Ekatá, as, m., N. of one of the three Aptyas, VS. i, 23; SBr. i; Kāth. &c.; of a Brāhman, MBh.

E'kataya, mfn. single, one by one, MaitrS. ii, 2, 1. Ekatas, ind. from one, from one and the same, Rājat.; from one view, from one side, on one side, on one part, on the one hand, AitBr.; MBh. &c.; (the correlative to ekatas is either ekatas repeated or aparatas or anyatas or vā, e. g. ekatas—ekatas or ekatas—aparatas, on the one hand—on the other); in one body, all together, MBh. xiii, 2230; Suir.

Ekato (by Sandhi for ekatas). — dat, mfn. having teeth in only one (i.e. the lower) jaw, Mn. v, 18.

Ekatra, ind. in one, in one and the same, MBh.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; in one place, in the same place, in a single spot (with the force of the locative), MBh.; Yājñ.; Mricch. &c.; on the one side; (the correlative is aparatra or sometimes any asmin, on the one side—on the other side, here—there); in one and the same place, all together, Kathās.; Sušr. &c.

Ekadā, ind. at the same time, at once, Sāh.; sometimes, once, one time, some time ago, MBh.; Pañcat.; Hit. &c.

Ekadhá, ind. simply, singly; in one way, together, at once, AV.; TS. &c.; MBh. &c. - bhūya, n. the becoming one or simple, SBr. xiv.

Ekala, mín. alone, solitary, ChUp.; BhP. &c.; (in mus.) a solo singer.

Ekasas, ind. one by one, singly, KatySr.; R. &c. Ekakín, mfn. (Pan. v, 3, 52) alone, solitary, AV. xix, 56, 1; SBr.; MBh. &c.

Ekāyanī- \(\forall \text{bhu} \) (cf. ekâyana), to become the centre of union, become the only object (of affection &c.), Mālav.

Ekin, mfn. simple, consisting of one, Laty.

Ekī (in comp. for eka). — karaņa, n. the act of making one, uniting, combination, Comm. on TPrāt. — \sqrt{kri} , to unite, combine, associate, R.; RāmatUp. — bhāva, m. the becoming one, coalition, Vedāntas.; RPrāt. &c. — bhāvin, mfn. relating to coalition or blending (of vowels), RPrāt. — $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, to become one, be blended or combined, SBr.; MBh.; RPrāt. &c.

Ekīya, mfn. belonging to or proceeding from or resting upon one, Grihyas.; belonging to the same party, a partisan, associate, companion.

एख् êksh (ā-√īksh).

Ekshya, ind. p. having looked at, looking at, MBh. ii, 2389.

ej, cl. 1. P. éjati, to stir, move, tremble, shake, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.; BhP.: cl. 1. Ā. ejate, ejām-cakre, ejitā, to shine, Dhātup. vi, 20: Caus. P. Ā. ejayati, -te, to agitate, shake, ŠBr.; BhP.

E'jat, mfn. (pres. p. of the above); (t), n. anything moving or living, RV.; AV.

Ejatká, mfn. trembling, moving (the head), BhP. ix, 6, 42; (as), m. a kind of insect, AV. v, 23, 7.

Ejáthu, us, m. trembling, motion, shaking (of the earth), AV. xii, 1, 18.

Ejaya, mfn. causing to shake or tremble (forming irr. compounds with preceding acc., Pān. iii, 2, 28; cf. janam-ejaya).

Eji, is, m., N. of a man, gaņa kurv-ādi, Pāņ. iv, 1, 151 (not in Kāš.)

Ejitavya, mfn. to be shaken.

Ejitri, mfn. a shaker, causing to tremble.

एउय $\acute{e}jya$, mf(\bar{a})n. (irr. fut. pass. p. fr. \bar{a} - \sqrt{yaj}) to be offered (as an oblation), ŠBr. i, 7, 3, 14.

ețh, cl. 1. Ā. ețhate, ețhām-cakre, ețhitā, &c., to be a rogue or rascal; to cheat, Dhātup. viii, 14.

vs eda, as, m. a kind of sheep, KātySr.; (ī), f. a female sheep, ewe, MW.; N. of a woman in the retinue of Skanda, MBh.; (mfn.) deaf, L. -gaja, m. the plant Cassia Tora or Alata (used for the cure of ringworm), Car. -mūka, m. deaf and dumb, L.; blind, L.; wicked, perverse, L.

Edaka, as, m. a kind of sheep, ram, wild goat MBh.; Bhpr. &c.; a kind of medicinal plant, Susr.; (ā, gaṇa ajādi, Pāṇ. iv, I, 4, and ikā), f. the female of the above sheep, a ewe, Bhpr.; (cf. aiḍaka.) Edikākshī, f., N. ofa certain plant (=eḍa-gaja?), Comm. on VarBṛS.

Edakīya, Nom. P. edakīyati, to behave like a sheep, Kāš. on Pāņ. vi, 1, 94.

रह्क edūka (and eduka, L.), as, m. (am, n.,

L.) a building constructed of or enclosing rubbish or bones or hard substances resembling bones, a Buddhist shrine (filled with relics), MBh.; (cf. buddhaldūka.)

Edoka, am, n. id., L.; (mfn.) deaf, L.

vn ena, as, i, m. f. a species of deer or antelope (described as being of a black colour with beautiful eyes and short legs), AV. v, 14, 11; VS. xxiv, 36; Mn. iii, 269; MBh. &c.; (as), m. (in astron.) Capricorn. - jangha, m. 'deer-legged,' N. of a running messenger, Das. - tilaka, m. 'deermarked,' the moon, L. -dris, f. the eye of an antelope, Naish.; (k), m. (in astron.) Capricorn. - netra, $mf(\bar{a})n$. deer-eyed. - bhrit, m. 'bearing an antelope,' the moon, L. -mada, m. the juice of the antelope, musk, Naish. - vilocana, $mf(\bar{a})n$. deer-eyed. - siras, n., N. of the Nakshatra Mrigaširas. Enaksha, mf(i)n. deer-eyed, Šāntiš,; Viddh. Enanka, m. 'deer-marked,' the moon, BhP.; -mani, m. the moon-gem, Kuval. Enâjina, n. deer-skin. Enêkshana, mf(d)n. deereyed, Naish.; Viddh.

Enaka, as, m. a species of deer (=ena above), VarBrS.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f., N. of a woman.

Enī, f., see ena above. — dāha, m. a kind of fever, Bhpr. — dṛis, mfn. deer-eyed, Bālar.; Prasannar.; Viddh. — nayana, mf(ā)n. id. — pacana, ās, m. pl. 'cooking antelopes for food,' N. of a tribe. — pacanīya, mfn. belonging to the above tribe, Kās. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 75. — pada, m. a kind of snake, Sušr.; (ā), f. a kind of poisonous insect, ib.

vn 2. éta (for 1. see 4. ê), $mf(\bar{a} \& \acute{e}n\bar{\imath}, P\bar{a}n.$ iv, 1, 39)n. (\checkmark i, Un. iii, 86), 'rushing,' 'darting;' of a variegated colour, varying the colour, shining, brilliant, RV.; AV.; TS.; VS. &c.; (as), m. a kind of deer or antelope, RV.; the hide of the same, RV.; variegated colour, T.; (\bar{a}), f. a hind, MBh. iii, 8384; ($en\bar{\imath}$), f. a river, Nigh. -gva, mfn. of variegated colour, shining (said of horses), RV. i, 115, 3; vii, 70, 2; viii, 70, 7.

Etaka, $mf(ik\bar{a}, enik\bar{a})n. = \acute{e}ta$ above, Pat.

E'tasa and etasá, mfn. of variegated colour, shining, brilliant (said of Brahmanas-pati), RV. x, 53, 9; (as), m. a horse of variegated colour, dappled horse (esp. said of the Sun's horse), RV.; N. of a man (protected by Indra), RV.; a Brāhman, Un. iii, 149.

Etasas, ās, m. a Brāhman, Uņ.

रतद etád, mfn. (Gr. 223; gaņa sarvādi, Pān. i, 1, 27) this, this here, here (especially as pointing to what is nearest to the speaker, e. g. esha bānah, this arrow here in my hand; esha yāti panthāh, here passes the way; esha kālah, here, i. e. now, is the time; etad, this here, i.e. this world here below); sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal pronouns (e.g. esho'ham, I, this very person here) or with omission of those pronouns (e. g. esha tvām svargam nayāmi, I standing here will convey thee to heaven; etau pravishtau svah, we two here have entered); as the subject of a sentence it agrees in gender and number with the predicate without reference to the noun to be supplied (e.g. etad eva hi me dhanam, for this [scil. cow] is my only wealth, MBh.); but sometimes the neuter sing. remains (e. g. etad gurushu vrittih, this is the custom among Gurus, Mn. ii, 206); etad generally refers to what precedes, esp. when connected with idam, the latter then referring to what follows (e.g. esha vai prathamah kalpah lanukalpas tv ayam jñeyah, this before-mentioned is the principal rule, but this following may be considered a secondary rule, Mn. iii, 147); it refers also to that which follows, esp. when connected with a relative clause (e.g. esha cava gurur dharmo yam pravakshyāmy aham tava, this is the important law, which I will proclaim to you, MBh.), RV. &c. &c.; (ád), ind, in this manner, thus, so, here, at this time, now (e.g. ná vá u etán mriyase, thou dost not die in this manner or by that, RV. i, 162, 21), AV.; VS. &c.; [cf. Zd. aêta; Old Pers. aita; Armen. aid; Osk. eiso.] - atirikta, mfn. besides this. - anta, mfn. terminating with this, ending thus, Mn. i, 50. -artham, ind. on this account, for this end, therefore, Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; (etad-artham yad, to this end—that, R.) - avadhi, ind. to this limit, so far. - avastha, mfn. of such a state or condition, Vikr.; Ratnāv. - ātmya, n., ChUp. vi, 8, 7, misprint for aitadātmya (q.v.; cf. Samkara's Comm.

on the passage). —ādi, mfn. beginning with this, and so forth. —dá, mfn. granting or bestowing this, SBr. ix. —devatyà, mfn. having this as deity, SBr. viii. —dvitīya, mfn. doing this for the second time, Pāņ. vi, 2, 162. —yoni, mfn. of this origin, Bhag. —vat, ind. like this, thus.

Etaj (in comp. for etad). -ja, mfn. arising from this.

Etat (in comp. for etad). — kālam, ind. now. — kālīna, mfn. belonging to or happening in the present time. — kshaṇāt, ind. from this moment, henceforth; (e), ind. in this moment, now. — tulya, mfn. similar to this. — tṛitīya, mfn. doing this for the third time, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 162. — para, mfn. intent on or absorbed in this, Comm. on Mn. — prathama, mfn. doing this for the first time, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 162. — sama, mfn. equal to this. — samīpa, n. presence of this one.

Etadīya, mfn. belonging or relating to this (person or thing), Kathās.; Heat. &c.

Etan (by Sandhi for etad). - máya, mf(i)n. made or consisting of this, of such a kind, SBr.;

Etárhi, ind. now, at this time, at present, now-a-days, TS.; SBr.; AitBr. &c.; then (correlating to yárhi), ib.; (i), n. a measure of time (fifteen Idānis, or the fifteenth part of a Kshipra), SBr. xii, 3, 2, 5.

Etādríksha, odrís, and odrísa, mf(1)n. such, such like, so formed, of this kind, similar to this, RV. viii, 102, 19; x, 27, 24; VS.; SBr. &c.

Etāvac (by Sandhi for etāvat below). — chás (°t-sas), ind. so many times, so often, MaitrS.i, 9, 8.

Etāvat, mfn. so great, so much, so many, of such a measure or compass, of such extent, so far, of such quality or kind, RV.; AV.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; (often in connection with a relative clause, the latter generally following; etāvān eva purusho yaj jāyâtmā prajā, a man is of such measure as [i.e. made complete by] his wife, himself, and his progeny, Mn. ix, 45), R.; BhP.; Hit. &c.; (at), ind. so far, thus far, so much, in such a degree, thus, RV. vii, 57, 3; SBr.; Hit. &c. — tva, n. the being so great or so much, quantity, number, size, Pān. ii, 4, 15; BhP. &c.; (with following yad, such a state or quantity &c., that.)

Etāvad (by Sandhi for etāvat). — dhā, ind. so many fold, TS. vi.

Etāvan (by Sandhi for etāvat). — **mātrá**, mfn. of this measure, of this quantity, so great, such, SBr.; MBh.

ena, as, m. expiration, breathing out, discharging air from the lungs, L.; the fish Silurus Pelorius, L.

E etrí (etárī, Padap. etári, loc., Sāy.), m. (√i), one who goes or approaches (for anything); asking, requesting, RV. v, 41, 10; vi, 12, 4; (mfn.), ifc. one who goes; (cf. páràparâtri &c.)

E'ma, am, éman, a, n. course, way, RV.; VS.; [cf. Gk. olμos, olμη; Lith. eisme.]

एदिधिषु:पति edidhishuḥ-patí, m. the husband of a younger sister whose elder sister has not yet been married, VS. xxx, 9; (cf. agre-didhishu and didhishu.)

edh, cl. 1. Ä. édhate (rarely P. -ti), edhām-cakre, edhitā, edhishyate, aidhishta, to prosper, increase, become happy, grow strong, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; Mn.; to grow big with self-importance, become insolent; to become intense, extend, spread, gain ground (as fire or passions), MBh.; BhP.; to swell, rise (as waters), BhP.: Caus. edhayati, to cause to prosper or increase, wish for the welfare or happiness (of any one), bless, BhP.; Kum. vi, 90; Bhatt.

1. Edhatú (for 2. see p. 232, col. 1), us, m. f. prosperity, happiness, RV. viii, 86, 3; AV.; SBr. &c.; (us), m. man, Un. i, 79; (mfn.) increased, grown, L.

Edhaniya, mfn. to be increased or enlarged.
Edhamana, mfn. (pres. p. of \sqrt{edh}). — dvish,
mfn. hating those who have become insolent or impious (through prosperity), RV. vi, 47, 16.

1. Edhas, as, n. happiness, prosperity, SankhGr. v, 1, 8; MBh.

Edhā, f. id., L.

Edhita, mfn. grown, increased, enlarged, made big, made to spread, filled up, MBh.; Sak. &c.

Edhitri, mfn. one who increases &c.

एध $\acute{e}dha$, as, m. (\sqrt{indh}), fuel, RV. i, 158,