

लिङ् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Potential and Benedictive moods or their terminations (the two moods being distinguished as विधिलिङ् and आशीलिङ्).

लिङ्गम् I. 1 P. (लिङ्गति, लिङ्गित) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (लिङ्गयति-ते) 1 To paint, variegate. -2 To inflect (a noun) according to its gender.

लिङ्गम् [लिङ्ग्-अच्] 1 A mark, sign, token, an emblem, a badge, symbol, distinguishing mark, characteristic; यतिपार्थिवलिङ्गधारिणौ R. 8. 16; अथवा प्रावृषण्यैरेव लिङ्गैर्मम राजोपचारः संप्रति V. 4; मुनिदोहदलिङ्गदर्शी 14. 71; Ms. 1. 30; 8. 25, 252. -2 A false or unreal mark, a guise, disguise, a deceptive badge; लिङ्गैर्मुदः संवृतविक्रियास्ते R. 7. 30; क्षपणकलिङ्गधारी Mu. 1; न लिङ्गं धर्मकारणम् H. 4. 85. See लिङ्गिन् 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:— व्यासिपक्षधर्मतावलिङ्गम् Tarka K. -6 The sign of gender or sex. -7 Sex; गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणेषु न च लिङ्गं न च वयः U. 4. 11. -8 The male organ of generation. -9 Gender (in gram.) -10 The genital organ of Śiva worshipped in the form of a Phallus. -11 The image of a god, an idol; धत्तेऽसावात्मनो लिङ्गं मायया विसृजन् गुणान् Bhāg. 7. 2. 22. -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 'Kāma'; see K. P. 2 and commentary *ad loc.*; तदेव सक्तः सह कर्मणैति लिङ्गं मनो यत्र निष्कृतस्य Bri. Up. 4. 4. 6. -13 (In Vedānta phil.) The subtle frame or body, the indestructible original of the gross or visible body; cf. पञ्चकोष; यं योगिनो योग-समाधिना रहो न्यायन्ति लिङ्गादसुतो मुमुक्षया Bhāg. 3. 19. 28. -14 A spot, stain. -15 The nominal base, the crude form of a noun (प्रातिपदिक). -16 (In Sāṅ. phil.) Pradhāna or Prakṛiti; q. v. -17 The effect or product (that which is evolved out of a primary cause and itself becomes a producer). -18 Inference, conclusion; अव्यक्तमिति विज्ञेयं लिङ्गग्राह्यमतीन्द्रियम् Mb. 12 189. 15. -19 =उपाधि; योगेन धृत्युद्यमसत्त्वयुक्तो लिङ्गं व्यपोहेत् कुशलोऽहमाख्यम् Bhāg. 5. 5. 13. -Comp. -अग्रम् the glans penis. -अनुशासनम् the laws of grammatical gender. -अर्चनम् the worship of Śiva as a *liṅga*. -अर्शस् n. a particular disease of the genital organs. -आख्यः Name of one of the sub-divisions of the production according to Sāṅkhya; लिङ्गाख्यो भावाख्यः Sāṅ. K. 52. -देहः, -शरीरम् the subtle frame or body; see लिङ्ग (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 लिङ्गपरामर्शः. -पीठम् the pedestal of a शिवलिङ्ग. -पुराणम् N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas. -प्रतिष्ठा the establishment or consecration of a *liṅga*. -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 *liṅga*. -शास्त्रम् a grammatical treatise on gender. -शोफः swelling on the penis. -स्यः a religious student; न श्रोत्रियो न लिङ्गस्यः (साक्षी कार्यः) Ms. 8. 65.

लिङ्गकः The *Kapittha* tree.

लिङ्गनम् Embracing; an embrace.

लिङ्गवत् a. 1 Having marks. -2 Having various sexes or genders. -3 Wearing a *Liṅga*. (as a Jaṅgama).

लिङ्गालिका A kind of small mouse.

लिङ्गिन् a. [लिङ्गमस्यस्य इति] 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 वर्णिलिङ्गी विदितः समाययो युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः Ki. 1. 1; so आर्यलिङ्गिन्. -4 Furnished with a *liṅga*. -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, Brāhmana ascetic; अलिङ्गी लिङ्गिवेषणं यो वृत्तिमुपजीवति। स लिङ्गिनां हरत्येनस्तिर्यग्योनौ च जायते ॥ Ms. 4. 200; स्त्रीलिङ्गिविप्रबालानां प्रहर्तव्यं न कर्हिचित् Pt. 4. 39. -2 A worshipper of Śiva's *liṅga*. -3 A hypocrite, pretending devotee, pseudo-ascetic. -4 An elephant. -5 (In logic) That which possesses the *liṅga* or middle term; i. e. वह्नि is the लिङ्गिन् in the familiar instance पर्वतो वह्निमान् धूमात्. -6 (Hence) The subject of a proposition. -7 The Supreme Being (as the sustainer of *liṅga*.) -8 The cause or source. -9 N. of a Śaiva sect. -Comp. -वेषः the dress of a religious student.

लिच्छ (च्छि) विः N. of a regal race.

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

लिथु A technical term in grammar used by Pāṇini for nominal verbs.

लिन्दु a. Ved. Slimy, slippery (पिच्छल); लिन्दु माभिगाम् Ch. Up. 8. 14. 1.

लिप् 6 U. (लिम्पति-ते, लिप्त) 1 To anoint, smear, besmear; लिम्पतीव तमोऽङ्गानि Mk. 1. 34. -2 To cover, overspread; plaster; लिप्तेषु भासा यद्देहलीनाम् Śi. 3. 48. -3 To