

अलिमकः = अनिमक q. v.

आर्लिपक - बक see अनिमक.

अलीक *a.* [अल्-वीकन् Up. 4. 25 निपातः] 1 Unpleasing, disagreeable. -2 Untrue, false, pretended; *मुग्धः K. 84; अलीककोपकांतेन K. 147; *वचन Amaru, 23, 33, 43. -3 Little, not much, few. -क 1 The forehead; विशामलीकालकभंगतां गतः K. 4. -2 Anything displeasing, falsehood, untruth. -3 Heaven. -Comp. -मत्स्यः a kind of dish resembling the taste of fish (' mock-fish ').

अलीकायते Den. A. To be deceived.

अलीकिन् *a.* 1 Disagreeable, unpleasant. -2 False, deceiving.

अलीक्य *a.* False.

अलीगर्दः A snake; see अलिगर्द.

अलुः [अल्-उन्] A small water-pot.

अलुक्, समासः [नास्ति विभक्तेः लुक् लोपो यत्र] A compound in which the case terminations are not dropped, but retained; e. g. सरसिजं, आत्मनेपदं, जनुषांश्च &c.

अलुप्त *a.* 1 Not cut off, undiminished. -2 Not destroyed, preserved; R. 2. 55.

अलुब्ध *a.* Moderate, content, not covetous; *त्वं contentment,

अलुक्ष *a.* Soft (Ved. for अरुक्ष).

अले } *ind.* Unmeaning words

अलेले } in the dialect of the Pisachas chiefly introduced in plays.

अलेपक *a.* Stainless. -कः An epithet of the Supreme Spirit.

अलेश *a.* Not little, much, large.

-शं *ind.* Not at all.

अलेशैज *a.* Firm, steady.

अलोक *a.* 1 Not having space (Ved.). -2 That which cannot be seen, as in लोकालोक इवाचलः R. 1. 68 (न लोक्यत इत्यलोकः Malli.); see लोकालोक also. -3 Having no people. -4 One who does not go to any other world after death (not having performed meritorious deeds). -कः, -कं 1 Not the world. -2 End or destruction of the world; absence of people; रक्ष सर्वानिमाहो-कान् नालोकं कर्तुमर्हसिं Rām. -3 The immaterial or spiritual world. -4 The nether world (पाताल). -5 A Ritvij or any such priest. -6 One who is not a seer or observer. -का

A kind of bird. -Comp. -सामान्य *a.* extraordinary, uncommon; *गुणस्त-नूजः Māl. 1. 10.

अलोकनं Invisibility, disappearance.

अलोकनीय *a.* Invisible.

अलोकित *a.* Unseen.

अलोक्य *a.* Not securing the other world or heaven; unusual, unallowed; Ms. 2. 161; *ता unfit for heaven.

अलोपांग *a.* Not defective in a single limb.

अलोभः 1 Freedom from covetousness, moderation. -2 Non-confusion; right process.

अलोभिन् *a.* Not wanting or desiring anything.

अलोल *a.* 1 Tranquil, unagitated.

-2 Firm, steady. -3 Not fickle. -4 Not thirsty, free from desire. -लं N. of a metre of 14 syllables.

अलोलु *a.* Indifferent to sensual objects; *त्वं indifference to sensual objects.

अलोलुप *a.* 1 Free from desire.

-2 Not greedy or covetous, apathetic, indifferent to sensual objects.

अलोहित *a.* Bloodless, not red.

-तं Nymphaea Rubra, a red lotus.

अलौकिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Not

current in the world, not relating to this world, uncommon, supernatural. -2 Unusual, rare. -3

Not current in the usual language, peculiar to the sacred writings, not

used in classics, Vedic; अधिहरि हरि डि इत्यलौकिकं. -4 Theoretical; *त्वं rare

occurrence of a word; अलौकिकत्वादमरः स्वकोषे न यानि नामानि समुल्लेख | विलोक्य तै- रप्यधुना प्रचारमयं प्रयत्नः पुरुषोत्तमस्य Trik. 1. -Comp. -संनिकर्षः proximity not

common to the world (of three kinds).

अलकः 1 A tree. -2 A member of the body.

अल्प *a.* [अल्-प] 1 Trifling, unimportant, insignificant (opp. महत् or गुरु); Ms. 11. 36. -2 Small, little,

minute, scanty (opp. बहु); अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 2. 47; 1. 2;

अल्पकुचांतरा V. 4. 26. -3 Mortal, of short existence; अथ यदल्पं तन्मर्त्यं Ch. Up. -4 Young. -5 Seldom, rare. -ल्पं

Very little. -ल्पं, -ल्पेन, -ल्पाद् *adv.* 1 A little. -2 For a slight reason; प्रीतिर-

ल्पेन निद्यते Rām. -3 Easily, without much trouble or difficulty. -Comp.

-अल्प *a.* very little or minute, little by little; Ms. 7. 129; भास Me. 81. -असु = प्राण q. v. -आकांक्षिन् *a.*

desiring little, contented or satisfied with little. -आयुस् *a.* short-lived; Ms. 4. 157. (-युः *m.*) 1. a

young one, cub. -2. a goat. -आरिन्ः a small or gradual beginning. -आ-

हार, -आहारिन् *a.* eating little, moderate in diet, abstemious. (-रः) tak-

ing little food, moderation, abstinence in food. -इच्छु *a.* moderate in

wishes, seeking little. -इतर *a.* 1. other than small, large. -2. other than

few, many; as राः कल्पनाः many or various ideas. -ईशाख्य *a.* named

after an insignificant chief or master, of low origin. -ऊन *a.* slightly

defective, not quite complete. -उपायः small means. -कार्यं a small

matter. -केशी 1. N. of a plant (भृत्के- शी). -2. the root of a sweet flag.

-क्रीत *a.* bought for a small sum, cheap. -गंध *a.* having little scent

or odour. (-धं) a red lotus. -चेदि- त *a.* inert. -छद, -छाद *a.* scantily

clad, Mk. 1. 37. -ज्ञ *a.* know- ing little, shallow, superficial. -तनु

a. 1. of short stature, dwarfish, short. -2. weak, thin. -3. having

small bones. (-नुः) a kind of tree. -दक्षिण *a.* defective in presents (as

a ceremony), not liberal in sacrifi- cial gifts; Ms. 11. 39-40. -दृष्टि *a.*

narrow-minded, short-sighted. -धन *a.* of little wealth, not affluent or

rich, poor; Ms. 3. 66; 11. 40. -धी *a.* weak-minded, having little sense,

foolish. -पत्रः 1. N. of a plant (a species of the Tulsi). -2. a tree hav-

ing a few leaves. -पद्मं a red lotus. -पशु *a.* Ved. having a small

number of cattle. -प्रजस् *a.* hav-

ing few descendants or sub- jects. -प्रभाव *a.* of small weight

or consequence, insignificant, un- important; *त्वं insignificance. -प्र-

माण, -प्रमाणक *a.* 1. of little weight or measure. -2. of little authority,

resting on little evidence. (-णः, -णकः) common cucumber. -प्रयोग *a.* of rare application or use,

rarely used. -प्राण-असु *a.* having little power or strength, having short

breath, asthmatic; *णश्च क्रियासु भ- वति Suer. (-णः) 1. slight breathing or