weak aspiration.–2. (in gram.)a name given to the unaspirated letters of the alphabet (in pronouncing which little effort is required) ;अयुग्मा वर्गीयमगा यणश्चाल्पासवः स्मृताः Sk. *i. e.* the vowels, semivowels, nasals and the letters क् च् ट् त् प् ग् ज् ड् द् ब्. —बल *a.* weak, feeble, having little strength. —बाध *a.* causing little annoyance or inconvenience, not very harmful. —बुद्धि-मति *a.* weak-minded, unwise, silly, ignorant; Ms. 12. 74.—भाषिन् *a.* speaking little, taciturn.—मध्यम *a.* slender-waisted. —मात्रं 1. a little, a little merely.–2. a short time, a few moments. —मारिषः [अल्पः मारिषः शाक॰ कर्म॰] a kind of amaranth (शाक) Amaranthus Polygamus. —मूर्ति *a.* small-bodied, diminutive, dwarfish. (–र्तिः *f.*) a small figure or object.—मूल्य *a.* of small value, cheap.—मेधस् *a.* of little understanding, ignorant, silly.—वयस् *a.* young in age, youthful. —वादिन् *a.* speaking little, taciturn. —विद्य *a.* ignorant, ill-taught, uneducated. —विषय *a.* 1. of limited range or capacity; क्व चाल्पविषया मतिः R. 1. 2. –2. engaged in trifling matters. —शक्ति *a.* of little strength, weak, feeble. —शमी a small tree like शमी. —सरस् *n.* a basin, a small pond (one which is shallow or dry in hot seasons).

अल्पक *a.* (ल्पिका *f.*) 1 Small, little, minute. –2 Contemptible, mean; *Si.* 16. 28; नाग्निपरिच्छुद्धिमपि अल्पकाः प्रतिपद्यंते U. 4.—कं Little. —कः N. of a plant (यवास).

अल्पता,-त्वं 1 Smallness, minuteness; Bh. 3. 47. –2 Smallness of intellect, folly; Ki. 6. 37.–3 Inferiority, insignificance.

अल्पंपच *a.* Cooking little, stingy, niggardly. —चः A miser.

अल्पशः *ind.* 1 In a low degree, slightly, a little; बहुशो दहति आभ्युदयिकेषु, अल्पशः श्राद्धेषु P. V. 4. 42 Com.; P. II. 1. 38.–2 Separately.–3 Seldom, now and then.

अल्पित *a.* [अल्प कृतार्थे णिच् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Diminished.–2 Lowered in estimation, disparaged; मृषा न चक्रेऽल्पितकल्पपादपः N. 1. 15.

अल्पिष्ठ *a.*[अतिशयेन अल्पः इष्ठन्] Least, smallest, very small.

अल्पीकृ 8 U. To make small, diminish, reduce in number, comminute.

अल्पीभूत *a.* Become small, diminished, reduced in number.

अल्पीयस् *a.* [अतिशयेन अल्पः ईयसुन्] Smaller, less; very small.

अल्ला (Ety.?) 1 A mother (Voc. अल्ल) P. VII. 3. 107. –2 The Supreme Goddess.

अव् 1 P. [अवति, आव, आवीत्, अविष्यति, अवितुं, अवित or ऊत] 1 To protect, defend; यमवतामवतां च धुरि स्थितः R. 9. 1; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीशः *S.* 1. 1.–2 To please, satisfy, give pleasure to; do good to; विक्रमस्तेन मामवति नाजितें त्वयि R. 11. 75; न मामवति सद्वीपा रत्नसूरपि मेदिनी. 1. 65. –3 To like, wish, desire, love.–4 To favour, promote, animate. (In the Dhâtupâṭha several other meanings are assigned to this root, but they are very rarely used in classical literature; *e. g.* गति, कांति, अवगम, प्रवेश, श्रवण, स्वाम्यर्थ or सामर्थ्य, याचन, क्रिया, दीप्ति, अवाप्ति, ग्रहण, व्याप्ति, आलिंगन, हिंसा, आदान, दहन, भाव, भाग and वृद्धि).—*Caus.* To consume, devour. —With अनु to encourage, inspire.—उद् 1. to regard, attend to.–2. to wait for. –3. to promote, impel. —उप 1. to cherish, behave friendly towards. –2. to encourage.—सं 1. to satisfy, satiate.–2. to protect, maintain. [cf. L.*aveo*].

अवन *a.* [अव-ल्युट्] Protecting, defending; अनवनी नवनीपवनावलिः *Si.* 6. 37.—नं Protection &c.

अव *ind.* (the initial अ is sometimes dropped, as in पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य Ku. 1. 1) 1 (As a preposition) Away, off, away from, down. –2 (As a prefix to verbs) It expresses (*a*) determination; अवधृ, अवसो; (*b*) diffusion, pervasion; अवकृ,-कीर्ण; (*c*) disrespect; अवज्ञा, अवमन्; (*d*) littleness; व्रीहीनवहंति; (*e*) support, resting upon; अवलंब्; (*f*) purification, अवदात; (*g*) depreciation, discomfiture; अवहंति शत्रून् (पराभवति); (*h*) commanding; अवक्रुप; (*i*) depression, bending down; अवतृ, अवगाह्; (*j*) knowledge; अवगम्, अवइ. –3 As the first member of Tat. compounds it means अवकृष्ट; अवकोकिलः=अवकृष्टः कोकिलया Sk.

अवंशः A bad family, wrong family; °पतितो राजा Chân. 81.

अवकट *a.* [अव-स्वार्थे-कटच् P. V. 2. 30] 1 Downwards; backwards. –2 Opposite, contrary.—टं Contrariety, opposition.

अवकटिका Dissimulation.

अवकर,-कर्त &c. See under अव-कृ-कृत.

अवकर्ण् 10 P. To hear; *Si.* 15. 67.

अवकर्णनं Hearing; K. 108.

अवकर्षणं Drawing with strength, removing a thing from one place to another.

अवकलित *a.* 1 Seen, observed. –2 Known. –3 Taken, received. –4 Wicked, perverse.

अवका A grassy plant (शैवाल) growing in marshy land. –**Comp.** –अद *a.* eating moss. –उल्ब *a.* covered or surrounded with अवका plants.

अवकाश् 1. 4. A. To be visible, to be manifest. —*Caus.* To cause to look at.

अवकाशः 1 Occasion, opportunity; तातें चापद्वितीये वहति रणधुरां को भयस्यावकाशः Ve. 3. 5; उत्तरावकाशमपाहरंत्या K. 204, 265; साहाय्यदानावकाशः Dk. 96; M. 3. 13; M. 2; oft. used with लभ् in the sense of 'to get an opportunity or scope for action'; लब्धावकाशोऽविध्यन्मां तत्र दग्धो मनोभवः Ks. 1. 41.–2 (*a*) Place, space, room; अवकाशं किलोदन्वान्रामायाभ्यर्थितो ददौ R. 4. 58; अन्यमवकाशमवगाहे V. 4; Ms. 3. 207; यथावकाशं नी to take to its proper place, R. 6. 14; अस्माकमस्ति न कथंचिदिहावकाशः Pt. 4. 8; अवकाशो विविक्तोयं महानद्योः समागमे Rám.; सदोषावकाश इव ते वाक्यशेषः V. 3 your unfinished sentence shows that there is room to find fault. (*b*) Footing, admission, scope, access, entrance; (छाया) शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा *S.* 7. 32; oft. used in these senses with लभ्; लब्धावकाशा मे प्रार्थना, लब्धावकाशो मे मनोरथः *S.* 1; शोकावेगदूषिते मे मनसि विवेक एव नावकाशं लभते Prab.; also with कृ or दा 'to make room for', 'admit', 'give way to'; असौ हि दत्वा तिमिरावकाशं Mk. 3. 6; तस्माद्देयो विपुलमतिभिर्नावकाशोऽधमानां Pt. 1. 366; शयने दत्तोऽवकाशः Amaru. 18; अदत्तावकाशो मत्सरस्य K. 45 not swayed by malice; Ms. 9. 271; Y. 2. 276; ददौ च निजचित्तेपि सौवकाशं मनोभुवः Ks. 20. 71; K. 132, 141, 207; Ratn. 2. 14; अवकाशं