

I, L

623. *L' nymz'y* /Nā nimeže/ m.: **B** B, ZK *L' nymz'y pwtystβ: Vim.*, 201. — **P** Bodhisattva, an interlocutor of Vimalakīrti. — **D** “Unblinking”, translation of Skt. *Animiṣa* “Id.” (BENV., *Ét.*, p. 115). Although the meaning and the form of the name in Skt. and S are almost identical, here we deal with the translation and not a transcription from Skt.: *ṣ* is never rendered with S *z*, and S *L' /nā/* is distinct from Skt. *a-*.

624. *L' [] /Nā-?/ m.:* **B** B, *ms L' | [2-3 š](m)nw: Kāñc.*, V29-30. — **P** The name of a demon? — **D** Unclear. The Turkic texts of the legend of *Kāñcanasāra* mentions the demon *Anityatā* “impermanence”, which would be translated in S as **L' ''stn('y)k*. SUND. (*Kāñc.*, p. 723, n. 61) notes that there is not enough space for such a restoration. SIMS-W. kindly suggested that perhaps *ā-* of *āstan-* coalesces with *-ā* of *nā*, thus *L' | [stny š](m)nw* vel sim.

625. (*lwq'* /Lūkā/ m.: **B** C, *'γzt' qθ'rt l(w)[q']*: C35, 27, V6 (*STi*, p. 28-29; *Nachl. III*, p. 196-197). — **P** Luke the Evangelist. — **D** Syr. *lwq' /Luqāl/*, from Gr. Λουκάς.)

626. (*ly s'm* /Li Sam/ m.: **B** N, *ly s'm ''lty <ywrwnk> x'rs twyrt /xyzyl-x'*: *DTS*, 16-17 (Uyghur phrase in S text); *ly s'm nβ'nt*: *DTS*, A24. — **P** A trader of fabric (*rγzy = x'rs*). — **D** Initial *ly* is obviously Chinese *Li*, 李 (EMCh. *lī' / li'*), a usual surname. If read *s'm* (one can read *š'm* as well), it is also Chinese, maybe *San* “three” (三, EMCh. *sam^h*, often used as a PN, see *DTS*, p. 30); less likely, Iranian, cf. *s'm*, #1061.)