having the same mind, agreeing, concurring; -ta, f. unanimity, agreement, Bhartr. - citti-/bhū, to become unanimous, Hit. - cintana, n. unanimous or joint consideration, MBh. - cin-maya (cit-m°), mfn.consistingofintelligence only, Ramat Up. - curni, m., N. of an author. - cetas, mfn. of one mind, unanimous, BhP. - codana, n. a rule concerning one act only, KatySr. iv, 3, 11; v, 6, 8; (mfn.) having one and the same rule, KātySr. - cchattra, mfn. having only one (royal) umbrella, ruled by one king solely, BhP.; Hcat. &c. -cchanna, f. a kind of riddle, Kāvyād. - cchāya, mfn. having shadow only, quite darkened, MBh. iv, 1858; 1878. - cchāyasrita, mfn. involved in similarity (of debt) with one debtor (said of a surety who binds himself to an equal liability with one debtor, i. e. to the payment of the whole debt, Mit.), Yājñ. ii, 56; KātyDh. -já, mfn. born or produced alone or single, solitary, single, alone of its kind, RV. i, 164, 15; x, 84, 3; AV.; KätySr. &c. - jata, m., N. of a being in the retinue of Skanda, MBh.; (ā), f., N. of a goddess, Tantras. [T.] -janman, m. 'once-born,' a Sūdra, L.; 'having pre-eminent birth,' a king, L.-jāta, mfn. of one parentage, born of the same parents, Mn. ix, 148; 182. - jāti, mfn. once-born (as a Sūdra), Gaut. x, 50; Mn. x, 4; of the same species or kind (as animals), Sušr.; (is), m. a Sūdra, Mn. viii, 270. - jātīya, mfn. of the same species, Suir.; of the same family, Dāyabh. -jīva-vāda, m. (in phil.) the assertion of a living soul only. -jyā, f. the cord of an arc; sine of 30° or of the radius, W. - jyotis, n. 'the only light,' N. of Siva. - tatpara, mfn. solely intent on, Kathās. - "tantrika or - tantri, f. a lute with one chord. - tamá, mfn. (n.-at) one of many, one (used sometimes as indef. article), Pān. v, 3, 94; SBr.; MBh. &c. -tara, mfn. (n. am, not at by Vartt. on Pan. vii, 1, 26) one of two, either, other, MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; (rarely) one of many, Day.; Kad. - tas, see p. 230, col. 3. - ta, f. oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity, SBr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; (ekatām api- $\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$, to become one with [instr.], VP.) - tana, mfn. directed to one object only, having the mind fixed on one object only, closely attentive, Kathās.; Das.; of the same or equal extent, L.; (as), m. attention fixed on one object only, BhP.; harmonious tone or song (cf. tāna), L. -tāla, m. harmony, unison (of song, dance, and instrumental music); accurate adjustment; (ī), f. a particular time (in mus.); an instrument for beating time; any instrument having but one note, W.; (mfn.) having a single palm tree (as a mountain), Ragh. xv, 23. - tālikā, f. a particular time (in mus.) - tīrthin, mfn. inhabiting the same hermitage, Yājñ. ii, 137. - tumba, mf(i)n. having a single bottle-gourd (for a soundingboard). - trinsa, mf(i)n. the thirty-first. - trinsaka, mfn. consisting of thirty-one elements. - trinsat, f. thirty-one; od-akshara, mf(a)n. consisting of thirty-one syllables, SBr. iii. - tejana, mfn. having a single shaft (as an arrow), AV.vi, 57, 1. - trika, m., N. of a particular Ekāha sacrifice, KātySr.; AsvSr. &c. - tva, n. oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity, KātySr.; MBh.; Susr. &c.; (in Gr.) the singular number, Kāš.; singleness, soleness, HYog. - danshtra, m. 'single-tusked,' N. of Ganesa, L.; a kind of fever, L. - dandin, m. bearing one staff, N. of a class of monks, Comm. on Tāndya Br.; Rāmat-Up.; (inas), m., N. of a Vedāntic school; ekadandi--samnyāsa-vidhi, m., N. of a work. - danta, m. one-toothed,' N. of Ganesa, L. - dis, mfn. being in the same quarter or direction, Pan. iv, 3, 112. -dīksha, mfn. (a sacrificial observance) at which only one Dikshā or consecration takes place, Lāty. viii, 5, 19. - duhkha, mfn. having the same sorrows, MBh.; -sukha, mfn. having the same sorrows and joys, sympathizing. - dugdha, n. = -kshīra above. -dris, mfn. one-eyed, L.; a crow, L.; N. of Siva, L.; = tattva-jña, T. - drisya, mfn. alone worthy of being beheld, sole object of vision, Kum. vii, 64; Naish. - drishti, f. gaze fixed upon one object, Pañcat.; (mfn.) one-eyed, L.; (is), m. a crow, Nigh. -deva, m. the only God, supreme Lord, T. -devata, mfn. devoted or offered to one deity, directed to one deity, KatySr.; SānkhSr. - devatya, mfn. id., TS. iii; SBr. - desa, m. one spot or place, one passage, a certain spot or passage, some place, MBh.; Pañcat.; Sāh. &c.; a part, portion or division of the whole, KātySr.; Mn. &c.; one and the same place, Kap.; (mfn.) being in the same place, KātyŚr. xvi, 7, 17; -tva, n. the state of being a part or portion

of the whole, Jaim.; -vikāra, m. change of only a part (of a word); -vikrita, mfn. changed in only a part; -vibhāvita, mfn. convicted of one part of a charge, Yājñ. ii, 20; -vivartin, mfn. extending or relating to one part only, partial, Sah.; Kpr.; -stha, mfn. situated in the same place; standing or occurring in a certain place or passage. - desin, mfn. consisting of single parts or portions, divided into parts (as a whole), Pān. ii, 2, 1; Comm. on Bādar.; a sectary, Sarvad.; Comm. on Kap. &c.; (i), m. a disputant who knows only part of the true state of a case. -deha, mfn. having a similar body or descended from the same person (as a family), Hariv. 2532; having as it were one body, Hariv. 3439; (au), m. du. husband and wife, T.; (as), m. 'having a singular or beautiful form,' N. of the planet Mercury, L. - dyū, m., N. of a Rishi, RV. viii, 80, 10. -dravya, n. a single object, KātySr. i, 10, 6; one and the same object, KātySr.i, 7, 9. - dhaná, n. a choice portion of wealth, SBr. xi, 4, 1, 1; Ap. ii, 13, 13; (éka-dhana), 'put down in an odd number,' N. of particular water-vessels by means of which water is taken up at certain sacrificial observances, SBr.; KātySr. &c.; (ās), f. pl. (scil. āpas) the water taken up by means of those vessels, AitBr. ii, 20, 5; KātyŠr. &c.; -vid, mfn. obtaining the chief portion of wealth, VS. v, 7. - odhanin, mfn. carrying the above water-vessels, SBr. iii; having one part of wealth, having the choice portion of wealth, L. -dharma, -dharmin, mfn. of the same properties or kind, Kāvyād. - dhātu, mfn. consisting of one part or element. - dhāra, m. a single or uninterrupted current, TāndyaBr. xiv, 4, 7. - dhāraka, m., N. of a mountain. - dhishnya, mfn. having the same place for the sacred fire, SBr. iv. - dhura or -dhurā-vaha or-dhurīna, mfn. bearing the same burden, fit for the same burden, equal, apt, Pān. iv, 4, 79; Naish. - dhenu, f. a unique or excellent cow, RV. vii, 38, 5. - nakshatrá, n. a lunar mansion consisting of only one star, or one whose name occurs but once, SBr.; KātySr. - nata, m. the principal actor in a drama, the manager (who recites the prologue), L. - nayana, m. the planet Venus, L.-navata, mfn. the ninetyfirst. - navati, f. ninety-one; -tama, mfn. the ninety-first. - nātha, m. 'having one master,' N. of an author; (i), f., N. of his work. - nāyaka, m. 'the only Ruler,' N. of Siva. - nipāta, m. a particle which is a single word. - niscaya, m. one and the same resolution, common resolution, MBh. i, 7625; (mfn.) having the same intention or resolution, MBh. i, 7624. - nīda, mfn. having a common abode, VS. xxxii, 8; having only one seat, BhP. -netra, m. 'one-eyed,' N. of Siva; (with Saivas) one of the eight forms of Vidyesvara, Sarvad. - netraka, m. id. - nemi, mfn. having one felly, AV. x, 8, 7; xi, 4, 22. - paksha, m. one side or party, the one case or alternative, the one side of an argument; (e), ind. in one point of view; (mfn.) being of the same side or party, siding with, an associate, L.; partial, taking one view only, L. - pakshī-bhāva, m. the state of being the one alternative, Comm. on Nyāyam. - pakshī-√bhū, to be only one side or alternative, Pat. - pancasa, mfn. the fifty-first. - pancasat, f. fifty-one; -tama, mfn. the fiftyfirst. - pati, m. one and the same husband, BhP. iv, 26, 27. - patika, mfn. having the same husband, Comm. on Mn. ix, 183. - pattra, m., N. of a plant, L. - pattrikā, f. Ocimum Gratissimum, L. - patni-ta, f. the state of having the same wife, (with bahūnām) polyandry, MBh. - patnī (éka-), f. a woman who has only one husband or lover, a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband or lover, P. iv, I, 35; AV. x, 8, 39; MBh.; Mn. &c.; (yas), f. pl. women who have the same husband, Mn. ix, 183; a single wife, an only wife, BhP. - patnīka, mfn. having only one wife. - pád (pāt, padī, pat and pāt), mfn. having only one foot, limping, lame, RV.; AV.; VS.; AitBr. &c.; incomplete, SBr. xiv; (with 1. aja, N. of one of the Maruts, RV.); (pāt), m., N. of Vishnu, MBh. iii; of Siva, L.; of a Danava, MBh. i; (padī), f. a foot-path, MBh.; Das. &c. - pada, n. one and the same place or spot; the same panel, AgP.; a single word, VPrāt.; Siś.; a simple word, a simple nominal formation, Nir.; one and the same word, VPrāt. i, 111; (e), ind. on the spot, in one moment, at once, R.; Ragh.; Vikr. &c.; mf(ā & ī [AsvGr.])n. taking one step, AsvGr. i, 7, 19; having only one foot, SBr.; BhP.; occupying

only one panel, Hcat.; consisting of a single word, named with a single word, MBh.; VPrāt.; APrāt. &c.; (as), m. a kind of coitus; (ā), f. (scil. ric) a verse consisting of only one Pāda or quarter stanza, SBr.; RPrāt.; N. of the twenty-fifth lunar mansion (=pūrva-bhādra-padā), VarBṛS.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a fabulous race, VarBrS.; -vat, ind. like one word; -stha, mfn. being in the same word. - padi, ind. upon or with only one foot, gana dvidandy-ādi, Pān. v, 4, 128. - padika, mfn. occupying only one panel, Hcat. - pará, mín. of singular importance, more important than any other, first of all (said of dice), RV. x, 34, 2. - pari, ind. with exception of one (die), Pān. ii, I, 10. - parņā, f. 'living upon one leaf,' N. of a younger sister of Durgā, Hariv.; N. of Durgā, L. - parnikā, f., N. of Durga, DeviP. - parvataka, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. - palāsa, m. a tree with one leaf, gana gahadi, Pān. iv, 2, 138. - palāsīya, mfn. being on or belonging to the above tree, ib. - pasuka, mfn. having the same victim, AsvSr. iii. - pakôpajīvin, mfn. living on food prepared by the same cooking (as a family), Comm. on Gobh. i, 4, 24. - pātalā, f. 'living upon a single blossom,' N. of a younger sister of Durgā, Hariv.; N. of Durgā, L. - pāna, m. a single wager or stake. - pāta, mfn. happening at once, sudden, rapid; (as), m. the Pratīka or first word of a Mantra, Sāy. on AitBr. ii, 19, 9. - "pātin, mfn. having a common or the same appearance, appearing together, belonging to each other, RPrāt.; AsvSr.&c.; having a single or common Pratīka or first word, quoted together as one verse (as Mantras), AitBr. i, 19, 9; AsvSr. v, 18, 11. - pātra, mfn. being in one and the same vessel, TS. vi. - pāda, m. a single foot, MBh.; BhP.; one quarter, MBh. xii; the same Pāda or quarter stanza, RPrāt. 100; (mfn.) having or using only one foot, AV. xiii, 1, 6; MBh.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a fabulous people, MBh. ii; (am), n., N. of a country; (cf. eka-pád, col. 2.) - pādaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a fabulous people, R.; (ikā), f. a single foot, Naish.; N. of the second book of the Satapatha-brāhmana. -pārthiva, m. sole ruler or king, Ragh. iii, 31. - pinga or -pingala, m. 'having a yellow mark (in the place of one eye),' N. of Kuvera, R.; Das. &c.; -°làcala, m. 'Kuvera's mountain,' N. of the Himavat, Das. - pinda, mfn. = sa-pinda, q.v., L. - pīta, mfn. quite yellow, Ratnāv. - pundarīka, n. 'the only lotus,' i.e. the only or very best, SBr. xiv, 9, 3, 14. - putra, mfn. having only one son; (as), m. an only son. - putraka, m. a species of bird, Var-BrS. - purusha, m. the one supreme Spirit, Prab.; one man only; a unique or excellent man, L.; (mfn.) having or consisting of only one man, BhP. vi, 5, 7. -purodāsa, mfn. receiving the same sacrificial cake, SBr. iv. - pushkala, m. (-pushkara, ed. Bombay) a kind of musical instrument (= kāhala, Nīlak.), MBh. v, 3350. - pushpā, f. 'producing only one blossom,' N. of a plant, L. - prithak-tva, n. unity and distinctness. - prakāra, mfn. of the same kind or manner. - prakhya, mfn. having the same appearance, similar. - pratihāra, mfn. having only one Pratihāra (q.v.) syllable, Lāty. vi. - pradāna, mfn. receiving the offerings at the same time or sacrifice (as deities), AsvSr. i, 3, 18. - prabhu-tva, n. the sovereignty of one, monarchy. - prayatna, m. one effort (of the voice). - prastha, m. 'having one table-land,' N. of a mountain [T.], gana māladi, Pan. vi, 2, 88. - praharika, mfn. (killed) by one blow. - prana-bhava, m. the act of breathing once, TPrāt. - prāna-yoga, m. union (of sounds) in one breath, VPrāt. - prādesa, mf(a)n. one span long, SBr. vi. - phala, f. producing only one fruit, N. of a plant, L. - buddhi, mfn. of one mind, unanimous, Kathās.; 'having only one idea,' N. of a fish, Pañcat. - bhakta, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. devoted or faithful to only one (husband), faithful, Mn. viii, 363; (am), n. the eating only one meal (a day), Kauś.; Yājñ. iii, 319; MBh. &c. - bhakti, f. id. - bhaktika, mfn. eating only one meal (a day), Gaut. - bhaksha, m. sole food. - bhaga, m. one part, one-fourth, Pancar. - bhava, m. the being one, oneness, BhP.; simplicity, sincerity, Pancat.; (mfn.) of the same nature, agreeing, MBh.; simple, sincere, Pañcat. - bhāvin, mfn. becoming one, being combined, RPrat. - bhuta, mfn. become one, concentrated (as the mind), BhP. - bhumika, mfn. one-storied, Hcat. - bhuya, n. the becoming one, union, KaushUp. - bhojana, n. the eating