अलिमकः =अनिमक q. v.

आलिंपक -बक see अनिमक.

अलीक *a.* [अल्-वीकन् Un. 4. 25 निपातः] **1** Unpleasing, disagreeable. **-2** Untrue, false, pretended; °मुग्धः K. 84; अलीककोपकांतेन K. 147; °वचन Amaru. 23,33, 43.**-3** Little, not much, few. **—कं 1** The forehead; विशालीकालकभंगतां गतः K. 4. **-2** Anything displeasing, falsehood, untruth.**-3** Heaven.**-Comp.** **—मत्स्यः** a kind of dish resembling the taste of fish (' mock-fish ').

अलीकायते Den. A. To be deceived.

अलीकिन् *a.* **1** Disagreeable, unpleasant. **-2** False, deceiving.

अलीक्य *a.* False.

अलीगर्दः A snake; see अलिगर्द.

अलुः [अल्-उन्] A small water-pot.

अलुक्,°समासः [नास्ति विभक्तेः लुक् लोपो यत्र] A compound in which the case terminations are not dropped, but retained; *e. g.* सरसिजं, आत्मनेपदं, जनुषांधः &c.

अलुप्त *a.* **1** Not cut off, undiminished.**-2** Not destroyed, preserved; R. 2. 55.

अलुब्ध *a.* Moderate, content, not covetous; °त्वं contentment,

अलूक्ष *a.* Soft (Ved. for अरूक्ष).

अले } *ind.* Unmeaning words
अलेले } in the dialect of the Pisáchas chiefly introduced in plays.

अलेपक *a.* Stainless. **—कः** An epithet of the Supreme Spirit.

अलेश *a.* Not little, much, large. **—शं** *ind.* Not at all.

अलेशेज *a.* Firm, steady.

अलोक *a.* **1** Not having space (Ved.). **-2** That which cannot be seen, as in लोकालोक इवाचलः R. 1. 68 (न लोक्यत इत्यलोकः Malli.); see लोकालोक also. **-3** Having no people. **-4** One who does not go to any other world after death (not having performed meritorious deeds). **—कः,-कं 1** Not the world. **-2** End or destruction of the world; absence of people; रक्ष सर्वानिमाल्लोकान् नालोकं कर्तुमर्हसि Rám. **-3** The immaterial or spiritual world. **-4** The nether world (पाताल). **-5** A *Ritvij* or any such priest. **-6** One who is not a seer or observer. **—कं** A kind of bird.**-Comp.** **—सामान्य** *a.* extraordinary, uncommon; °गुणस्तन्नूजः Mál. 1. 10.

अलोकनं Invisibility, disappearance.

अलोकनीय *a.* Invisible.

अलोकित *a.* Unseen.

अलोक्य *a.* Not securing the other world or heaven; unusual, unallowed; Ms. 2. 161; °ता unfitness for heaven.

अलोपांग *a.* Not defective in a single limb.

अलोभः 1 Freedom from covetousness, moderation. **-2** Non-confusion; right process.

अलोभिन् *a.* Not wanting or desiring anything.

अलोल *a.* **1** Tranquil, unagitated. **-2** Firm, steady.**-3** Not fickle. **-4** Not thirsty, free from desire. **—लं** N. of a metre of 14 syllables.

अलोलु *a.* Indifferent to sensual objects; °त्वं indifference to sensual objects.

अलोलुप *a.* **1** Free from desire. **-2** Not greedy or covetous, apathetic, indifferent to sensual objects.

अलोहित *a.* Bloodless, not red. **—तं** Nymphæa Rubra, a red lotus.

अलौकिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) **1** Not current in the world, not relating to this world, uncommon, supernatural. **-2** Unusual, rare. **-3** Not current in the usual language, peculiar to the sacred writings, not used in classics, Vedic; अधिहरि हरि डि इत्यलौकिकं.**-4** Theoretical; °त्वं rare occurrence of a word; अलौकिकत्वादमरः स्वकोषे न यानि नामानि समुल्लिलेख | विलोक्य तैरप्यधुना प्रचारमयं प्रयत्नः पुरुषोत्तमस्य Trik. 1. **-Comp.** **—संनिकर्षः** proximity not common to the world (of three kinds).

अल्कः 1 A tree.**-2** A member of the body.

अल्प *a.* [अल्-प] **1** Trifling, unimportant, insignificant (opp. महत् or गुरु); Ms. 11. 36. **-2** Small, little, minute, scanty (opp. बहु); अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 2. 47; 1. 2; अल्पकुचांतरा V. 4. 26. **-3** Mortal, of short existence; अथ यदल्पं तन्मर्त्यं Ch. Up. **-4** Young.**-5** Seldom, rare.**—ल्पं** Very little.**—ल्पं, -ल्पेन, -ल्पात्** *adv.* **1** A little.**-2** For a slight reason; प्रीतिरल्पेन भिद्यते Rám. **-3** Easily, without much trouble or difficulty. **-Comp.** **—अल्प** *a.* very little or minute, little by little; Ms. 7. 129; °भास Me. 81. **—असु** = °प्राण q. v. **—आकांक्षिन्** *a.* desiring little, contented or satisfied with little. **—आयुस्** *a.* short-lived; Ms. 4. 157. (**-युः** *m.*) **1.** a young one, cub. **-2.** a goat. **—आरंभः** a small or gradual beginning. **—आहार,-आहारिन्** *a.* eating little, moderate in diet, abstemious. (**-रः**) taking little food, moderation, abstinence in food. **—इच्छु** *a.* moderate in wishes, seeking little. **—इतर** *a.* **1.** other than small, large.**-2.** other than few, many; as °राः कल्पनाः many or various ideas. **—ईशाख्य** *a.* named after an insignificant chief or master, of low origin. **—ऊन** *a.* slightly defective, not quite complete. **—उपायः** small means. **—कार्यं** a small matter. **—केशी 1.** N. of a plant (भूतकेशी). **-2.** the root of a sweet flag. **—क्रीत** *a.* bought for a small sum, cheap. **—गंध** *a.* having little scent or odour. (**-धं**) a red lotus. **—चेष्टित** *a.* inert. **—छद,-छाद** *a.* scantily clad, Mk. 1. 37. **—ज्ञ** *a.* knowing little, shallow, superficial. **—तनु** *a.* **1.** of short stature, dwarfish, short. **-2.** weak, thin. **-3.** having small bones. (**-नुः**) a kind of tree. **—दक्षिण** *a.* defective in presents (as a ceremony), not liberal in sacrificial gifts; Ms. 11. 39-40. **—दृष्टि** *a.* narrow-minded, short-sighted. **—धन** *a.* of little wealth, not affluent or rich, poor; Ms. 3. 66; 11. 40.**—धी** *a.* weak-minded, having little sense, foolish. **—पत्रः** 1. N. of a plant (a species of the Tulsi).**-2.** a tree having a few leaves. **—पद्मं** a red lotus. **—पशु** *a.* Ved. having a small number of cattle. **—प्रजस्** *a.* having few descendants or subjects. **—प्रभाव** *a.* of small weight or consequence, insignificant, unimportant; °त्वं insignificance. **—प्रमाण,-प्रमाणक** *a.* **1.** of little weight or measure. **-2.** of little authority, resting on little evidence. (**-णः, -णकः**) common cucumber. **—प्रयोग** *a.* of rare application or use, rarely used. **—प्राण-असु** *a.* having little power or strength, having short breath, asthmatic; °पश्च क्रियासु भवति Susr. (**-णः**)**1.** slight breathing or