

अलक *alaka*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a curl, lock, Ragh. &c.; (*as*), m. (= *alarka*, q. v.) a mad dog, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS.; of the inhabitants of Kubera's residence Alakā, MBh. iii, 11813; (*ā*), f. (gaṇa *kshipakādi*, q. v.) a girl from eight to ten years of age, L.; N. of the capital of Kubera (situated on a peak of the Himālaya inhabited also by Śiva), Kum. vi, 37, &c.; N. of a town in Nishadha, Kathās. — **nandā**, f. a young girl from eight to ten years old, L.; N. of a river that runs from the Himālaya mountains and falls into the Gaṅgā, MBh. i, 6456; VP. — **prabhā**, f. the capital of Kubera, L. — **priya**, m. the plant Terminalia Tomentosa, L. — **samhati**, f. rows of curls. **Alakāśhipa** or **alakāśhipati** [Suśr.], m. 'lord of Alakā', a N. of Kubera. **Alakānta**, m. the end of a curl, a ringlet. **Alakēśvara**, m. 'lord of Alakā', a N. of Kubera, Ragh. xix, 15.

अलकम् *alakam*, ind. in vain, for nothing, RV. x, 71, 6 & 108, 7.

अलक *alakta*, *as*, m. (said to be for *a-rakta*), red juice or lac (obtained from the red resin of certain trees and from the cochineal's red sap), L. — **rasa**, m. the Alakta juice, R. ii, 60, 18; Bhpr.

Alaktaka, *as*, m. rarely *am*, n., id., Kum. &c.

अलक्षणा *a-lakshana*, *am*, n. (√*laksh*), a bad, inauspicious sign, Mn. iv, 156; (*a-lakshand*), mf(ā)n. having no signs or marks, without characteristic, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. i, 5; having no good marks, inauspicious, unfortunate, Ragh. xiv, 5.

A-lakshita, mfn. unseen, unperceived, unobserved, MBh.; uncharacterized, having no particular mark, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. **Alakshitāntaka**, mfn. suddenly dead, L. **Alakshitōpasthita**, mfn. one who has approached unobserved.

A-lakshya, mfn. invisible, unobserved, MBh. &c.; unmarked, not indicated, Sāh.; having no particular marks, insignificant in appearance (see *-janma-tā* below); (*as*), m., N. of a Mantra spoken to exorcise a weapon, R. i, 30, 5. — **gati**, mfn. moving invisibly. — **janma-tā**, f. being of insignificant birth or origin, Kum. v, 72. — **liṅga**, mfn. disguised, incognito.

अलक्ष्मी *a-lakshmī*, *is*, f. evil fortune, bad luck; distress, poverty; (mfn.) causing misfortune, ŚāṅkhGr.

अलखान *alakhāna*, *as*, m., N. of a king of Gurjara, Rājat.

अलगद *ala-gardā* and *°rdha*. See *ala*.

अलग्न *a-lagna*, mfn. (√*lag*), not joined or connected.

A-lāglam, ind. unconnectedly, in a stammering manner, ŚBr. iii.

अलघु *a-laghu*, mfn. not light, heavy; not short, long (as a syllable in prosody); not quick, slow, Mṛicch.; weighty, significant, Daś.; serious, solemn; intense, violent. — **pratijñā**, mfn. solemnly pledged or promised. **Alaghūpala**, m. 'heavy stone', a rock, L. **Alaghūshman**, m. intense heat.

A-laghiyas, mfn. (compar.) not insignificant, mighty, Śiś. ii, 58.

अलकरण *alam-karāṇa*, *-kārā*, &c. See *alam*.

अलङ्घन *a-laṅghana*, *am*, n. not surmounting, not transgressing, not passing over or beyond.

A-laṅghaniya, mfn. insurmountable, impassable, not to be crossed; not to be reached or caught (by hastening), Śāk.; not to be transgressed, inviolable. — **tā**, f. impassableness, insurmountableness, inaccessibility; inviolability.

A-laṅghayat, mfn. not transgressing, Ragh. ix, 9.

A-laṅghya, mfn. impassable (as a river); inviolable (as a command or prohibition), BhP.

अलज *alajā*, *as*, m. a kind of bird, VS. xxiv, 34. — **cit** [TS.; Kāth.] or **-cita** [Śulb.], mfn. piled up (as the sacrificial altar) in the shape of the bird Alaja.

अलजि *alajī*, *is*, f. inflammation of the eye (at the edge of the cornea), AV. ix, 8, 20.

Alajī, f. id., Suśr.

अलज्ज *a-lajja*, mf(ā), Naish.)n. shameless.

अलज्जर *alañjara* = *aliñjara*, q. v., L.

अलजुष *alam-jusha*. See *alam*.

अलति *alati*, *is*, m. a kind of song, L.

अलतम *alam-tama*, *-tarām*. See *alam*.

अलपत् *á-lapat*, mfn. not chattering, not speaking nonsense, AV. viii, 2, 3.

अलभ *a-labha*, mfn. unobtained. — **nātha**, mfn. without a patron. — **nidra**, mfn. not obtaining sleep, unable to fall asleep, BhP. — **bhūmika-tva**, n. the state of not obtaining any degree (*bhūmi*) of deep meditation, Yogas. **Alabdhābhīpsita**, mfn. disappointed in one's desire.

A-labhamāna, mfn. not gaining, &c.

A-labhya, mfn. unobtainable, Kum. v, 43, &c.

अलम् *alam*, ind. (later form of *āram*, q. v.), enough, sufficient, adequate, equal to, competent, able. (*Alam* may govern a dat. [*jīvitavat* (Ved. Inf. dat.) *alam*, AV. vi, 109, 1, or *alam jīvanāya*, Mn. xi, 76, &c., sufficient for living] or Inf. [Pāṇ. iii, 4, 66; *alam vijñātum*, able to conceive, Nir. ii, 3] or instr. [Pāṇ. ii, 3, 27, Siddh.; *alam śāṅkayā*, enough, i. e. away with fear!] or gen. [*alam prajāyāḥ*, capable of obtaining progeny, PBr.] or may be used with the fut. [*alam hanishyati*, he will be able to kill, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 154, Sch.] or with an ind. [Pāṇ. iii, 4, 18; *alam bhuktvā*, enough of eating, i. e. do not eat more; *alam vicārya*, enough of consideration].) — **artha-tā**, f. or **-artha-tva**, n. having the sense of *alam*, Pat. — **ātardana**, mfn. easy to perforate, Nir. vi, 2. — **paśu**, &c. (i. e. *alam-paśu*, &c.), see s. v. *alam* below.

Alam (in comp. for *alam*). — **karāṇa**, n. making ready, preparation, Kauś.; (ifc. f. *ā*, Kathās.) decoration, ornament, KātyŚr. &c. — **karāṇin**, mfn. possessed of an ornament, Kathās. — **karishpu**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 136) fond of ornament, Nir.; (with acc.) decorating, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69, Sch.; (*an-*, neg., see also s. v.) Pāṇ. vi, 2, 160, Sch.; (*us*), m., N. of Śiva. — **kartṛi**, mfn. one who decorates, L. — **karmīṇa**, mfn. competent for any act or work, Pāṇ. v, 4, 7. — **kārā**, m. the act of decorating, R. ii, 40, 13; (ifc. f. *ā*, R. v, 18, 6) ornament, decoration, ŚBr.; TBr. &c.; (in rhetoric) an ornament of the sense or the sound (cf. *arthāl°* and *śabdāl°*); (*alamkāra*)-*kārikā*, f., *-kaustubha*, m., *-candrikā*, f., *-cūḍamāṇi*, m., *-mañjarī*, *-mālā*, *-muktāvalī*, f. different works on rhetoric; *-vatī*, f. 'the decorated one', N. of the ninth Lambaka in the Kathāsaritsāgara; *-śāstra*, n. a manual or text-book of rhetoric; *-śīla*, m., N. of a prince of the Vidyādharas, Kathās.; *-suvarṇa*, n. gold used for ornaments, L.; *-sūra*, m., N. of a kind of meditation, Buddh.; *-hina*, mfn. unadorned. — **kāraka**, m. ornament, Mn. vii, 220. — **kārya**, mfn. to be adorned or decorated, Sāh. — **kāla**, m. for *-kāra*, ornament, Nalod. — **kumārī**, mfn. fit for marrying a young girl, Pat. — √*i. kri* (cf. *āram-√i. kri* s. v. *āram*), to make ready, prepare, ŚBr. (ind. p. *-kṛitvā*, q. v.); to decorate, ornament, R. &c., (ind. p. *-kṛitya*, q. v.); to impede, check, violate (with gen.), Mn. viii, 16. — **kṛita** (*alam-*), mfn. adorned, decorated, ŚBr. &c.; (cf. *āram-kṛita* s. v. *āram*). — **kṛiti**, f. ornament, Kathās.; rhetorical ornament (cf. *-kāra* above), Sāh.; Kāvyaḍ. — **kṛitya**, ind. p. having decorated, TBr.; Mn. iii, 28 & v, 68. — **kṛitvā**, ind. p. having made ready, having prepared, Pāṇ. i, 4, 64, Sch. — **kriyā**, f. decorating, L.; rhetorical ornament. — **gāmin**, mfn. (= *anugavina*) going after or watching (as cows) in a proper manner, Pāṇ. v, 2, 15, Sch. — **jīvika**, mfn. sufficient for livelihood, Pat. — **jusha** (*alam-*), mfn. sufficient, ŚBr. iii. — **tama**, mfn. very well able to (Inf.), BhP. — **tarām**, ind. (compar. of *alam*) exceedingly, Kum. xiv, 16 & xv, 28; very much better or easier to (Inf.), Śiś. ii, 106. — **dhana**, mfn. possessing sufficient wealth, Mn. viii, 162. — **dhūma**, m. 'smoke enough', thick smoke, L. — **paśu**, mfn. able to keep cattle, KātyŚr. — **purushīṇa**, mfn. sufficient for a man, Pāṇ. v, 4, 7. — **pūrva**, mfn. being preceded by the word *alam*, Pat. — **prajanana**, mfn. (cf. *alam prajāyāḥ* above s. v. *alam*) able to beget or generate, ĀśvŚr. — **bala**, mfn. 'equal to any power', N. of Śiva. — **bhūshpu**, mfn. able, competent, L. — **manas**, mfn. satisfied in mind, BhP.; (cf. *arāmaṇas* s. v. *āram*).

अलम्पट *a-lampata*, mfn. not libidinous, chaste, BhP.

अलम्बुष *alambusha*, *us*, m. the palm of the hand with the fingers extended, L.; N. of a plant, L.; of a Rākshasa, MBh. vii, 4065 & 4072; (*ā*), f. a barrier, a line or anything not to be crossed, L.; a sort of sensitive plant, Bhpr.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh. ix, 2931 seqq.; Kathās.

अलम्भ *alamma*, *as*, m., N. of a Rishi, PBr.

अलय *a-laya*, *as*, m. (√*li*), non-dissolution, permanence, R. iii, 71, 10 (v. l. *an-aya*); (mfn.) restless, Śiś. iv, 57.

अलयस् *alayas*. See 2. *ali*.

अलर्के *alarka*, *as*, m. a mad dog or one rendered furious, Suśr.; a fabulous animal, like a hog with eight legs, MBh.; R.; MārkaP.; the plant Calotropis Gigantea Alba, Suśr.; (cf. *dirghālarka*); N. of a king, Hariv. &c.

अलर्ति *alarti* (3. sg.) and *alarshi* (2. sg.), Intens. fr. √*ri*, q. v.

Alarshi-rāti, mfn. eager to bestow, SV. (v. l. *an-arsa-rāti*, q. v., RV.)

अललाभवत् *alalā-bhāvat*, mfn. (said of the waters) sounding cheerfully, RV. iv, 18, 6.

अलले *alale*, ind. (cf. *arare*), a word of no import occurring in the dialect or gibberish of the Piśācas (a class of goblins introduced in plays, &c.), L.

अलवण *a-lavaṇa*, mfn. not salty, Pāṇ. v, 1, 121.

अलवस् *alavas*. See 2. *ali*.

अलवाल *alavāla* or *°laka*, *as*, m. = *ālavāla*, q. v., L.

अलस् *a-las*, mfn. (√*las*), not shining, L.

अलस *a-lasā*, mf(ā)n. inactive, without energy, lazy, idle, indolent, tired, faint, ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; (*as*), m. a sore or ulcer between the toes, Suśr.; (= *a-lasaka* below) tympanitis, Bhpr.; N. of a small poisonous animal, Suśr.; N. of a plant, L.; (*ā*), f. the climbing plant Vitis Pedata Wall, L. — **gamaṇa**, mf(ā)n. going lazily, Megh. — **tā**, f. or *-tva*, n. idleness. **Alasī-√bhū**, to become tired, Bhpr. **Alasēkshaṇa**, mf(ā)n. having languishing or tired looks, Rājat.

A-lasaka, *as*, m. tympanitis, flatulence (intumescence of the abdomen, with constipation and wind), Car.; Suśr.

A-lāsya, mfn. (said of peacocks) not dancing, idle, Ragh. xvi, 14.

अलसाला *alasālā*, f. ?, AV. vi, 16, 4.

अलाक *alāka*, *as*, m. (= *alarka*) the plant Calotropis Gigantea, Car.

अलान्धन *a-lāñchana*, mfn. spotless, Bālar.

अलाण्डु *alāṇḍu*, *us*, m., N. of a noxious animal, AV. ii, 31, 2 & 3.

अलात *alāta*, *am*, n. a fire-brand, coal, MBh. &c. — **śānti**, f., N. of the fourth chapter of Gaudapāda's commentary on the MāṇḍUp. **Alātākshī**, f. 'having fiery eyes', N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2626.

अलातृण *a-lātrīṇa*, mfn. (√*lā* = √*rā*?, BR.) not granting anything, miserly, RV. i, 166, 7 & iii, 30, 10; (Nir. vi, 2.)

अलाबु *alābu*, *us*, f. the bottle-gourd (*Lagenaria Vulgaris* Ser), Suśr. &c.; (*us*, *u*), m. n. a vessel made of the bottle-gourd, AV. &c.; (used by Brāhmanical ascetics) Mn. vi, 54; Jain.; (*u*), n. the fruit of the bottle-gourd, MBh. ii, 2196, &c. — **gan-dhi**, mfn. smelling of the bottle-gourd, AV. Paipp. — **pātrā**, n. a jar made of the bottle-gourd, AV. viii, 10, 29. — **maya**, mfn. made of a bottle-gourd, Yājñ. iii, 60. — **vinā**, f. a lute of the shape of a bottle-gourd, Lāṭy. — **suhṛid**, m. 'friend of the bottle-gourd', sorrel, L.

Alābuka, *am*, n. the fruit of the bottle-gourd, AV. xx, 132, 1 & 2; (*ā*), f. the bottle-gourd, L. **Alābukēśvara**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP.

Alābū, *ūs*, f. (= *alābu* above) the bottle-gourd, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 66, Comm.; Up. — **kaṭa**, n. the down of the bottle-gourd, Pāṇ. v, 2, 29, Comm.