maya, as, ī, am, made of mortar or clay, moulded; (*ī*), f. a doll, puppet. — *Lepya-yoshit, t, f.* = *lepya-nārī.* — *Lepya-strī*, f. a woman covered with unguents, a perfumed woman.

लिप् 2. *lipta, as, ā, am* (according to Uṇādi-s. V. 55. fr. rt. 1. *lī;* for 1. *lipta* see p. 867, col. 3), united, joined, connected, embraced.

लिप्ता *liptā* or *liptikā*, f. a minute, the sixtieth part of a degree; [cf. Gr. λεπτός.] — *Liptī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., Ved. to reduce to minutes.

लिप्सा *lipsā, lipsu, lipsya*, &c. See p. 862, col. 1.

लिबि *libi, libī*, = *livi*, q. v.

लिबुजा *libujā*, f., Ved. a creeping plant, creeper.

लिम्प *limpa, limpi*, &c. See p. 867, col. 3.

लिम्बभट्ट *limba-bhaṭṭa, as*, m. a proper N.

लिश् 1. *liś* (according to some a later form of rt. 1. *riś*), cl. 6. P. *liśati* (according to some also A. *liśate*), to tear off, hurt, injure, (in this sense only if identified with rt. 1. *riś*); to go, move; cl. 4. P. *liśyati* (also A. *liśyate*), *lileśa, liliśe, leshyati, -te, alikshat, alikshata, leshṭum*, to be small, lessen, become small [cf. rts. *kriś, kliś*]: Caus. *leśayati, alīliśat*: Desid. *lilikshate*: Intens. *leliśyate, leleshṭi;* [cf. Gr. ὀλίγος, perhaps also λίγδος; Lith. *lesas.*]

2. *liś, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, (probably) one who tears off or injures, &c.

Liśa, as, ā, am, (probably) tearing, injuring, &c.; (see *kuliśa.*)

Liśhṭa, as, ā, am, lessened, decreased, reduced.

Leśa, 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. *daṇḍa-l°, sveda-l°*); 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-hotra). — *Leśokta* (*°śa-uk°*), *as, ā, am*, briefly said, only hinted or insinuated.

Leśyā, f. light.

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

Leshṭu, us, m. a clod, lump of earth; [cf. *loshṭa, loshṭu.*] — *Leshṭu-ghna* or *leshṭu-bhedana, as*, m. a clod-breaker, clod-crusher, a harrow or other agricultural implement used for breaking clods.

लिष्व *lishva, as*, m. = *lashva*, a dancer, actor.

लिह् 1. *lih* (a later form of rt. *rih*), cl. 2. P. A. *leḍhi, līḍhe* (2nd sing. P. *lekshi*, 2nd and 3rd du. *līḍhas*), Impf. P. *aleṭ* or *aleḍ* (2nd sing. *aleṭ*, 2nd du. *alīḍham*), Impv. P. *leḍhu* (2nd sing. *līḍhi*), *lileha, lilihe, lekshyati, -te, alikshat, alikshata* or *alīḍha, leḍhum*, 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. *alīlihat*, to cause to lick: Desid. *lilikshati, -te*: Intens. *lelihyate, leleḍhi*, 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-ς, λίχ-νο-ς; Lat. *li-n-g-o, lig-uri-o, pol-lex;* Goth. *bi-laigō-n;* Old Germ. *leecchōn;* Angl. Sax. *liccian;* Slav. *liz-a-ti;* Lith. *lez-ìu, liz-u-s;* Hib. *lighim, ím-lighim*, 'I lick.']

2. *lih, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, licking, licking up, tasting.

Liha in *go-liha*, q. v.

Lihat, an, atī, at, licking, licking up, tasting.

Lihyamāna, as, ā, am, being licked.

Liḍha, as, ā, am, licked, tasted, licked up, devoured, eaten. — *Līḍha-mukta, as, ā, am*, tasted and ejected, rejected after being tasted; (a compound formed like *dagdha-prarūḍha*, 'growing again after being burnt.')

Līḍhvā, ind. having licked or licked up.

Leliha, as, m. (fr. the Intens.), 'constantly licking,' a kind of parasitical worm; a serpent, snake; (*ā*), f. a particular Mudrā or position of the fingers.

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

Lelihāna, as, ā, am, frequently licking or darting out the tongue; (*as*), m. a snake, serpent; epithet of Śiva; (*ā*), f. a particular Mudrā 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 lehaḥ*, 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; (*ī*), 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.

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

Leham, ind. having licked, &c., (*kshīra-leham*, having licked milk.)

Lehin, ī, inī, i, licking, a licker; [cf. *madhu-l°.*]

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.

ली 1. *lī*, cl. 9. P. *lināti* (this form not usually found), to adhere; to obtain (?); cl. 1. 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, aleshṭa* or *alāsta, letum, lātum*, to clog 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. *līyate*, Aor. *alāyi*: Caus. (generally with prep. *vi*), *-lāpayati* or *-lāyayati* or *-līnayati* or *-lālayati*, to melt, liquefy, dissolve, &c., (see *vi-lī;* according to Pāṇ. I. 3, 70, the form *lāpayate* in Ātmane-pada is used in the sense of 'to obtain honour,' 'cause to be honoured'): Desid. *lilīshati, -te*: Intens. *leliyate, lelayīti, leleti* (for *lelāyati*, which some consider an intensive form of a rt. *lī*, see *lelāya*); [cf. Gr. λείμαξ: Lat. *līmus, 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 (= *ślesha, sam-śleshaṇa*); the act of lying, cowering, lurking, hiding; melting, fusion, solution, melting away, dissolution, absorption, extinction, disappearing, vanishing, disappearance, destruction, reduction (of the Universe &c.) into its original state, death, (*layaṃ yā* 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 Muricatus; (*as, ā, 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-putrī*, f. 'daughter of (musical) time,' a female dancer, 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, adhering, 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; = *ćapala;* [cf. *lelāya.*]

Līna, 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, hiding, 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. — *Līna-tā*, f. or *līnatva, am*, n. the state of clinging together or adhering, adhesion, adhesiveness; the lying hidden or concealed. — *Līnāli* (*°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.

लीका *līkā*, f. epithet of particular evil spirits.

लीक्का *līkkā* or *līkshā*, f. = *likshā.*

लीला *līlā*, f. (supposed by some to be a corruption of *krīḍā;* perhaps connected with rt. 1. *las* or with *lelāya*), 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, (*līlayā*, 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 – ⏑⏑–⏑⏑–⏑⏑–⏑⏑–. — *Līlā-kamala, am*, n. a woman's toy-lotus, a lotus-flower held in the hand as a plaything. — *Līlā-kara, as*, m. a particular metre. — *Līlā-kalaha, as*, m. a quarrel or dispute in play, sham-fight, mock-fight. — *Līlā-khela, as, ā, am*, moving or sporting playfully, playful; (*am, ā*), n. f. a kind of metre, four times – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –. — *Līlāgāra* (*°lā-āg°*) or *līlā-gṛiha* or *līlā-geha, am*, n. a pleasure-house, place of amusement or sport. — *Līlāṅga* (*°lā-aṅ°*), *as, ī, am*, having graceful or playful limbs (said of a bull &c.). — *Līlāćala* (*°lā-ać°*), *as*, m., N. of a district. — *Līlā-tanu, us*, f. a form assumed for mere sport or pleasure. — *Līlā-tāṇḍava-paṇḍita, as, ā, am*, skilled in sportive dances (said of Śiva). — *Līlā-tāmarasa, am*, n. a lotus-flower held in the hand as a plaything. — *Līlā-dagdha, as, ā, am*, burnt to ashes or consumed without effort. — *Līlādri* (*°lā-ad°*), *is*, m. = *līlā-ćala.* — *Līlā-naṭana, am*, n. a sportive dance. — *Līlā-padma, am*, n. a toy-lotus, (see *līlā-kamala.*) — *Līlā-parvata, as*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Līlābja* (*°lā-ab°*), *am*, n. = *līlā-kamala.* — *Līlābharaṇa* (*°lā-ābh°*), *am*, n. a sham ornament (as a bracelet made of a string of lotuses). — *Līlā-madhu-kara, as*, m., N. of a drama. — *Līlā-manushya, as*, m. a sham man, man in disguise, one not really a man. — *Līlā-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of play or amusement, playful, sportive, relating to play or amusement. — *Līlā-mātreṇa*, ind. out of mere sport, in mere play, without the least effort. — *Līlā-mānusha-vigraha, as, ā, am*, having a human body merely for amusement, assuming the shape of a man for a pretext or pretence; (*as*), m. epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Līlāmbuja* (*°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. — *Līlāravinda* (*°lā-ar°*), *am*, n. = *līlā-kamala.*