

अलोक a-loka, as, m. (rt. lok), not the world; the end of the world; the immaterial or spiritual world; not the people; (as, ā, am), not having space, finding no place.

A-lokana, am, n. invisibility, disappearance.

A-lokaniya, as, ā, am, invisible, imperceptible.

A-lokta, as, ā, am, unseen.

A-lokya, as, ā, am, unusual, unallowed. — **Alokyā-tā**, f. unfitness for heaven.

A-laukika, as, ī, am, not current in the world, not relating to this world, uncommon, supernatural; (in gram.) not current in the usual language; unusual, rare; theoretical; Vedic (as opposed to the later usage of a word). — **A-laukika-tva**, am, n. rare occurrence of a word.

अलोपाङ्ग a-lopāṅga ('pa-an'), as, ā, am, Ved. not defective in a single limb.

अलोमहर्षण a-lomaharṣaṇa, as, ā, am, not causing erection of the hair of the body (from joy).

अलोल a-lola, as, ā, am, unagitated, firm, steady, tranquil; (ā), f., N. of a metre containing four lines, each of fourteen syllables. See *lōlā*.

A-lolu, us, us, u, indifferent to sensual objects. — **A-lolu-tva**, am, n. indifference to sensual objects.

अलोलुप a-lolupa, as, ā, am, free from desire; not greedy or covetous, apathetic.

अलोह aloha, as, m., N. of a person? (Gaṇa to Pāpini IV. 2, 97). See *अलोह* in *Maṅgala*.

अलोहित a-lohita, as, ā, am, bloodless; (am), n. Nymphæa Rubra.

अलौकिका a-laukika. See above.

अल्क alka, as, m. (a doubtful word), a tree; a member of the body.

अल्प alpa, as, ā, am (fr. rt. al? perhaps connected with *arbhā*), small, minute, trifling; little; seldom, rare; of short existence. **Alpam**, ind. little; **alpāt**, ind. without much trouble, easily; **alpēna**, ind. easily [cf. Lith. *alpetu*, *ap-alpetu*, 'to faint']. — **Alpa-kārya**, am, n. small matter. — **Alpa-keśī**, f., N. of a plant; or perhaps the root of sweet flag. — **Alpa-kṛitā**, as, ā, am, bought for little money, cheap. — **Alpa-gandha**, am, n. the red lotus. — **Alpa-śeṣhita**, as, ā, am, inert. — **Alpa-śhada**, as, ā, am, scantily clad. — **Alpa-jīna**, as, ā, am, knowing little, ignorant, shallow, superficial. — **Alpa-tanu**, us, us, u, small-bodied; short, thin. — **Alpātā**, f. or **Alpa-tva**, am, n. smallness, minuteness; inferiority, insignificance. — **Alpa-dakṣhīna**, as, ā, am, defective in presents (as a ceremony). — **Alpa-dṛṣhṭi**, īs, īs, ī, of confined views, narrow-minded. — **Alpa-dhana**, as, ā, am, of little wealth, not affluent. — **Alpa-dhī**, īs, īs, ī, weak-minded, having little sense, foolish. — **Alpa-pattra**, as, m., N. of a plant, a species of the Tulasi. — **Alpa-padma**, am, n. the red lotus. — **Alpa-parivāra**, as, ā, am, having a small train or retinue. — **Alpa-paṣu**, us, us, u, Ved. having a small number of cattle. — **Alpa-puṅya**, as, ā, am, whose religious merits are small. — **Alpa-prajas**, ās, ās, as, having few descendants or few subjects. — **Alpa-prabhāva**, as, ā, am, of little weight or consequence, insignificant. — **Alpa-prabhāva-tva**, am, n. insignificance. — **Alpa-pramāṇa** or **alpapramāṇaka**, as, ā, am, of little weight or measure; of little authority, resting on little evidence; (as), m. common cucumber, Cucumis Sativus. — **Alpa-prayoga**, as, ā, am, of rare application or use. — **Alpa-prāṇa**, as, m. (in gram.) slight breathing or weak aspiration; the effort in uttering the vowels, the semivowels *y, r, l, v*, the consonants *k, ḷ, ṭ, p, g, j, ḍ, d, b*, and the nasals, is said to be accompanied with slight aspiration, but practically *alpa-prāṇa* is here equivalent to unspirated, as opposed to *mahā-prāṇa*, q. v.; (as, ā, am), having little or short breath, asthmatic. — **Alpa-bala**, as, ā, am, of little strength, feeble. — **Alpa-**

bādhā, as, ā, am, causing little annoyance or inconvenience. — **Alpa-buddhi**, īs, īs, ī, weak-minded, unwise, ignorant, silly. — **Alpa-bhāgya**, as, ā, am, having little fortune. — **Alpa-bhāshin**, ī, īnī, ī, speaking little, taciturn. — **Alpa-madhyaṃa**, as, ā, am, thin-waisted. — **Alpa-mātra**, am, n. a little, a little merely; a short time, a few moments. — **Alpa-mārisha**, as, m. a kind of amaranth, Amaranthus Polygamus. — **Alpa-mūrti**, īs, īs, ī, small-bodied, diminutive; (īs), f. a small figure or object. — **Alpa-mūlyā**, as, ā, am, of small value. — **Alpa-medhas**, ās, ās, as, of little understanding, ignorant, silly. — **Alpa-māca**, as, ā, am, cooking little, stingy. — **Alpa-vayas**, ās, ās, as, young in age. — **Alpa-vādin**, ī, īnī, ī, speaking little, taciturn. — **Alpa-vidyā**, as, ā, am, ignorant, ill-taught, uneducated. — **Alpa-vishaya**, as, ā, am, of limited range or capacity, engaged in trifling matters. — **Alpaśah-panktī**, īs, f., N. of a metre. — **Alpa-śakti**, īs, īs, ī, of little strength, weak, feeble. — **Alpa-śas**, ind. in a low degree, a little; separately; seldom, now and then. — **Alpa-saras**, as, n. a basin, a small pond, one which is shallow or dry in the hot season. — **Alpa-snāyu**, us, us, u, having few sinews. — **Alpākānkhshin** ('pa-āk'), ī, īnī, ī, desiring little, contented or satisfied with little. — **Alpāñji** ('pa-an'), īs, īs, ī, Ved. covered with minute spots. — **Alpāyus** ('pa-āy'), us, us, u, short-lived; young, of few years; (us), m. a goat. — **Alpārambha** ('pa-ār'), as, m. a gradual beginning. — **Alpālpa** ('pa-āl'), as, ā, am, very little, minute; little by little. — **Alpāhāra** ('pa-āh'), as, m. the taking little food; moderation, abstinence; (as, ā, am), abstinent. — **Alpāhārin** ('pa-āh'), ī, īnī, ī, eating little, moderate, abstemious. — **Alpēchhu** ('pa-īc'), us, us, u, moderate in wishes, seeking little. — **Alpetara** ('pa-īl'), as, ā, am, large, lit. other than small. — **Alpeśākhyā** (alpa-īśa-ākhyā), as, ā, am, named after an insignificant chief or master, of low origin. — **Alpōna** ('pa-ān'), as, ā, am, slightly defective, not quite complete or not finished. — **Alpopāya** ('pa-up'), as, m. small means.

Alpaka, as, ikā, am, small, minute, trifling; (am), ind. little; (as), m., N. of a plant, Hedysarum Alhagi.

Alpita, as, ā, am, diminished.

Alpishtha, as, ā, am, least, smallest, very small.

Alpishtha-kirti, īs, īs, ī, of little note.

Alpī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make small.

Alpī-kṛitā, as, ā, am, made small; comminuted; reduced in number.

Alpī-bhūta, as, ā, am, become small; diminished, reduced in number.

Alpīyas, ān, asī, as, smaller, less, very small.

अल्ला allā, f. a mother; voc. *alla*.

अव् av, cl. 1. P. *avati*, *āva*, *āvīt*, *avishyati*, *avitum*, to be glad, to enjoy one's self, to satisfy one's self with (with loc.); to do good to any one; to satisfy, to fill; to like, wish, desire, love; to be pleased with, to bestow great care upon; to favour, promote, animate; to help, guard, defend, protect. (The following meanings are doubtful): to move; to know or apprehend; to enter; to be near; to have a right; to obey; to shine; to embrace; to kill or hurt; to take; to be; to grow, to burn, to divide: Caus. P. *āvayati*, *-yitum*, to consume, devour [cf. Lat. *aveo*; Gr. *ἔω*].

1. *ava*, as, ā, am, Ved. desiring, loving.

Avana, *avant*, &c. See s. v.

अव् 2. ava or sometimes *va*, ind. (as a prefix to verbs and nouns expresses) off, away, down; implying sometimes depreciation, disrespect, diminution, &c.

(As a separable adverb or preposition with abl.) away, off, away from or down [cf. the Zend pron. *ava*, to which corresponds the Slav. *ovo*, *ova*, 'this, that' cf. also the syllable *av* in *av-rōs*, *av*, *avōt*, *avōis*, *avris*, *avṛe*, *avṛdp*; Lat. *av-t*, *av-tem*, &c.].

Avakāṭa, as, ā, am, opposite, contrary; backwards, downwards; (am), n. opposition, contrariety, reverse.

Avakāṭikā, f. dissimulation.

Avakūṭāra, as, ā, am, opposite, contrary; backwards, downwards; (am), n. reverse, contrariety.

Avakūṭārikā, f. dissimulation.

अवशा a-vaṣā, as, m. a low or despised family; (am), n., Ved. that which has no beams or support, the ether.

अवकट, अवकुटार. See above.

अवकलित ava-kalita, as, ā, am, seen, observed; wicked, perverse (?).

अवका अवकā, f. a grassy plant growing in marshy land, Blyxa Octandra Rich; otherwise called *Saivāla*. — **Avakāda** ('kā-ada), as, ā, am, Ved. eating the plant Blyxa Oct. R. — **Avakolba** ('kā-ul'), as, ā, am, covered or surrounded with *Avakā* plants.

अवकाश ava-kāś, cl. 1. 4. A. -kāśate, -kāśyate, -śitum, to be visible, to be manifest: Caus. P. -kāśayati, -yitum, to cause to look at: Intens. part. -kāśat, at, atī, at, shining; seeing.

Avā-kāśa, as, m. a glance cast on anything; N. of certain verses, during the recitation of which the eyes must be fixed on certain objects; place, space, open or wide space, room, occasion, opportunity; interval, aperture; intermediate time; *avakāśam kṛi* or *dā*, to make room, to give way, to admit; *avakāśam labh*, to get a footing; to obtain a favourable opportunity; to find scope, happen, take place; *avakāśam rudh*, not to give way; to hinder, impede. — **Avakāśa-vat**, ān, atī, at, spacious.

Avakāśya, as, ā, am, admitted in the recitation of the *Avakāśa* verses.

अवकुञ्चन ava-kuñcana, am, n. bending, curving, flexure, contraction.

अवकुट्टित ava-kuṭṭita, as, ā, am, vexed, inflamed; cut off.

अवकुरादन ava-kuṇṭhana, am, n. investing, surrounding; attracting.

Avā-kuṇṭhita, as, ā, am, invested, surrounded, attracted.

अवकुत्स ava-kuts, cl. 10. P. A. -kutsayati, -te, -yitum, to blame, revile, contemn.

Avā-kutsita, as, ā, am, reviled, despised; (am), n. blame, censure.

अवकुम्ष ava-kush, cl. 9. P. -kushṇāti, -koshitum, to draw or rub downwards; to prove (?); to display (?).

अवकूल् ava-kūl, cl. 10. P. -kūlayati, -yitum, to singe, burn.

अवकृत् ava-kṛit, cl. 6. P. -kṛintati, -karti-tum, to cut off or away: Caus. P. -kartayati, -yitum, to cause to cut off.

Ava-karta, as, m. a part cut off, a strip.

Avā-kartana, am, n. cutting off, excision.

Avā-kartin, ī, īnī, ī, cutting off, cutting out.

अवकृञ्ज ava-kriś, Caus. -karśayati, -yitum, to emaciate, make lean or meagre or mean-looking; to deform.

अवकृष् अवकृsh, cl. 1. P. -karshati, -karshṭum, -krashṭum, to draw off or away, to pull off or out, to extract, to take off; to drag down.

Avā-karshāṇa, am, n. tacking or pulling out, off or down, extraction; expulsion.

Avā-kriśhā, as, ā, am, drawn away or down, sent away, removed, dropped; expelled, turned out; dragged down; being below; inferior, low; degraded, outcast; (as), m. a servant who performs the lowest office, a sweeper, a waterman, &c.

Avā-kriśhya, ind. having drawn away or down.

अवकृ अवकृ-krī, cl. 6. P. -kirati, -karitum,