

having the same mind, agreeing, concurring; -*tā*, f. unanimity, agreement, Bhartṛ. — *citti-√bhū*, to become unanimous, Hit. — *cintana*, n. unanimous or joint consideration, MBh. — *cin-maya* (*cit-m*), mfn. consisting of intelligence only, RāmatUp. — *cūr-ṇi*, m., N. of an author. — *cetas*, mfn. of one mind, unanimous, BhP. — *codana*, n. a rule concerning one act only, KātyŚr. iv, 3, 11; v, 6, 8; (mfn.) having one and the same rule, KātyŚr. — *cchattra*, mfn. having only one (royal) umbrella, ruled by one king solely, BhP.; Hcat. &c. — *cchannā*, f. a kind of riddle, Kāvyaḍ. — *cchāya*, mfn. having shadow only, quite darkened, MBh. iv, 1858; 1878. — *cchā-yāsrīta*, 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. — *jā*, mfn. born or produced alone or single, solitary, single, alone of its kind, RV. i, 164, 15; x, 84, 3; AV.; KātyŚr. &c. — *jāta*, m., N. of a being in the retinue of Skanda, MBh.; (*ā*), f., N. of a goddess, Tantras. [T.] — *janman*, m. 'once-born,' a Śūdra, 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 Śūdra, Gaut. x, 50; Mn. x, 4; of the same species or kind (as animals), Suśr.; (*is*), m. a Śūdra, Mn. viii, 270. — *jātiya*, mfn. of the same species, Suśr.; of the same family, Dāyabh. — *jīva-vāda*, m. (in phil.) the assertion of a living soul only. — *ajā*, f. the cord of an arc; sine of 30° or of the radius, W. — *jyotis*, n. 'the only light,' N. of Śiva. — *tatpara*, mfn. solely intent on, Kathās. — *tantrikā* or *-tantrī*, f. a lute with one chord. — *tamā*, mfn. (n. *-at*) one of many, one (used sometimes as indef. article), Pāṇ. v, 3, 94; ŚBr.; MBh. &c. — *tara*, mfn. (n. *am*, not *at* by Vārtt. on Pāṇ. vii, 1, 26) one of two, either, other, MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; (rarely) one of many, Dāy.; Kād. — *tas*, see p. 230, col. 3. — *tā*, f. oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity, ŚBr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; (*ekatām api-√yā*, to become one with [instr.], VP.) — *tāna*, mfn. directed to one object only, having the mind fixed on one object only, closely attentive, Kathās.; Daś.; 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; (*i*), 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(ṛ)n. having a single bottle-gourd (for a sounding-board). — *triṅśa*, mf(ṛ)n. the thirty-first. — *triṅśaka*, mfn. consisting of thirty-one elements. — *triṅśat*, f. thirty-one; *°d-akshara*, mf(ā)n. consisting of thirty-one syllables, ŚBr. iii. — *tejana*, mfn. having a single shaft (as an arrow), AV. vi, 57, 1. — *triaka*, m., N. of a particular Ekāha sacrifice, KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr. &c. — *tva*, n. oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity, KātyŚr.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; (in Gr.) the singular number, Kās.; singleness, soleness, HYog. — *daṅshtra*, m. 'single-tusked,' N. of Gaṇeśa, L.; a kind of fever, L. — *daṇḍin*, m. 'bearing one staff,' N. of a class of monks, Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr.; RāmatUp.; (*inas*), m., N. of a Vedāntic school; *ekadaṇḍi-saṃnyāsa-vidhi*, m., N. of a work. — *danta*, m. 'one-toothed,' N. of Gaṇeśa, L. — *diś*, mfn. being in the same quarter or direction, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 112. — *diksha*, mfn. (a sacrificial observance) at which only one Dikshā or consecration takes place, Lāty. viii, 5, 19. — *duḥkha*, 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 Śiva, 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, KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — *devatyā*, mfn. id., TS. iii; ŚBr. — *deśa*, 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, KātyŚr.; 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); *-vikṛita*, 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, Sāh.; 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), Pāṇ. 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, KātyŚr. i, 10, 6; one and the same object, KātyŚr. i, 7, 9. — *dhanā*, n. a choice portion of wealth, ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 1; Āp. ii, 13, 13; (*eka-dhana*), 'put down in an odd number,' N. of particular water-vessels by means of which water is taken up at certain sacrificial observances, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; (*ās*), f. pl. (scil. *āpas*) the water taken up by means of those vessels, AitBr. ii, 20, 5; KātyŚr. &c.; *-vid*, mfn. obtaining the chief portion of wealth, VS. v, 7. — *dhanin*, mfn. carrying the above water-vessels, ŚBr. iii; having one part of wealth, having the choice portion of wealth, L. — *dharma*, *-dharmin*, mfn. of the same properties or kind, Kāvyaḍ. — *dhātu*, mfn. consisting of one part or element. — *dhāra*, m. a single or uninterrupted current, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 4, 7. — *dhāraka*, m., N. of a mountain. — *dhishnya*, mfn. having the same place for the sacred fire, ŚBr. iv. — *dhura* or *-dhurā-vaha* or *-dhurīna*, mfn. bearing the same burden, fit for the same burden, equal, apt, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 79; Naish. — *dhenu*, f. a unique or excellent cow, RV. vii, 38, 5. — *nakshatrā*, n. a lunar mansion consisting of only one star, or one whose name occurs but once, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — *naṭa*, m. the principal actor in a drama, the manager (who recites the prologue), L. — *nayana*, m. the planet Venus, L. — *navata*, mfn. the ninety-first. — *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 Śiva. — *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 Śiva; (with Śaivas) one of the eight forms of Vidyēvara, 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. — *pañcāsa*, mfn. the fifty-first. — *pañcāsat*, f. fifty-one; *-tama*, mfn. the fifty-first. — *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. — *patrikā*, f. Ocimum Gratissimum, L. — *patni-tā*, f. the state of having the same wife, (with *bahūnām*) polyandry, MBh. — *patni* (*eka-*), f. a woman who has only one husband or lover, a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband or lover, P. iv, 1, 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. — *pād* (*pāt*, *padī*, *pat* and *pāt*), mfn. having only one foot, limping, lame, RV.; AV.; VS.; AitBr. &c.; incomplete, ŚBr. xiv; (with 1. *aja*, N. of one of the Maruts, RV.); (*pāt*), m., N. of Vishṇu, MBh. iii; of Śiva, L.; of a Dānava, MBh. i; (*padī*), f. a foot-path, MBh.; Daś. &c. — *padā*, n. one and the same place or spot; the same panel, AgP.; a single word, VPrāt.; Śis.; 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) & *i* [ĀśvGr.]n. taking one step, ĀśvGr. i, 7, 19; having only one foot, ŚBr.; 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, ŚBr.; RPrāt.; N. of the twenty-fifth lunar mansion (= *pūrva-bhādra-padā*), VarBṛS.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a fabulous race, VarBṛS.; *-vat*, ind. like one word; *-stha*, mfn. being in the same word. — *padī*, ind. upon or with only one foot, gaṇa *dvidandya-ādī*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 128. — *padika*, mfn. occupying only one panel, Hcat. — *parā*, mfn. 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), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 10. — *parṇā*, f. 'living upon one leaf,' N. of a younger sister of Durgā, Hariv.; N. of Durgā, L. — *parṇikā*, f., N. of Durgā, DevīP. — *parvataka*, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. — *palāsa*, m. a tree with one leaf, gaṇa *gahādī*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138. — *palāsiya*, mfn. being on or belonging to the above tree, ib. — *paśuka*, mfn. having the same victim, ĀśvŚr. iii. — *pākōpa-jīvin*, 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 Pratikā 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.; ĀśvŚr. &c.; having a single or common Pratikā or first word, quoted together as one verse (as Mantras), AitBr. i, 19, 9; ĀśvŚr. 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-pād*, 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 Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa. — *pārthiva*, m. sole ruler or king, Ragh. iii, 31. — *piṅga* or *-piṅgala*, m. 'having a yellow mark (in the place of one eye),' N. of Kuvera, R.; Daś. &c.; *-lācala*, m. 'Kuvera's mountain,' N. of the Himavat, Daś. — *piṅda*, mfn. = *sa-piṅda*, q. v., L. — *pīta*, mfn. quite yellow, Ratnāv. — *pundarīka*, n. 'the only lotus,' i. e. the only or very best, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 3, 14. — *putra*, mfn. having only one son; (*as*), m. an only son. — *putraka*, m. a species of bird, VarBṛS. — *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. — *puroḍāsa*, mfn. receiving the same sacrificial cake, ŚBr. ix. — *pushkala*, m. (*-pushkara*, ed. Bombay) a kind of musical instrument (= *kāhala*, Nilak.), 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), ĀśvŚr. 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.], gaṇa *mā-lādi*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 88. — *prahārika*, mfn. (killed) by one blow. — *prāna-bhāva*, m. the act of breathing once, TPrāt. — *prāna-yoga*, m. union (of sounds) in one breath, VPrāt. — *prādeśa*, mf(ā)n. one span long, ŚBr. vi. — *phalā*, 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(ā)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. — *bhāksha*, m. sole food. — *bhāga*, m. one part, one-fourth, Pancar. — *bhāva*, m. the being one, oneness, BhP.; simplicity, sincerity, Pañcat.; (mfn.) of the same nature, agreeing, MBh.; simple, sincere, Pañcat. — *bhāvin*, mfn. becoming one, being combined, RPrāt. — *bhūta*, mfn. become one, concentrated (as the mind), BhP. — *bhūmika*, mfn. one-storied, Hcat. — *bhūya*, n. the becoming one, union, KaushUp. — *bhojana*, n. the eating