7 ; 4. 22 ; 5. 70 ; क्षुभ्यंति प्रसभमहो विनापि हेतोर्लीलाभिः किमु सति कारणे रमण्यः *Si.* 8. 24 ; Me. 35 ; (लीला in this sense is thus explained by उज्ज्वलमणिः— अप्राप्तवल्लभसमागमनायिकायाः सख्याः पुरोऽत्र निजचित्तविनोदबुद्ध्या । आलापवेशगतिहास्यविलोकनाद्यैः प्रागेश्वरानुकृतिमाकलयंति लीलाम् ॥). -3 Ease, facility, mere sport, child's play ; लीलया जघान 'killed with ease'. -4 Appearance, semblance, air, mien ; यः संयति प्राप्तापिनाकिलीलः R. 6. 72 'appearing like Pinâkin'. -5 Beauty, charm, grace ; मुहुरवलोकितमंडनलीला Gît. 6, R. 6. 1; 16. 71. -6 Pretence, disguise, dissimulation, sham; as, लीलामनुष्यः, लीलानटः &c. -**Comp.** —अ (आ) गारः -रं, -गृहं, -वेश्मन् *n.* a pleasure-house ; R. 8. 95. —अंग *a.* having graceful limbs. —अंचित *a.* sportively handsome. —अब्जं, अंबुजं, -अरविंदं, -कमलं, -तामरसं, -पद्मं &c. 'toy-lotus', a lotus-flower held in the hand as a plaything; R. 6. 13 ; Me. 65, Ku. 6. 84. —अवतारः the descent (of Vishṇu) on the earth for amusement. —उद्यानं 1. a pleasure-garden. -2. the garden of gods, Indra's paradise. —कलहः 'sportive quarrel', a sham or feigned quarrel ; cf. प्रणयकलह. —चतुर *a.* sportively charming ; Ku. 1. 47. —नटनं a sportive dance. —मनुष्यः a sham man, a man in disguise. —मात्रं mere sport or play, child's play, absence of the least effort. —रतिः *f.* diversion, sport. —वज्रं an instrument like Indra's thunderbolt. —वापी a pleasure-tank. —शुकः a parrot kept for pleasure. —साध्य *a.* to be effected with ease, easy of accomplishment.

लीलायति -ते Den. U. To sport, play, divert oneself.

लीलायित Play, sport, amusement, pleasure.

लीलावत् *a.* 1 Sportive, playful. -2 Beautiful, graceful. —ती 1 A charming or handsome woman. -2 An amorous or wanton woman. -3 N. of Durgâ. -4 N. of a well-known mathematical work by Bhâskarâchârya. -5 N. of the wife of the demon Maya.

लुक् *ind.* A technical term used by Pâṇini to express the dropping or disappearance of affixes.

लुङ् A technical term used by Pâṇini to denote the Aorist or its terminations.

लुंच् 1 P. (लुंचति, लुंचित) 1 To pluck, pull, peel, pare. -2 To tear off, pluck or pull out.

लुंच *f.* 1 Plucking out. -2 Dropping out.

लुंचः, -लुंचनं Peeling, plucking out.

लुंचित *p. p.* 1 Peeled. -2 Plucked, plucked out, torn off.

लुट् I. 1 A. (लोटते) 1 To resist, repel, oppose. -2 To shine. -3 To suffer pain. -II. 10 U. (लोटयति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine. -III. 1. 4. P. (लोटति, लुटति) 1 To roll, wallow on the ground ; cf. लुठ्. -2 To take away, rob, plunder (perhaps for लुंठ् or लुंट्).

लुट् A technical term used by Pâṇini to denote the First or Periphrastic Future or its terminations.

लुठ् I. 1 P. (लोठति) To strike, knock down. -II. 1 A. (लोठते) 1 To roll on the ground. -2 To go, move. -4 To resist, oppose. -III. 10 U. (लोठयति-ते) To rob, plunder. -IV. 6 P. (लुठति 1 To roll about, roll on the ground, wallow, welter, move to and fro ; मणिर्लुठति पादेषु काचः शिरसि धार्यते H. 2. 68 ; लुठति न सा हिमकरकिरणेन Gît. 7 ; हारोयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमंडले Amaru. 100 ; गृहे गृहे पश्य तवांगवर्णा मुग्धे सुवर्णावलयो लुठंति Bv. 2. 176 ; Bk. 14. 54. -2 To agitate, move, stir,

लुठनं [लुठ्-ल्युट्] Rolling, wallowing, moving to and fro.

लुठित *p. p.* Rolled down, rolling or wallowing on the ground.

लुड् I. 1 P. (लोडति) To stir,