हन्त्यल्पदक्षिणो यज्ञः Ms. 11. 39. 40. - दृष्टि a. narrow-minded, short-sighted. -धन a. of little wealth, not affluent or rich, poor; Ms. 3. 66; नाल्पधनो यजेत् 11. 40. -धी n. weak-minded,, having little, sense, foolish. -नासिकः A small vestibule; Māna. 34. 106. - पत्रः 1 N. of a plant (a species of the Tulsi). -2 a tree having a few leaves. (Mar. शोपा, मुसळी). -पश्चम् a red lotus. -पशु a. Ved. having a small number of cattle. अनपत्यमलपपशुं वशा कृणोति पुरुषम् Av. 12. 4. 25. -पुण्य a. Whose religious merit is small; Ram. Mbh. -पुडिपका N. of a flowerplant (Mar. पिनळी कण्हेर). -प्रजस् a. having few descendants or subjects. नित्यमसिच् प्रजामेधयोः P. V. 4.122. - प्रभाव a. of small weight or consequence, insignificant, unimportant; ेंवम् insignificance. -प्रमाण, -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; कियासु भवति Susr. (-णः) 1 slight breathing or weak aspiration. -2 (in gram.) a name given to the unaspirated letters of the alphabet (in pronouncing which little effort is required); अयुग्मा वर्गयमगा यणश्चात्पासनः स्मृताः Sk. i. e. the vowels, semivowels, nasals and the letters क्च्ट्तप्ग्ज्ड्द्ब्. -बल a. weak, feeble, having little strength. -बाध a. causing little annoyance or inconvenience, not very harmful; न निषेच्योऽल्पबाधस्तु Y. 2. 156. -बुद्धि, -मति a. weakminded, unwise, silly, ignorant; Ms. 12.74. –भाग्य a. unfortunate. -भाषिन a. speaking little, taciturn. -मध्यम a. slender-waisted. -मात्रम् 1 a little, a little merely. -2 a short time, a few moments. -मारिषः [अल्पः मारिषः शाक कर्मधा] a kind of amaranth (शाक) Amaranthus Polygamus (Mar. तांदुळजा). -मार्ति a. small-bodied, diminutive, dwarfish. (-fa: f.) a small figure or object. -मृत्य a. of small value, cheap. -मेधस् (see Kāś. on P. V. 4. 122.) a. of little understanding, ignorant, silly. पुरुषस्याल्पमेधसः Kath. Up. 1. 8; तद्भवत्यल्पमेधसाम् Bg. 7. 23. -वयस् a. young in age, youthful. -वर्तिका N. of a bird (Mar. गांजीण). -वादिन a. speaking little, taciturn. -विद्य a. ignorant, ill-taught, uneducated; Ms. 11. 36. -विषय a. 1 of limited range or capacity; क चाल्पविषया मतिः R. 1. 2. -2 engaged in triffing matters. -शक्ति a. of little strength, weak, feeble. -शर्मा a small tree like शमी. -सन्व a. Having little strength or courage; Ks. -सरस् n. a basin, a small pond (one which is shallow or dry in hot seasons). -सार a. Of little value; द्रव्याणामल्पसाराणां स्तेयम् Ms. 11. 164.

अल्पक a. (-िल्पका f.) 1 Small, little, minute. -2 Contemptible, mean; Si. 16. 28; नामिपरिशुद्धिमपि अल्पकाः प्रतिपद्यन्ते U. 4. -कम् Little. -कः N. of a plant (यनास; Mar, धमासा).

अस्पता, -त्वम् 1 smallness, minuteness; Bh. 3. 47. -2 Smallness of intellect, folly; Ki. 6. 37. -3 Inferiority, insignificance.

अरुपंपच a. Cooking little, stingy, niggardly. -चः A miser.

अस्पराः ind. 1 In a low degree, slightly, a little; बहुशो ददाति आभ्युद्धिकेषु, अल्पशः श्राद्धेषु P. V. 4. 42. Com.; P. II. 1. 38. -2 Separately. -3 Seldom, now and then.

अहिपत a. [अल्प कृतार्थे णिच् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Diminished. -2 Lowered in estimation, disparaged; मृषा न चक्रेऽल्पि-तकल्पपादपः N. 1. 15.

अलिएष्ठ a. [अतिशयेन अल्पः इष्ट्रन्] Least, smallest, very small.

अल्पीकृ 8 U. To make small, diminish, reduce in number, commute.

अरुपीभूत a. Become small, diminished, reduced in number.

अल्पीयस् a. [अतिशयेन अल्पः ईयसुन्] Smaller, less; very small.

अञ्चलम् Seed of Coriander (कुस्तुम्बरी, Mar. धने)

अल्ला (Ety.?) 1 A mother (Voc. अल्ल) अम्बार्थनयो-ह्रस्वः P. VII. 3.107. -2 The Supreme Goddess. -3 See अल्लकम्. -ह्नः The Supreme God etc. (अल्लोपनिषत्).

अब् 1 P. [अवति, आव, आवीत्, अविष्यति, अवितुम्, अवित or ऊत] 1 To protect, defend; सह नाववतु Tait 2.1.1. यमवता-मवतां च धुरि स्थितः R. 9. 1; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपत्रस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ता-भिरष्टाभिरीशः S. 1.1. -2 To please, satisfy, give pleasure to; do good to; विक्रमसेन मामवित नाजिते त्वयि R. 11.75; न मामवति सद्वीपा रत्नसूरिप मेदिनी. 1. 65. -3 To like, wish, desire, love. -4 To favour, promote, animate. (In the Dhātupatha several other meanings are assigned to this root, but they are very rarely used in classical literature; e. g. गति, कान्ति, अवगम, प्रवेश, श्रवण, स्वाम्यर्थ or सामर्थ्य, याचन, किया, दीप्ति, अवाप्ति, भ्रहण, व्याप्ति, आलिङ्गन, हिंसा, आदान, दहन, भाव, भाग, and मृद्धि). -Caus. To consume, devour. -With अनु to encourage, inspire. -उद् 1 to regard, attend to. -2 to wait for. -3 to promote, impel. -34 1 to cherish, behave friendly towards. -2 to encourage. -सम् 1 to satisfy, satiate. -2 to protect, maintain. [cf. L. aveo].

अवः Favour; अग्नेरवेण मरुताम् Rv. 1. 128. 5.

अवन a. [अव्-ल्युट्] Protecting, defending; अनवनी नवनीपवनाविलः Si. 6. 37. -नम् Protection &c.

अव ind. (the initial अ is sometimes dropped, as in पूर्वापरी तोयनिधी वगाह्य Ku. 1.1) 1 (As a preposition) Away, off, away from, down; कृत्वा मुखान्यवशुचः श्वसनेन