

अलाभ a-lābha, as, m. non-acquirement, Mn. vi, 57; want, deficiency, ĀsvGr. &c.; loss (in selling goods), Mn. ix, 331; loss (of life, *prāṇa*), Mn. xi, 80.

अलायुध alāyudha. See *ala*.

अलाय्य alāyya (4), mfn. a N. of Indra [BR.; 'an assailant,' fr. \sqrt{ri} , Sāy.], RV. ix, 67, 30.

अलार alāra, as, m. a kind of Aloe plant, L.; (*am*), n. a door, L.

अलास alāsa, as, m. inflammation and abscess at the root of the tongue, Suśr.

अलास्य alāsyā, mfn. See *a-lasā* above.

अलि 1. ali, is, m. (for *alin*, fr. *ala*, q. v.) 'possessed of a sting,' a (large black) bee, Ragh. &c.; a scorpion, L.; a crow, L.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; spirituous liquor, L. — **kula**, n. a swarm of bees, VarBrS.; (*alikulā*)-*priyā* or *-samkulā*, f. 'fond of or full of swarms of bees,' the plant *Rosa Glandulifera*, L. — **garda** or **-gardha**, m. = *ala-garda*, q. v., L. — **jihvā** or **-jihvikā**, f. the uvula or soft palate, L. — **dūrvā**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **pattrikā**, f., N. of a shrub, L. — **parṇī**, f. the plant *Tragia Involucrata* Lin., L. — **priya**, n. the red lotus, *Nymphaea Rubra*, L.; (*ā*), f. the trumpet flower (*Bignonia Suaveolens*), L. — **mālā**, f. a line or swarm of bees, Mālatim. — **modā**, f. the plant *Premna Spinosa*, L. — **mohinī**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **valla-bhā**, f. = *priyā*, q. v., L. — **virāva**, m. or **-viruta**, n. song or hum of the bee, L.

Alin, ī, m. 'possessed of a sting (*ala*, q. v.),' a (large black) bee, BhP. &c.; a scorpion, L.; the Scorpion (in the zodiac), VarBrS.; (*inī*), f. a female bee, Śiś. vi, 72; a swarm of bees, BhP.

अलि 2. ali (in the Apabhraṃśa dialect) for *ari*, enemy (pl. *alayas* for *arayas*), Pat.; also *alāvas* is mentioned as a corrupt pronunciation for *arāyas*, SBr.

अलिंश alinśa, as, m. a kind of demon, AV. viii, 6, 1.

अलिक alika, as, m. = *alika*, the forehead, Bālar.; N. of a Prakṛit poet. — **lekhā**, f. an impression or mark upon the forehead, Kād.

अलिक्लव aliklava, as, m. a kind of carrion bird, AV. xi, 2, 2 & 9, 9.

अलिगर्द ali-garda and -gardha. See 1. *ali*.

अलिगु a-ligu, us, m., N. of a man; (*gaṇa gargādi*, q. v.)

अलिङ्ग a-liṅga, am, n. absence of marks, Comm. on Nyāyad.; (mfn.) having no marks, Nir.; MuṇḍUp. &c.; (in Gr.) having no gender.

A-liṅgin, mfn. 'not wearing the usual frontal marks, skin, staff, &c.,' a pretended ascetic or student, L.; (cf. *sa-liṅgin*.)

अलिञ्जर alinjara, as, m. a small earthen water-jar, MBh. iii, 12756; (cf. *alañjara*.)

अलिन alina, ās, m. pl., N. of a tribe, RV. vii, 18, 7.

अलिन्द alinda, as, m. (ifc. f. *ī*, *gaṇa gau-rādi*, q. v.) a terrace before a house-door, Śāk. &c.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 371; VP.

Alindaka, as, m. a terrace before a house-door, L.

अलिपक alipaka, as, m. (= 1. *ali* above) a bee, L.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; a dog, L.

Alimaka, as, m. a bee, L.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; a frog, L.; the plant *Bassia Latifolia*, L.; the filaments of the lotus, L.

Alimpaka or alimbaka, as, m. = *alimaka*.

अलिप्ता a-lipsā, f. freedom from desire.

अलीक alika, mf(ā, Naish.)n. displeasing, disagreeable (as a serpent), AV. v, 13, 5; untrue, false, pretended, MBh. &c.; little, L.; (*am*), n. anything displeasing, ĀsvGr.; R. ii, 52, 25; falsehood, untruth, Mn. xi, 55, &c.; the forehead (cf. *alika*); heaven, L. — **tā**, f. falsehood, vanity. — **matsya**, m. a kind of dish tasting like fish ('mock-fish,' made of the flour of a sort of bean fried with Sesamum oil), Bhpr. — **supta** or **-suptaka**, n. pretended sleep, Kathās.

Alikaya, us, m., N. of a Brāhman (with the patron. *Vācaspatya*), KaushBr.

Alikāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to be deceived, (*gaṇa sukhādi*, q. v.)

Alikin, mfn. 'possessed of *alika*,' (*gaṇa sukhādi*, q. v.); disagreeable, L.; false, deceiving, L.

Alikya, mfn. 'like *alika*,' (*gaṇa dig-ādi* and *vargyādi*, q. v.); belonging to falsehood, false, L.

अलीगर्द ali-garda = ali-garda, q. v., L.

अलु alu, us, f. (= ālu, q. v.) a small water-pot, L.

अलुप्त a-lupta, mfn. not cut off, undiminished. — **mahiman**, mfn. of undiminished glory.

अलुप्त a-lubdha, mfn. not covetous, not avaricious, Gaut. — **tva**, n. freedom from covetousness.

A-lubhyat, mfn. not becoming disordered, not disturbed, AV. iii, 10, 11.

A-lobha, as, m. 'non-confusion,' steadiness, AitBr.; absence of cupidity, moderation, Hit.

A-lobbin, mfn. not desiring.

अलुक्ष a-lūksha, mfn. (= *ā-rūksha*, q. v.) not harsh, soft, greasy, TUp. &c. **Alūkshānta-tva**, n. the having greasy substances (like butter) near at hand (for oblations), TBr. i, 1, 6, 6.

अलून a-lūna, mfn. uncut, unshorn.

अले ale or alele, ind. (cf. *are* and *arere*), unmeaning words in the dialect of the demons or *Pisācas* (introduced in plays, &c.), L.

अलेपक a-lepaka, mfn. stainless.

अलेश a-leśa, mfn. not little, much, large; (*am*), ind. 'not a bit,' not at all, L. **A-leśāja**, mfn. 'not moving a bit,' firm, steady, L.

अलोक a-loka, as, m. 'not the world,' the end of the world, R. i, 37, 12; the immaterial or spiritual world, Jain.; (*ā-lokāś*), m. pl. not the people, ŚBr. xiv; (*a-lokā*), mfn. not having space, finding no place, ŚBr. — **sāmānya**, mfn. not common among ordinary people, Mālatim.

A-lokanīya, mfn. invisible, imperceptible, L.

A-lokita, mfn. unseen, L.

A-lokyā, mf(ā)n. unusual, unallowed, ŚBr.; Mn. ii, 161. — **tā** (*alokyā-*), f. loss of the other world, ŚBr. xiv.

A-locana, mf(ā)n. without eyes; without windows (to look through), Car.

A-laukika, mf(ā)n. not current in the world, uncommon, unusual (especially said of words); not relating to this world, supernatural. — **tva**, n. rare occurrence (of a word), Sāh.

अलोप a-lopa, as, m. not dropping (as a letter or syllable), Lāṭy.; TPrāt.; dropping of the letter *a*, VPrāt. **Alopānga**, mfn. not defective in a single limb, AitBr.

अलोमक a-lomāka [TS.] or **a-lōmaka** [ŚBr.], mf(Ved. °*makā*, class. °*mikā* [Mn. iii, 8; but also AitBr.], Pāṇ. vii, 3, 45, Comm.)n. hairless.

A-loman, mfn. id., Gaut. **A-lomaharshana**, mfn. not causing erection of the hair of the body (from joy).

अलोल a-lola, mfn. unagitated, firm, steady; (*ā*), f. (also *lolā*, q. v.), N. of a metre (containing four lines, each of fourteen syllables).

Alolu-tva = alolup-tva below, Bhag.

A-lolupa, mfn. = *a-lola*, MBh. iii, 153; free from desire, Āp.; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshtra, MBh. i, 2738. — **tva** [ŚvetUp.] or **alolup-tva** [Bhag. xvi, 2, v. l.], n. freedom from any desire.

A-lolupyamāna, mfn. not greedy, Gaut.

अलोह aloha, mfn. not made of iron, MBh. i, 5755; (*as*), m., N. of a man, (*gaṇa I. naḍḍādi*, q. v.)

अलोहित a-lohitā [TS.] or **a-lōhita** [ŚBr. xiv], mfn. bloodless; (*am*), n. *Nymphaea Rubra*, L.

अलौकिक a-laukika. See *a-loka*.

अला algā, au, m. du. the groin, VS. xxv, 6.

अल्प alpa, mf(ā)n. (m. pl. *e* or *ās*, Pāṇ. i, 1, 33) small, minute, trifling, little, AV. &c.; (*am*), ind. (opposed to *bahu*) little, Mn. ii, 149 & x, 60;

(*ena*), instr. ind. (with a perf. Pass. p., Pāṇ. ii, 3, 33) 'for little,' cheap, Daś.; easily, R. iv, 32, 7; (*āt*), abl. ind. (with a perf. Pass. p.) without much trouble, easily, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 33; (in comp. with a past Pass. p.) ii, 1, 39 & vi, 3, 2. — **kārya**, n. small matter. — **keśī**, f., N. of a plant (or perhaps the root of sweet flag), L. — **kṛita**, mfn. bought for little money, cheap. — **gandha**, n. the red lotus, L. — **oeshtita**, mfn. 'making little effort,' inert. — **cchada**, mfn. scantily clad. — **jñā**, mfn. knowing little, ignorant. — **tanu**, mfn. small-bodied, L. — **tara**, mfn. (compar., cf. *alpīyas*), smaller, RPrāt.; KātyŚr. &c. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. smallness, minuteness; insignificance. — **dakshina**, mfn. defective in presents (as a ceremony), Mn. xi, 39 & 40. — **darśana** [MBh. i, 5919] or **-drishti**, mfn. of confined views, narrow-minded. — **dhana**, mfn. of little wealth, not affluent, Mn. iii, 66 & xi, 40. — **dhī**, mfn. weak-minded, having little sense, foolish, Hit. — **nishpatti**, mfn. of little or rare occurrence (as a word), Nir. ii, 2. — **pattra**, m. 'having little leaves,' N. of a plant (a species of the Tulasi), L.; (*ī*), f. the plants *Curculigo Orchioides* and *Anechum Sowa*, L. — **padma**, n. the red lotus, L. — **parivāra**, mfn. having a small retinue. — **paśu** (*ālpa-*), mfn. having a small number of cattle, AV. xii, 4, 25. — **pāyin**, mfn. sucking little or not sufficiently (as a leech), Suśr. — **puṇya**, mf(ā)n. whose religious merit is small, MBh. iii, 2650; R. vi, 95, 10. — **prajaś**, mfn. having few descendants or few subjects. — **prabhāva**, mfn. of little weight or consequence, insignificant; (*alpaprabhāva*)-*tā*, f. or **-tva**, n. insignificance. — **pramāna**, mfn. of little weight or measure; of little authority, resting on little evidence. — **pramānaka**, m. common cucumber (*Cucumis Sativus*), L. — **prayoga**, mfn. of rare application or use, Nir. — **prāṇa**, m. (in Gr.) slight breathing or weak aspiration (the effort in uttering the vowels, the semivowels *y, r, l, v*, the consonants *k, c, t, ṭ, ṣ, g, j, ḍ, d, b*, and the nasals, is said to be accompanied with slight aspiration, but practically *alpaprāṇa* is here equivalent to unspirated, as opposed to *mahā-prāṇa*, q. v.), Pāṇ. i, 1, 9, Sch.; (mfn.) 'having short breath,' not persevering, soon tired, Suśr.; pronounced with slight breathing, Kāvyaḍ. — **bala**, mfn. of little strength, feeble. — **bala-prāṇa**, mfn. of little strength and little breath, i. e. weak and without any power of endurance, N. — **bahu-tva**, n. the being little or much. — **bā-dha**, mfn. causing little annoyance or inconvenience, Yājñ. ii, 156; having little pain or trouble, MBh. — **buddhi**, mfn. weak-minded, unwise, silly, Mn. xii, 74. — **bhāgya**, mf(ā)n. 'having little fortune,' unfortunate, MBh.; R. &c. — **bhāshin**, mfn. speaking little, taciturn. — **mati**, mfn. = *buddhi* above, Suśr. — **madhyama**, mfn. thin-waisted. — **mātra**, n. a little, a little merely; a short time, a few moments, L. — **mārisha**, m. *Amaranthus Polygamus*, L. — **mūrta**, mfn. 'small-bodied,' diminutive (as a star), Sūryas.; (*is*), f. a small figure or object. — **mūlya**, mfn. of small value. — **medhas**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 122, Sch.) of little understanding, ignorant, silly, KaṭhUp. &c. — **m-pacu**, mfn. (= *mitam-paca*, q. v.) cooking little, stingy, L. — **ruj** or **-ruja**, mfn. 'of little pain,' not painful, Bhpr. — **va-yas**, mfn. young in age (as a horse), L. — **vādin**, mfn. speaking little, taciturn. — **vid**, mfn. knowing little, ChUp. — **vidya**, mfn. ignorant, uneducated, Mn. xi, 36. — **vishaya**, mfn. of limited range or capacity, Ragh. i, 2. — **vyāhārin**, mfn. = *bhāshin* above, Lāṭy. — **śakti**, mfn. of little strength, weak, feeble, Hit. — **śayu** (*ālpa-*), m. a species of troublesome insect, AV. iv, 36, 9. — **śarīra**, mfn. having a small body, R. v, 35, 31. — **śās**, ind. in a low degree, a little, ŚBr.; (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 38) seldom, now and then (opposed to *prāya-śas*), Mn. xii, 20 & 21; (*alpā-śah*)-*pankti*, f., N. of a metre. — **śeśa**, mfn. 'at which little is left,' nearly finished, R.; Kād. — **sattva**, mfn. having little strength or courage, Kathās. — **sannicaya**, mfn. having only small provisions, poor, R. i, 6, 7. — **sambhāra**, mfn. id., superl. *-tama*, very poor, Gobh. — **saras**, n. a small pond (one which is shallow or dry in the hot season), L. — **sāra**, mfn. of little value, Mn. xi, 164; (*as*), m. 'a little valuable object,' a jewel, trinket, Jain. — **snāyu**, mfn. having few sinews. — **sva**, mfn. having little property, GopBr.; Vait. **Alpākān-kshin**, mfn. desiring little, satisfied with little. **Alpājya**, mfn. with little ghee, ŚBr. **Alpāñji**, mfn. covered with minute spots, VS. xxiv, 4. **Alpātyaya**,