

weak aspiration.—2. (in gram.) a name given to the unaspirated letters of the alphabet (in pronouncing which little effort is required); अयुग्मा वर्ग-यमगा यणश्चात्वासवः स्मृताः Sk. i. e. the vowels, semivowels, nasals and the letters क् च् द् त् प् ग् ज् ड् 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. —भषिन् *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 शाक० कर्म०] a kind of amaranth (शाक) Amaranthus Polygamus. —मूर्ति *a.* small-bodied, diminutive, dwarfish. (—तिः *f.*) a small figure or object. —मूल्य *a.* of small value, cheap. —मैधस् *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; क चा-ल्पविषया 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; नामिपरिच्छादितमि अल्पकाः प्रतिपद्यन्ते 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.

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

अल्पशः *ind.* 1 In a low degree, slightly, a little; बहुशो वहाति आभ्यु-द्यतिकेपु, अल्पशः आदेपु P. V. 4. 42 Com.; P. II. 1. 38.—2 Separately.—3 Seldom, now and then.

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

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

अल्पीकृ 8 U. To make small, diminish, reduce in number, commi-
nute.

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, अवि-
प्यति, अवितुं, अवित or उत] 1 To pro-
tect, defend; यमवतामवतां च धुरि स्थि-
तः R. 9. 1; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुनिर्व-
तु वस्ताभिरष्टानिरीशः S. 1. 1. —2 To
please, satisfy, give pleasure to; do
good to; विक्रमस्तेन मामवति नाजिते स्वयि
R. 11. 75; न मामवति सदीपा रत्नसूर-
पि मेदिनी. 1. 65. —3 To like, wish, de-
sire, love.—4 To favour, promote,
animate. (In the Dhātupāṭha sev-
eral other meanings are assigned
to this root, but they are very
rarely used in classical literature;
e. g. गति, कान्ति, अवगम, प्रवेश, श्रवण, स्वा-
म्यर्थ or सामर्थ्य, याचन, क्रिया, दीप्ति, अवाप्ति,
ग्रहण, व्याप्ति, आलिंगन, हिंसा, आदान, दहन,
भाव, भाग and वृद्धि). —Caus. To con-
sume, devour. —WITH अनु to en-
courage, inspire. —उद् 1. to regard,
attend to.—2. to wait for. —3. to pro-
mote, impel. —उप 1. to cherish,
behave friendly towards. —2. to en-
courage. —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 some-
times dropped, as in पूर्वपरो तोयनिधी
वगाह Ku. 1. 1) 1 (As a preposi-
tion) Away, off, away from, down.
—2 (As a prefix to verbs) It ex-
presses (a) determination; अवधू,
अवसो; (b) diffusion, pervasion;
अवकृ, कीर्ण; (c) disrespect; अवज्ञा,
अवमन्; (d) littleness; ग्रीहीनवहति;
(e) support, resting upon; अवलम्ब;
(f) purification, अवदात; (g) de-
preciation, discomfiture; अवहन्ति श-
त्रून् (परामवति); (h) commanding; अ-
वकृष; (i) depression, bending
down; अवतृ, अवगाह; (j) knowledge;
अवगम्, अवद्. —3 As the first member
of Tat. compounds it means अवकृष्ट;
अवकोकिलः=अवकृष्टः कोकिलया Sk.

अवशः A bad family, wrong
family; °पतितो राजा Chāṇ. 81.

अवकट *a.* [अव-स्वार्थे-कटच् P. V.

2. 30] 1 Downwards, backwards.
—2 Opposite, contrary. —टं Contrarie-
ty, opposition.

अवकटिका Dissimulation.

अवकर, कर्त &c. See under अव-
कृ-कृत्.

अवकर्ण 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.

—अद् *a.* eating moss. —उल्ब *a.* cover-
ed or surrounded with अवका plants.

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

अवकाशः 1 Occasion, oppor-
tunity; ताते चापदितयि वहति रण-
धुरां को भयस्यावकाशः Ve. 3. 5; उत्त-
रावकाशमपाहरत्या K. 204, 265; साहा-
य्यदानावकाशः Dk. 96; M. 3. 13;
M. 2; oft. used with लभ् in the
sense of 'to get an opportunity or
scope for action'; लब्धावकाशोऽविध्य-
न्मां तत्र दग्धो मनोभवः Ks. 1. 41. —2 (a)
Place, space, room; अवकाशं किलोद-
न्वान्नामायाभ्यर्थितो ददौ R. 4. 58; अन्य-
मवकाशमवगाहे V. 4; Ms. 3. 207; य-
थावकाशं नी to take to its proper
place, R. 6. 14; अस्माकमस्ति न कथं-
चिद्विहावकाशः Pt. 4. 8; अवकाशो विवि-
क्तोऽयं महानद्योः समागमे Rām.; सद्योषा-
वकाश इव ते वाक्यशेषः V. 3 your
unfinished sentence shows that
there is room to find fault. (b)
Footing, admission, scope, ac-
cess, entrance; (छाया) शुद्धे तु दर्पण-
तले सुलभावकाशा S. 7. 32; oft. used
in these senses with लभ्; लब्धावका-
शा मे प्रार्थना, लब्धावकाशो मे मनोरथः
S. 1; शोकावेगवृष्टिर्मे मे मनसि विवेक एव
नावकाशं लभते Prab.; also with कृ or
दा 'to make room for', 'admit', 'give
way to'; असौ हि दत्त्वा तिमिरावकाशं
Mk. 3. 6; तस्मादेवो विपुलमतिर्निर्नावका-
शोऽधमानां Pt. 1. 366; शयने दत्तोऽव-
काशः 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