

mfn. causing little pain, Suśr. **Alpambu-tirtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha, SkandaP. **Alpāyus**, mfn. short-lived, Mn. iv, 157; 'of few years,' a goat, L. **Alpārambha**, m. a gradual beginning; (mfn.) having little or moderate zeal in worldly affairs, Jain. **Alpāpa**, mfn. very little, Mn. vii, 129; Megh. **Alpāsthi**, n. 'having a little kernel,' the fruit of *Grewia Asiatica*, L. **Alpāhāra**, mfn. taking little food, moderate, abstinent, Buddh.; Jain. **Alpāhārin**, mfn. id., L. **Alpī-√I. kṛi**, to make small, L. **Alpī-√bhū**, (p. -bhavat) to become smaller, Kathās. **Alpēccha**, mfn. having little or moderate wishes, Jain. **Alpēcchu**, mfn. id. **Alpētara**, mfn. 'other than small,' large; (*alpētara*)-*tva*, n. largeness, Ragh. v, 22. **Alpēsākhyā**, mfn. 'named after an insignificant chief or master,' of low origin, Buddh. **Alpōna**, mfn. slightly defective, not quite complete or not finished. **Alpōpāya**, m. small means.

Alpaka, mf(ikā)n. small, minute, trifling, Mn. &c.; (*ām*), ind. little, Naigh.; ŚBr.; (*āt*), abl. ind. shortly after, ŚBr.; (*as*), m. the plants *Hedysarum Alhagi* and *Premna Herbacea*, L.

Alpaya, Nom. P. *ṽyati*, to lessen, reduce, diminish, Bālar.; Naish. xxii, 54; perf. Pass. p. *alpita*, mfn. lessened in value or influence, Naish. i, 15.

Alpishtha, mfn. least, smallest, Pāṇ. v, 3, 64. -**kīrti**, mfn. of very little reputation, L.

Alpiyas, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 64; cf. *alpa-tara* above) smaller, less, KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; very small. **Alpiyah-khā**, f. having a very small vulva, Suśr.

अल्लā *allā*, f. (voc. *alla*), a mother, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Sch.

अव *av*, cl. I. P. *ṽyati* (Imper. 2. sg. *ava-tāt*, RV. viii, 2, 3; p. *ṽyat*; impf. *ṽvat*, 2. sg. I. *ṽvaḥ* [for 2. *ṽvaḥ* see *√vṛ*]; perf. 3. sg. *ṽva*, 2. pl. *ṽvā*, RV. viii, 7, 18; 2. sg. *ṽvitha*; aor. *ṽvit*, 2. sg. *ṽviṣ*, *ṽviṣ*, and *ṽviṣas*, Imper. *ṽviṣtu*, 2. sg. *ṽviḍḍhi* [once, RV. ii, 17, 8] or *ṽviḍḍhi* [six times in RV.], 2. du. *ṽviṣtam*, 3. du. *ṽviṣtām*, 2. pl. *ṽviṣtānā*, RV. vii, 18, 25; Prec. 3. sg. *ṽvyās*; Inf. *ṽvitave*, RV. vii, 33, 1; Ved. ind. p. *ṽvyā*, RV. i, 166, 13] to drive, impel, animate (as a car or horse), RV.; Ved. to promote, favour; (chiefly Ved.) to satisfy, refresh; to offer (as a hymn to the gods), RV. iv, 44, 6; to lead or bring to (dat.: *ūtāye*, *vāja-sātāye*, *kshatrāya*, *svastāye*), RV.; (said of the gods) to be pleased with, like, accept favourably (as sacrifices, prayers or hymns), RV.; (chiefly said of kings or princes) to guard, defend, protect, govern, BhP.; Ragh. ix, 1; VarBṛS. &c.: Caus. (only impf. *ṽvayāt*, 2. sg. *ṽvayas*) to consume, devour, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. [cf. Gk. *áiv*; Lat. *aveo*?].

I. **Ava**, *as*, m. favour, RV. i, 128, 5; (cf. *niravā*.)

Avat, mfn. pr. p., see *√av*. -**taram** (*ṽvat*), ind. (compar.) 'more favourably' or 'with greater pleasure,' v. l. of TS. instead of *ṽva-tara* in VS. xvii, 6.

Avana, *am*, n. favour, preservation, protection, Nir.; BhP. &c.; (cf. *an-avana*); (= *tarpana*) satisfaction, L.; joy, pleasure, L.; (for the explan. of 2. *ṽva*) desire, wish, Nir.; speed, L.; I. (*ī*), f. the plant *Ficus Heterophylla*, L.; N. of a river, Hariv.; (for 2. *avanī* see *avānī*.)

अव 2. *ṽva*, ind. (as a prefix to verbs and verbal nouns expresses) off, away, down, RV. &c.; (exceptionally as a preposition with abl.) down from, AV. vii, 55, 1; (for another use of this preposition, see *ava-kokila*.) -**taram**, ind. (compar.) farther away, RV. i, 129, 6.

अव 3. *ava* (only gen. du. *avór* with *vām*, 'of you both,' corresponding to *sá tvám*, 'thou,' &c.), this, RV. vi, 67, 11; vii, 67, 4 & (*vā* for *vām*) x, 132, 5 [Zd. pron. *ava*; Slav. *ovo*; cf. also the syllable *av* in *av-rós*, *av*, *avḥi*, &c.; Lat. *au-t*, *au-tem*, &c.]

अवचृति *ava-ṛiti* for *ṽva-rti*, q. v., VS. xxx, 12.

अवश *a-vaṣa*, *as*, m. a low or despised family; (*ām*), n. 'that which has no pillars or support,' the ether, RV. ii, 15, 2; iv, 56, 3 & vii, 78, 1.

A-vaṣya, mfn. not belonging to the family, Pat.

अवका *avaka*, *as*, m. a grassy plant growing in marshy land (*Blyxa Octandra* Rich., otherwise called *Saivāla*), MaitrS.; (*ā*), f. (*gaṇa kshipakādi*,

q. v.), id., VS.; TS.; ŚBr. &c. **Avakādā**, mfn. eating the above plant, AV. iv, 37, 8-10. **Avakōlba**, mf(ā)n. covered or surrounded with *Avakā* plants, AV. viii, 7, 9.

Avakin, mfn. filled with *Avakā* plants, Comm. on KātyŚr.

अवकट *ava-kāṭa*, mfn. (formed like *ut-kāṭa*, *pra-kāṭa*, *vi-kāṭa*, *saṃ-kāṭa*), Pāṇ. v, 2, 30.

Ava-kāṭikā, f. dissimulation, L.

अवकर *ava-kara*. See *ava-√I. kṛi*.

अवकर्णय *ava-karṇaya*, Nom. P. *ṽyati*, not to listen or attend to, Kād.

अवकर्त *ava-karta*, &c. See *ava-√2. kṛit*.

अवकलित *ava-kalita*, mfn. (*√2. kal*), seen, observed, L.

अवकल्कन *ava-kalkana*, *am*, n. mingling, mixing together, L.

अवकल्पित *ava-kalpita*. See *ava-√klrip*.

अवकाङ्क्ष *ava-√kāṅksh*, to desire, long for, Car.; p. neg. *an-avakāṅkshamāna*, not wishing impatiently (said of ascetics who, having renounced all food, expect death without impatience), Jain.

अवकाश *ava-√kāś*, -*kāśate*, to be visible, be manifest, ŚBr.; Caus. P. -*kāśayati* (fut. p. -*kāśayishyat*) to cause to look at, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.: Intens. p. -*kāśat*, shining, AV. xiii, 4, 1; seeing, RV.; AV. xiii, 2, 12 (& vi, 80, 1).

Ava-kāśā, *as*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) place, space; room, occasion, opportunity, (*avakāśam* *√I. kṛi* or *dā*, to make room, give way, admit, ŚBr. &c.; *avakāśam* *√labh* or *āp*, to get a footing, obtain a favourable opportunity, Śāk. &c.; to find scope, happen, take place; *avakāśam* *√rudh*, not to give way, hinder, Megh.); interval, aperture, Suśr. (*śena*, instr. ind. between, PBr.); intermediate time, ŚBr.; 'a glance cast on anything,' N. of certain verses, during the recitation of which the eyes must be fixed on particular objects (which therefore are called *avakāśya*, q. v.), ŚBr.; KātyŚr. -**dā**, mfn. giving opportunity, granting the use of (in comp.), Mn. ix, 271 & 278; Yājñ. ii, 276. -**vat** (*avakāśā-*), mfn. spacious, ŚBr.

Ava-kāśya, mfn. 'to be looked at,' admitted in the recitation of the *Avakāśa* verses, KātyŚr.

अवकिरण *ava-kirāṇa*. See *ava-√I. kṛi*.

Ava-kirṇa, &c. See ib.

अवकीलक *ava-kīlaka*, *as*, m. a peg or plug, MBh. xiv, 1236.

अवकुचन *ava-kuñcana*, *am*, n. curving, flexure, contraction, Suśr.

अवकुट *ava-√kuṭ* (ind. p. -*kuṭya*) to break or cut into pieces, Suśr.

अवकुटार *ava-kuṭāra*, mfn. (cf. *ava-kāṭa*), Pāṇ. v, 2, 30.

Ava-kuṭārikā, f. = *ava-kāṭikā*, q. v., L.

अवकुण्डन *ava-kuñṭhana*, *am*, n. (= *ava-guñṭhana*, q. v.) investing, surrounding, covering, Hcar.

Ava-kuñṭhita, mfn. invested, surrounded, L.

अवकुत्स *ava-√kuts*, to blame, revile, L.

Ava-kutsita, *am*, n. blame, censure, Nir. i, 4.

अवकुम्भ *ava-√kush*, to rub downwards, L.

अवकुञ्ज *ava-√kūj* (Opt. -*kūjet*) to make a sound, utter (with *na*, neg. not to make any allusion to, be silent), MBh. xii, 4037.

अवकुल *ava-√kūl*, to singe, burn, Suśr.

अवकु *ava-√I. kṛi* (ind. p. -*kṛitvā* [*mukhāny*] *ava*) to direct downwards (as the face), BhP.

Ava-kṛita, mfn. directed downwards (as a root), Kathās.

Ava-kriyā, f. non-performance of prescribed acts, L.

अवकृत *ava-√2. kṛit* (ind. p. -*kṛitya*) to cut off, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (p. -*kṛintat*) to destroy, MBh. i, 6810; Caus. (Opt. -*kartayet*) to cause to cut off, Mn. viii, 281.

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

Ava-kartana, *am*, n. cutting off, N.

Ava-kartin. See *carmāvak*°.

Ava-karttri. See *carmāvak*°.

Ava-kṛitta, mfn. cut off, KātyŚr.; Suśr.

अवकृश *ava-√kṛiś*, Caus. (3. pl. -*karśā-yanti*) to emaciate, make lean or mean-looking, RV. vi, 24, 7.

अवकृष *ava-√kṛiśh*, -*karshati* (ind. p. -*kṛiśhya*; once [MBh. xiii, 5007] Pass. Opt. -*kṛiśhyeta* in the sense of P. or Ā.) to draw off or away, take off (as a garment or wreath, &c.), MBh. &c.; to turn off, remove, KātyŚr.; to drag down (see *ava-kṛiśhta* below); to entice, allure, Kād.

Ava-karshana, *am*, n. taking off, &c., L.

Ava-kṛiśhta, mfn. dragged down, being underneath anything (in comp.), Suśr.; 'removed,' being at some distance, KātyŚr.; (also compar. *avakṛiśhta-tara*, mfn. 'farther off from' [abl.], Comm. on APrāt.); inferior, low, outcast, Mn. vii, 126 & viii, 177; Yājñ. iii, 262, &c.

अवकृ *ava-√I. kṛi*, -*kirati* (impf. *avākīrat*; ind. p. -*kīrya*) to pour out or down, spread, scatter, ĀśvGr. &c.; (Pot. -*kīret*) to spill one's semen virile, TĀr. (cf. *ṽva-kīrṇa* and *ṽrnin* below); to shake off, throw off, leave, TBr.; MBh.; to bestrew, pour upon, cover with, fill, MBh. &c.: Pass. -*kīryate* (perf. -*cakre*, MBh. iii, 12306; according to Pāṇ. iii, 1, 87, Comm. also Ā. -*kirate*, aor. *avākīrshata*) to extend in different directions, disperse, pass away, MBh. &c.: Ā. (aor. 3. pl. *avākīrshata*) to fall off, become faithless, PBr.; (cf. *ava-√s-kṛi*.)

Ava-kara, *as*, m. dust or sweepings, Gaut. &c. -**kūta**, m. heap of sweepings, Kād.

Ava-kirāṇa, *am*, n. sweepings, Car.

Ava-kirṇa, mfn. who has spilt his semen virile, i. e. violated his vow of chastity, TĀr.; poured upon, covered with, filled, MBh. i, 7840, &c.; (cf. *sapta-dvārāvākīrṇa*.) -**jaṭā-bhāra**, mfn. whose tresses of hair are scattered or have become loose, Daś.

Ava-kīrnin, mfn. (= *ṽva-kīrṇa*) who has violated his vow of chastity, ĀśvŚr. &c.

अवकूप *ava-√klrip*, -*kalpate*, to correspond to, answer, be right, TS. &c.; to be fit for, serve to (dat.), BhP.; Sarvad.: Caus. -*kalpayati*, to put in order, prepare, make ready, ŚBr. &c.; to employ becomingly, ŚBr.; to consider as possible, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 147, Sch.: Desid. of Caus. (impf. 3. pl. *avācikalpayishan*) to wish to prepare or to make ready, AitBr.

Ava-kalpita, mfn. (*gaṇa śreny-ādī*, q. v.)

Ava-klīpta, mfn. corresponding with, right, fit, ŚBr.; (*ān-*, neg.), TS.; ŚBr.

Ava-klīpti, *is*, f. considering as possible, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 145 (*an-*, neg.)

अवकेश *ava-keśā*, mfn. having the hair hanging down, AV. vi, 30, 2.

Ava-keśin, mfn. 'having its filaments (*keśa* = *kesara*, q. v.) turned downwards (so that they remain uncopulated),' unfruitful, barren (as a plant), L.

अवकीकिल *ava-kokila*, mfn. (= *avakrush-taḥ kokilayā*) called down to by the koil (singing in a tree above?), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 18, Comm.

अवकोल्ब *avakōlba*. See *āvaka*.

अवक्रव्य *a-vaktavya*, mfn. not to be said, indescribable, NṛisUp. &c.

A-vaktṛi, mfn. who does not speak, MaitrUp.

A-vaktra, mf(ā)n. having no mouth (as a vessel), Suśr.

अवक्र *a-vakra*, mfn. not crooked, straight, ĀśvŚr. &c.; upright, honest.

अवक्राशिन *ava-krakshīn*, mfn. (cf. *krākshamāna*) rushing down, RV. viii, 1, 2.

अवक्रन्द *ava-√krand* (Imper. -*krandatu*, 2. sg. -*kranda*; aor. -*cakradat*, 2. sg. -*cakradas*) to cry out, roar, RV.: Caus. (aor. -*acikradat*) to rush down upon (acc.) with a loud cry, RV. ix, 75, 3.

Ava-krandā, *as*, m. roaring, neighing, VS. xxii, 7 & xxv, 1.

Ava-krandana, *am*, n. crying, weeping aloud, L.

अवक्रम *ava-√kram* (Opt. -*krāmet*) to step down upon (acc.), TĀr.; (aor. 3. pl. -*kramuḥ* [cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 116]; pr. p. -*krāmat*) to tread down, overcome, RV. vi, 75, 7 & vii, 32, 27; VS.; AV.; ŚBr.; to descend (into a womb), Buddh.; Jain.: Caus. (p. -*kramayat*) to cause to go down, KātyŚr.