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 आ 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 कंठविभूषणं वः Vikr. 1. 30; लताविटपे एकावली लग्ना 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; स्थाप्यतेऽपोह्यते वापि यथापूर्वं परःपरं। विशेषणतया यत्र वस्तु सैकावली द्विधा ॥ K. P. 10; cf. Chandr. 5. 103-4; केचे कर्णौतविभ्रांते 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 Udâtta accent. —उद्दिष्ट a Srâddha or funeral rite performed for one definite individual deceased, not including other ancestors; Ms. 4. 110. —ऊन a. less by one, minus one. —ऋच् a. consisting of one verse (ऋच्). —एक a. one by one, one taken singly, a single one; एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु तत्र चतुष्टयं H. Pr. 11; R. 17. 43. (-कं)-एकैकशः, ind. one by one, singly, severally; S. 6. 11; °कं निर्दिशन् 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; अस्माभिः सहैककार्याणां Mu. 2; R. 10. 40. -2. answering the same end. -3. having the same occupation. (-र्यं) 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. —कुष्ठं a kind of leprosy; कृष्णारुणं येन भवेच्छरीरं तद्वैककुष्ठं प्रवदंत्यसाध्यं Susr. —क्षीरं the milk of one (nurse &c.). —गत्यः 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. (-णी) 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. —चिंतनं 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 Sûdra; see °जातिः below. —जात a. born of the same parents. —जाति a. 1. once born. -2. belonging to the same family or caste. (-तिः) a Sûdra (opp. द्विजन्मन्); ब्राह्मणः क्षत्रियो वैश्यस्त्रयो वर्णा द्विजातयः। चतुर्थ एकजातिस्तु शूद्रो नास्ति तु पंचमः ॥ Ms. 10. 4; 8. 270. —जातीय a. of the same kind or family. —ज्या the chord of an arc of 30°. —ज्योतिस् m. N. of Siva. —तान a. concentrated or fixed on one object only, closely attentive; इहैकतानमनसो हि वसिष्ठनिश्राः 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. तौर्यत्रिकं). (-लं) an instrument for beating time, any instrument having but one note. —तीर्थिन् a. 1. bathing in the same holy water. -2. belonging to the same religious order; Y. 2. 137. (-m.) 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 Sannyâsins or beggars (otherwise called हंस). They are divided into four orders:—कुटीचको बहूदको हंसश्चैव तृतीयकः। चतुर्थः परहंसश्च यो यःपश्चात्स उत्तमः॥ Hârîta. —दिश a. living in the same region or quarter. —दुःखसुख a. sympathising, having the same joys and sorrows. —दृश्,-दृष्टि a. one-eyed. (-m.) 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,-दैव(दै)वत्य 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; °अवतीर्णा K. 22; तरयैकदेशः U. 4; Mv. 2; विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभिशुश्रुयते 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 एकदेशविभावितन्याय). —देशिन् 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,-धार्मिन् 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-