

33; V. 3. 19. —आत्मन् *a.* depending solely on one-self, solitary. —आदेशः one substitute for two or more letters (got by either dropping one vowel, or by the blending of both); as the अ in एकायन. —आयु *a.* 1. providing the most excellent food. —2. the first living being. —आवलिः, -ली *f.* 1. a single string of pearls, beads &c.; एकावली कंठविभूषणः Vikr. 1. 30; लताविटपे एकावली लम्बा V. 1. —2. (in Rhetoric) a series of statements in which there is a regular transition from a predicate to a subject, or from a subject to a predicate; स्थाप्यतेऽपीदमे वापि यथापूर्वं परपरं विज्ञेयतया यव वस्तु सैकावली द्विधा || K. P. 10; cf. Chandr. 5. 103-4; देव कर्णातिविभ्रते कर्णौ दोस्तंभदोलितौ &c. and Bk. 2. 19. —उक्तिः *f.* a single expression or word. —उत्तर *a.* greater or increasing by one. —उदकः (a relative) connected by the offering of funeral libations of water to the same deceased ancestor; Ms. 5. 71. —उदरः, -रा uterine, (brother or sister). —उदात्त *a.* having one Udātta accent. —उद्दिष्ट *a.* Srāddha or funeral rite performed for one definite individual deceased, not including other ancestors; Ms. 4. 110. —ऊन *a.* less by one, minus one. —ऊच *a.* consisting of one verse (कच). —एक *a.* one by one, one taken singly, a single one; एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु तव चतुष्टयं H. Pr. 11; R. 17. 43. (-क) एकैकशः, *ind.* one by one, singly, severally; S. 6. 11; °कं निर्विशन् S. 7 pointing to each severally. —ओघः a continuous current. —कपाल *a.* consisting of or contained in one cup. —कर *a.* (री *f.*) 1. doing only one thing. —2. (-रा) one-handed. —3. one-rayed. —कार्य *a.* 1. acting in concert with, co-operating, having made common cause with; co-worker; अस्मानिः सहैककार्याणां Mu. 2; R. 10. 40. —2. answering the same end. —3. having the same occupation. (-र्थ) sole or same business. —कालः 1. one time. —2. the same time. (-लं, -ले) *ind.* at one time, at one and the same time. °भोजनं eating but one meal in any given time. —कालिक, -कालीन *a.* 1. happening once only.

—2. contemporary, coeval. —कुंडलः N. of Kubera; of Balabhadra; and Sesha. —कुष्ठ *a.* a kind of leprosy; कृष्णारुणं येन भवेत्क्षरीरं तद्वैककुष्ठं प्रवर्तयताम्यं Susr. —क्षीरं the milk of one (nurse &c.). —गण्यः the Supreme spirit. —गुरु, -गुरुक *a.* having the same preceptor. (-रुः, -रुकः) a spiritual brother (pupil of the same preceptor). —ग्राम *a.* living in the same village. (-मः) the same village. —चक्र *a.* 1. having only one wheel. —2. governed by one king only. (-क्रः) the chariot of the sun. °वर्तिन् *m.* sole master of the whole universe, universal monarch. —चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-one. —चर *a.* 1. wandering or living alone, alone; Ki. 13. 3; 3. 53. —2. having one attendant. —3. living unassisted. —4. going together or at the same time. —5. gregarious. (-रः) a rhinoceros. —चरण *a.* having only one foot. —चारिन् *a.* 1. living alone, solitary. —2. going alone or with one follower only. (-यी) a loyal wife. —चित्त *a.* thinking of one thing only, absorbed in one object. (-त्तं) 1. fixedness of thought upon one object. —2. unanimity; एकचित्तीभूय H. 1 unanimously; °ता fixedness of mind, agreement, unanimity. —चित्तनं thinking of only one object. —चेतस्, -मनस् *a.* unanimous; see °चित्त. —चोदन *a.* resting upon one rule. (-नं) referring to in the singular number. —ज *a.* 1. born alone or single. —2. growing alone (a tree); Pt. 3. 54. —3. alone of its kind. —4. uniform, unchanging. —जः, -जा a brother or sister of the same parents. —जन्मन् *m.* 1. a king. —2. a Sūdra; see °जाति below. —जात *a.* born of the same parents. —जाति *a.* 1. once born. —2. belonging to the same family or caste. (-तिः) a Sūdra (opp. द्विजन्मन्); ब्राह्मणः क्षत्रियः वैश्यः शूद्रो वर्णा द्विजातयः | चतुर्थ एकजातिस्तु दृष्टो नारित तु पंचमः || Ms. 10. 4; 8. 270. —जातीय *a.* of the same kind or family. —ज्या the chord of an arc sine of 30°. —ज्योतिस् *m.* N. of Siva. —तान *a.* concentrated or fixed on one object only, closely attentive; ब्रह्मैकतानमंसो हि वष्टि निश्चाः Mv. 3. 11. (-नः) 1. attention fixed on one object only. —2.

musical harmony, = °तालः. —तालः harmony, accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music (cf. तौद्यधिकं). (-ली) an instrument for beating time, any instrument having but one note. —तीर्थेन् *a.* 1. bathing in the same holy water. —2. belonging to the same religious order; Y. 2. 137. (-म.) a fellow-student, spiritual brother. —तेजन *a.* Ved. having only one shaft (an arrow). —त्रिंशत् *f.* thirty-one; °त्रिंश 31st. —त्रिकः a kind of sacrifice performed in or lasting for a day. —दंष्ट्रः, दंतः "one-tusked," epithets of Ganesa. —दंडिन् *m.* N. of a class of Sannyāsins or beggars (otherwise called हंस). They are divided into four orders: —कटीचको बहुदको हंसश्चैव तृतीयकः | चतुर्थः परहंसश्च यो यः पञ्चास्र उच्यते || Hārta. —दिश *a.* living in the same region or quarter. —दुःखसुख *a.* sympathising, having the same joys and sorrows. —दृष्ट, दृष्टि *a.* one-eyed. (-म.) 1. a crow. —2. N. of Siva. —3. a philosopher. —दृश्य *a.* the sole object of vision, alone being worthy of being seen. —दृष्टिः *f.* fixed or steady look. —देवः the Supreme god. —देवत, -दे (दे) वत्स्य *a.* devoted, directed, or offered to one deity. —देश *a.* occupying the same place. (-शः) 1. one spot or place. —2. a part or portion (of the whole), one side; °अवस्तीर्णा K. 22; तरैकदेशः U. 4; Mv. 2; विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभिलुप्यते V. 4. 17 'what is claimed should be given by one who is proved to have got a part of it'; (this is sometimes called एकदेशविभाजितम्). —देहिन् *a.* consisting of parts or portions, divided into parts. —देह, -देहिन् *a.* 1. having only one body. —2. elegantly formed. (-हः) the planet Mercury. —धनः a kind of jug with which water is taken up at certain religious ceremonies. (-नं) 1. an excellent gift. —2. honorific offering. —धनिन् *a.* obtaining an honorific offering. —धर्मन्, -धर्मिन् *a.* 1. possessing the same properties, of the same kind. —2. professing the same religion. —धुर, -धुरावह, -धुरीण *a.* 1. fit for but one kind of labour. —2. fit for but one yoke (as cattle for special burden; P. IV. 4. 79). —धुरा a particular load or con-