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-lokanīya, as, ā, am, invisible, imperceptible.

A-lokita, as, ā, am, unseen.

A-lokya, as, ā, am, unusual, unallowed. — *Alokyatā,* 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). — *Alaukika-tva, am,* n. rare occurrence of a word.

अलोपाङ्ग *a-lopāṅga* (°*pa-aṅ*°), *as, ā, am,* Ved. not defective in a single limb.

अलोमहर्षण *a-lomaharshaṇa, 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 *lolā.*

A-lolu, us, us, u, indifferent to sensual objects. — *Alolu-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 Pāṇini IV. 2, 97). *See p. 3/32/1 from Mahā.*

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

अलौकिक *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 *arbha*), small, minute, trifling; little; seldom, rare; of short existence. *Alpam,* ind. little; *alpāt,* ind. without much trouble, easily; *alpena,* ind. easily [cf. Lith. *alpstu, ap-alpstu,* 'to faint']. — *Alpa-kārya, am,* n. small matter. — *Alpa-kesī,* f., N. of a plant; or perhaps the root of sweet flag. — *Alpa-krīta, as, ā, am,* bought for little money, cheap. — *Alpa-gandha, am,* n. the red lotus. — *Alpa-ceshṭita, as, ā, am,* inert. — *Alpa-cchada, as, ā, am,* scantily clad. — *Alpa-jña, as, ā, am,* knowing little, ignorant, shallow, superficial. — *Alpatanu, us, us, u,* small-bodied; short, thin. — *Alpatā,* f. or *alpa-tva, am,* n. smallness, minuteness; inferiority, insignificance. — *Alpa-dakshiṇa, as, ā, am,* defective in presents (as a ceremony). — *Alpa-dṛishṭi, is, is, i,* of confined views, narrow-minded. — *Alpa-dhana, as, ā, am,* of little wealth, not affluent. — *Alpa-dhī, is, is, i,* 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-parīvāra, as, ā, am,* having a small train or retinue. — *Alpa-paśu, us, us, u,* Ved. having a small number of cattle. — *Alpa-puṇya, 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, ć, ṭ, t, 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 unaspirated, 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-bādha, as, ā, am,* causing little annoyance or inconvenience. — *Alpa-buddhi, is, ts, i,* weak-minded, unwise, ignorant, silly. — *Alpa-bhāgya, as, ā, am,* having little fortune. — *Alpa-bhāshin, ī, iṇī, i,* speaking little, taciturn. — *Alpa-madhyama, 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, is, is, i,* small-bodied, diminutive; (*is*), f. a small figure or object. — *Alpa-mūlya, as, ā, am,* of small value — *Alpa-medhas, ās, ās, as,* of little understanding, ignorant, silly. — *Alpam-paća, as, ā, am,* cooking little, stingy. — *Alpa-vayas, ās, ās, as,* young in age. — *Alpa-vādin, ī, inī, i,* speaking little, taciturn. — *Alpa-vidya, as, ā, am,* ignorant, ill-taught, uneducated. — *Alpa-vishaya, as, ā, am,* of limited range or capacity, engaged in trifling matters. — *Alpaśaḥ-pankti, is,* f., N. of a metre. — *Alpa-śakti, is, is, i,* 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. — *Alpākāṅkshin* (°*pa-ā*°), *ī, iṇī, i,* desiring little, contented or satisfied with little. — *Alpāñji* (°*pa-aṅ*°), *is, is, i,* Ved. covered with minute spots. — *Alpāyus* (°*pa-āy*°), *us, us, us,* short-lived; young, of few years; (*us*), m. a goat. — *Alpārambha* (°*pa-ār*°), *as,* m. a gradual beginning. — *Alpālpa* (°*pa-al*°), *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, iṇī, i,* eating little, moderate, abstemious. — *Alpeććhu* (°*pa-ić*°), *us, us, u,* moderate in wishes, seeking little. — *Alpetara* (°*pa-it*°), *as, ā, am,* large, lit. other than small. — *Alpeśākhya* (*alpa-īśa-ākhya*), *as, ā, am,* named after an insignificant chief or master, of low origin. — *Alpona* (°*pa-ūn*°), *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.

Alpishṭha, as, ā, am, least, smallest, very small. — *Alpishṭha-kirti, is, is, i,* of little note.

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

Alpī-kṛita, 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.*

अव *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. ἄω].

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

Avana, avanī, &c. See s. v.

अव 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 *aṽ* in *aṽ-rós, aṽ, aṽθι, aṽθις, aṽτις, aṽτε, aṽτάρ*; Lat. *au-t, au-tem,* &c.].

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

Avakaṭikā, f. dissimulation.

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

Avakuṭārikā, f. dissimulation.

अवंश *a-vaṅśa, 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 *avakā,* 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.

अवकाश् *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. *-cākaśat, at, atī, at,* shining; seeing.

Ava-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; *avakāśaṃ kṛi* or *dā,* to make room, to give way, to admit; *avakāśaṃ labh,* to get a footing; to obtain a favourable opportunity; to find scope, happen, take place; *avakāśaṃ 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-kuńćana, am,* n. bending, curving, flexure, contraction.

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

अवकुण्ठन *ava-kuṇṭhana, am,* n. investing, surrounding; attracting.

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

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

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

अवकुष् *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, -kartitum,* to cut off or away: Caus. P. *-kartayati, -yitum,* to cause to cut off.

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

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

Ava-kartin, ī, inī, i, cutting off, cutting out.

अवकृश् *ava-kṛiś,* Caus. *-karśayati, -yitum,* to emaciate, make lean or meagre or mean-looking; to deform.

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

Ava-karshaṇa, am, n. taking or pulling out, off or down, extraction; expulsion.

Ava-kṛishṭa, 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.

Ava-kṛishya, ind. having drawn away or down.

अवकॄ *ava-kṛī,* cl. 6. P. *-kirati, -karitum,*