

only one meal (a day), MBh. ; eating together, MBh. xiii, 6238. — **bhojin**, mfn. eating only one meal (a day), Subh. — **mati**, f. concentration of mind, BhP. ; (mfn.) unanimous, MBh. ; Suśr. ; Pañcat. — **manas**, mfn. fixing the mind upon one object, concentrated, attentive, MBh. ; R. ; Ratnāv. &c. ; unanimous, AitBr. viii, 25, 4. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of one, uniform, Kathās. — **mātra**, mfn. consisting of one syllabic instant, APRāt. — **mukha**, mfn. having one mouth, Hcat. ; having the face turned towards the same direction, AV. ix, 4, 9 ; having one chief or superintendent, Yājñ. ii, 203 ; belonging to the same category, Sāy. on TBr. — **mūrdhan**, mf(*dhni*)n. having the head or face turned towards the same direction, AV. viii, 9, 15. — **mūla**, mfn. having one root, ĀśvGr. ; (*ā*), f. Linum Usitatissimum, L. ; Desmodium Gangeticum, L. — **yakāra**, mfn. containing only one *ya*. — **yajña**, m. a sacrifice offered by one person, KātyŚr. xxv. — **ya-** **ma**, mfn. monotonous, TPrāt. — **yashti** or **-ya-** **shikā**, f. any ornament consisting of a single pearl, L. — **yāvan**, m., N. of a king, TBr. ii ; TāndyaBr. — **yūpā**, m. one and the same sacrificial post, MaitrS. iii, 4, 8 ; TāndyaBr. — **yoga**, m. one rule (opposed to *yoga-vibhāga*, q. v.) — **yoni**, f. the same womb ; (mfn.) of the same mother, ĀśvGr. ; of the same origin or caste, Mn. ix, 148. — **raja**, m. Verbesina Scandens, L. — **ratha**, m. an eminent warrior, MBh. iii. — **raḍa**, m. 'one-tusked,' N. of Gaṇeśa, L. — **rasa**, m. the only pleasure, only object of affection, R. i ; (mfn.) having only one pleasure or object of affection, relishing or finding pleasure in only one thing or person, R. iii ; Ragh. &c. ; having (always) the same object of affection, unchangeable, Uttarar. — **rāj**, mfn. shining alone, alone visible, BhP. iii, 5, 24 ; (*ī*), m. the only king or ruler, monarch, RV. viii, 37, 3 ; AV. iii, 4, 1 ; AitBr. &c. ; the king alone, KātyŚr. xxii, 11, 3. — **rājā**, m. the only king, monarch, TBr. ; MBh. — **rājñi**, f. the only queen, absolute queen. — **rātra**, n. duration of one night, one night, one day and night, PārGr. ; Mn. iii, 102, &c. ; (*as*), m. a particular observance or festival, AV. xi, 7, 10 ; MBh. xiii ; (mfn.) during one night. — **rātrika**, mfn. lasting for one night ; lasting for one day and night (as food), Mn. iv, 223 ; staying one night, MBh. — **rātrina**, mfn. during one night, Lāty. viii, 4, 3. — **rāsi**, f. one heap, a quantity heaped together ; *-gata* or *-bhūta*, mfn. heaped or collected together, mingled. — **rikthin**, mfn. sharing the same heritage, co-heir, Mn. ix, 162. — **rudra**, m. Rudra alone ; (with Śaivas) one of the eight forms of Vidyeśvara, Hcat. — **rūpa**, n. one form, one kind, Sāmkhyak. ; (mfn.) having the same colour or form, one-coloured, of one kind, uniform, RV. x, 169, 2 ; AV. ; ŚBr. &c. ; (*am*), n., N. of a metre ; *-tas*, ind. in one form, unalterably ; *-tā*, f. uniformity, invariableness, Pañcat. — **rūpya**, mfn. descended from one and the same man or woman, Comm. on Pān. vi, 3, 62. — **rocā** (*eka-rica*), m. n. a single verse, *gaṇa ardharcādi*, Pān. ii, 4, 31 [T.] ; (mfn.) consisting of only one verse, ŚBr. ; (*am*), n. a Sūkta of only one verse, AV. xix, 23, 20. — **rtū**, see *-ritū*, p. 227, col. 3. — **rshi**, see *-rishi*, ib. — **lakshya-tā**, f. the state of being the only aim, Daś. — **lavya**, m., N. of a son of Hiranya-dhanus and king of the Nishādas, MBh. ; (*ā*), f., N. of a town. — **liṅga**, n. (scil. *kshetra*) a field or place in which (for the distance of five Krośas) there is but one Liṅga or landmark, T. ; 'having a singular Śiva-liṅga (q. v.)', N. of a Tīrtha ; (*as*), m., N. of Kuvera, L. — **lū**, m., N. of a Rishi, *gaṇa gargādi*, Pān. iv, 1, 105. — **vaktra**, m. 'one-faced,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv. ; (*ā*), f., N. of a mother in the retinue of Skanda, MBh., (v. l. *-candrā*) ; (*am*), n. a kind of berry, T. — **vaktraka**, mfn. one-faced, Hcat. — **vacanā**, n. the singular number, ŚBr. ; Pān. &c. — **vat**, ind. like one, simple ; as one, as in the case of one, Āp. ; Pān. &c. ; *-d-bhāva*, m. the being or becoming like one, aggregation, Comm. on KātyŚr. &c. — **varṇa**, m. a single sound or letter, RPrāt. ; VPrāt. &c. ; (mfn.) of one colour, one-coloured, uniform, PārGr. ; MBh. ; BhP. &c. ; having one caste only, being all one caste, MBh. iii ; consisting of one sound only, RPrāt. 110 ; VPrāt. i, 151 ; (*ī*), f. a kind of musical instrument, L. ; *-samikaraṇa*, n. equalization of two uniform quantities, a kind of equation (in math.) — **varṇaka**, mfn. consisting of one syllable. — **vartman**, n. a by-way, path, Naish. — **varshikā**, f. a heifer one year old, L. — **vastra**,

mfn. having but a single garment, clothed in only one garment, Āp. ; PārGr. ; Hcat. &c. ; *-tā*, f. the state of having but a single garment, MBh. ; *-snāna-* **vidhi**, m., N. of a work. — **vākya**, n. a single expression or word ; a single sentence, Comm. on Jaim. ; the same sentence, an identical sentence (either by words or meanings), T. ; a speech not contradicted, unanimous speech, Ragh. ; *-tā*, f. unanimity ; (in Gr.) the being one sentence. — **vācaka**, mfn. denoting the same thing, synonymous, Comm. on VarBrS. — **vāda**, m. a kind of drum, L. ; (with Vedāntins) a particular theory (establishing the identity of all objects with Brahman), T. — **vādyā**, f. a kind of spirit or demon [BRD], AV. ii, 14, 1. — **vāram**, ind. only once, at one time, Comm. on Mn. ; Pañcat. ; at once, suddenly, Pañcat. — **vāre**, ind. id., L. — **vāsa**, mfn. living on the same place. — **vāsas**, mfn. clothed in only one garment, Āp. ; MBh. — **viṅśā**, mf(ī)n. the twenty-first, TS. ; ŚBr. &c. ; consisting of twenty-one parts (as the Ekaviṅśa-stoma), VS. ; ŚBr. ; AitBr. &c. ; (*as*), m. the Ekaviṅśa-stoma, AV. viii, 9, 20 ; VS. ; ŚBr. &c. ; N. of one of the six Pṛishṭhya-stomas, KātyŚr. xx, 6, 26 ; xxiii, 1, 18 ; *-vat*, mfn. accompanied with the Ekaviṅśa-stoma, ŚBr. viii ; *-sāmpād*, f. accomplishing the number twenty-one, ŚBr. ; *-stoma*, m. a Stoma (q. v.) consisting of twenty-one parts, TS. v ; ŚBr. xiii. — **viṅśaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. the twenty-first, Mn. iii, 37 ; Hcat. ; consisting of twenty-one (syllables), RPrāt. 880 ; (*am*), n. the number twenty-one, Yājñ. iii, 224. — **viṅśat**, f. twenty-one, R. — **viṅśati**, f. twenty-one, a collection or combination of twenty-one, TS. ; ŚBr. ; *-tama*, mfn. the twenty-first ; *-dhā*, ind. twenty-one-fold, in twenty-one parts, ŚBr. ; *-vidha*, mfn. twenty-one times, twenty-one-fold, MaitrS. — **viṅśatka**, n. the number twenty-one, Kām. — **viṅśinī**, f. id., TāndyaBr. — **vidha**, mfn. of one kind, simple, ŚBr. ; Sāmkhyak. ; identical, Sāh. — **vibhakti**, mfn. that (member of a compound) which (when the compound is resolved) appears throughout in one and the same case, Pān. i, 2, 44. — **vilocana**, *ās*, m. pl. 'one-eyed,' N. of a fabulous people, VarBrS. — **vishayin**, mfn. having one common object or aim, a rival. — **vīra**, m. a unique or pre-eminent hero, RV. x, 103, 1 ; AV. xix, 13, 2 ; xx, 34, 17 ; MBh. &c. ; a species of tree, L. ; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Śiva ; a species of gourd, Nigh. ; *-kalpa*, m., N. of a work. — **vīrya**, mfn. of equal strength, TāndyaBr. — **vrika**, m. a solitary wolf, Comm. on TĀr. — **vriksha**, m. an isolated tree, MānGr. ; VarYog. ; one and the same tree, Subh. ; a country or place in which (for the distance of four Krośas) there is but one tree, L. — **vrikshīya**, mfn. belonging to an isolated tree or to one and the same tree, belonging to a country like the above, *gaṇa gahādī*, Pān. iv, 2, 138. — **vrit**, mfn. 'being one,' simple, AV. ; TS. ; ŚBr. &c. — **vritta**, n. the same metre, Sāh. — **vṛinda**, m. a particular disease of the throat, Suśr. — **vriśhā**, m. the chief bull, the best or most excellent of a number, AV. ; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāmar. — **veni** or **-veni**, f. a single braid of hair (worn by women, as a sign of mourning, when their husbands are dead or absent for a long period), Śak. ; R. ; Megh. ; a woman wearing her hair in the above manner. — **veśmān**, n. a unique building, ŚBr. i, 3, 2, 14 ; one and the same house, Mn. iii, 141 ; a solitary house or room, Mn. xi, 176. — **vyavasāyin**, mfn. following the same employment. — **vyākhyāna**, mfn. having the same explanation, ŚBr. — **vyāvahārika**, *ās*, m. pl. 'living solitary (?)', N. of a Buddhist school. — **vrata**, mfn. obedient or devoted to one person only, ĀśvGr. i, 21, 7 ; keeping a fast in which food is taken only once a day, TS. vi. — **vrātyā**, m. the only or supreme Vṛātya (q. v.), AV. xv, 1, 6. — **sata**, n. 101 ; mf(ā)n. the 101st, MBh. iii, 101 ; *-tamā*, mf(ī)n. the 101st ; *-dhā*, ind. 101-fold, in 101 parts ; *-vidha*, mfn. 101-fold. — **śapha**, mfn. whole-hoofed, not cloven-hoofed, solidungulate, VS. ; TS. &c. ; (*as*), m. a whole-hoofed animal (as a horse &c.) ; (*am*), n. the race of solidungulate animals, AV. v, 31, 3 ; ŚBr. ; Mn. &c. — **śarīra**, mfn. descended from one body, consanguineous, W. ; *°rānvaya*, m. consanguineous descent, W. ; *°rādrāmbha*, m. beginning of consanguinity (by union of father and mother), W. ; *°rāvayava*, m. a descendant in right line, kinsman by blood, W. ; *°rāvayava-tva*, n. consanguineous descent or connexion. — **śalākā**, f. a single staff, ŚBr. ii. — **śas**, see p. 231, col. 1. — **śākha**,

mfn. being of the same branch or school (as a Brahman), W. ; having but one branch (as a tree), T. ; *gaṇa gahādī*, Pān. iv, 2, 138. — **śākhīya**, mfn. belonging to the above, ib. — **śāyin**, mfn. sleeping alone, chaste, MBh. xiii, 355. — **śālā**, f. a single hall or room, Pān. v, 3, 109 ; N. of a place, ŚivP. ; (*am*), n. a house consisting of one hall, MatsyaP. ; N. of a town, R. ii. — **śālika**, mfn. like a single hall or room, Pān. — **śīti-pād** (*pāt, pādī, pāt*), mfn. having one white foot, TS. ii ; VS. — **śilā**, f., N. of a town. — **śirshan**, mfn. having the face turned towards the same direction, AV. xiii, 4, 6. — **śīla**, mfn. of one and the same nature or character, MBh. — **śūnga**, mfn. having but one sheath (as a bud), AV. viii, 7, 4. — **śulka**, n. one and the same purchase-money (given to the parents of a bride), Mn. viii, 204. — **śriṅga**, mfn. having but one horn, unicorn, L. ; having but one peak (as a mountain), T. ; being of singular eminence, pre-eminent ; (*as*), m., N. of Vishṇu, L. ; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of Manes, MBh. ii ; (*ā*), f., N. of the first wife of Śuka, Hariv. 987. — **śepa**, m., N. of a man. — **śeśha**, m. the only remainder, Naish. ; Venīs. ; Kathās. ; 'the remaining of one,' (in Gr.) a term denoting that of two or more stems (alike in form and followed by the same termination) only one remains (e. g. the plural *vrikshās* is the only remainder of *vrikshas + vrikshas + vrikshas + . . .*), Pān. i, 2, 64ff. — **śruta-dhara**, mfn. keeping in mind what one has heard once, Kathās. — **śruti**, f. an only Śruti or Vedic passage, the same Śruti ; an enunciation in the singular, Lāty. i, 1, 4 ; Jaim. ; the hearing of only one sound, monotonous, Comm. on Pān. i, 2, 33 ; Comm. on Nyāyam. ; the neutral accentless tone ; (mfn.) of only one sound, monotonous, Pān. i, 2, 33 ; KātyŚr. ; ĀśvGr. ; *-mūlatva*, n. the state of being based on the same Vedic passage ; *-ty-upadeśa*, m., N. of a work. — **śrushti**, mfn. obedient to one command, AV. iii, 30, 7. — **shashṭā**, mfn. (fr. the next), the 61st ; connected or together with 61, ŚBr. &c. — **shashṭī**, f. 61 ; *-tama*, mfn. the 61st. — **sāmvatsarā**, m. duration of one year, MaitrS. i, 9, 7. — **sāmsraya**, mfn. keeping together, closely allied, Vikr. ; Pañcat. — **satī**, f. the only Satī or faithful wife, Naish. — **saptata**, mfn. the 71st. — **saptati**, f. 71 ; *-tama*, mfn. the 71st. — **saptatika**, mfn. consisting of 71. — **sabhā**, n. the only meeting-place or resort, ŚBr. xiv. — **sarga**, mfn. closely attentive, having the mind intent upon one object, L. — **sahasra**, n. 1001 ; ([*v*]*risha-bhāṅkasahasram* [MBh. xii] or *°hasrās* scil. *gāvas*, a thousand cows and one bull, Gaut. xxii, 14 ; Mn. xi, 127.) — **sākshika**, mfn. witnessed by one. — **sārtha-prayāta**, mfn. going after one and the same object, having the same aim, MBh. ; Rājat. — **sāla**, n., N. of a place (v. l. for *-sāla*), R. ed. Bombay. — **sūtra**, n. a small double drum (played by a string and ball attached to the body of it), L. — **sūnu**, m. an only son. — **srika**, m. a kind of jackal (having solitary habits), Āp. — **stambha**, mfn. resting upon one pillar, MBh. — **stoma**, mfn. accompanied or celebrated by only one Stoma, Lāty. ; Jaim. — **sthā**, mfn. standing together, remaining in the same place, conjoined, combined, assembled, ŚBr. ; MBh. ; Kum. &c. ; standing in or occupying only one panel, AgP. — **sthāna**, n. one place, one and the same place ; (*e*, loc.) ind. together, Hit. ; (mfn.) having the same place of production, uttered by the same organ of speech, Comm. on TPrāt. — **sphyā**, f. (scil. *lekḥā*) a line scratched with one piece of wood, ŚBr. iii, ix. — **hansā**, m. 'the only destroyer of ignorance' [Śaṅkara on SvetUp. vi, 15 ; cf. *hansa*], the Supreme Soul, ŚBr. xiv ; (*am*), n. 'inhabited by a solitary or unique swan,' N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii. — **halya**, mfn. once ploughed, L. — **hasta**, mfn. one hand long, AgP. ; Hcat. — **hāyana**, mf(ī)n. one year old, TS. ; Mn. ; (*ī*), f. a heifer one year old, Kāth. ; (*am*), n. the duration or period of one year, TS. vi, 6, 3, 1. — **hārya**, mfn., v. l. for *ekāhārya*, q. v. — **helā**, f. (*ayā*, instr.) ind. by one stroke, at once, Pañcat. **Ekānsa**, m. a single part, one part, MBh. ; Mn. ix, 150 ; Ragh. &c. 1. **Ekāksha**, mfn. (fr. 1. *aksha* with *eka*), having only one axle, BhP. iv, 26, 1. 2. **Ekāksha**, mfn. (fr. *akshi* with *eka*), one-eyed, VarYog. ; having an excellent eye, L. ; (*as*), m. a crow, L. ; N. of Śiva ; of a Dānava ; of a being attending on Skanda. **Ekāksharā**, n. the sole imperishable thing, AV. v, 28, 8 ; a single syllable, Subh. ; a monosyllabic word, VS. ; ŚBr. ; RPrāt. &c. ; the sacred monosyllable *om*, Mn. ii, 83 ; MBh. &c. ; N. of an Upanishad ; (mfn.)