

—*saṃhitā*, f. N. of wk. — *saṃgraha*, m. N. of an ancient law-book (often quoted) and of other compilations; — *ratna-vyākhyāna*, n., — *sāra*, m. N. of wks. — *saṃuccaya*, m. 'law-collection,' N. of wk. — *sammata*, mfn. approved by law, MW. — *saroja-sundara*, m. or n. (?), — *sarvasva*, n., — *sāgara*, m., °*ra-saṃgraha* and °*ra-sāra*, m. N. of wks. — *sādhya*, mfn. capable of being proved by law, MW. — *sāra*, m., °*ra-vyavasthā*, f., °*ra-saṃgraha*, m., °*ra-samuccaya*, m., °*ra-sarvasva*, n., °*rāvalī*, f. N. of wks. — *siddha*, mfn. established by law, MW. — *siddhānta-saṃgraha*, m., — *sindhu*, m., — *sudhākara*, m. N. of wks. — *harā* or — *harikā*, f. 'memory-seizer,' N. of a daughter of Duḥ-saha (described as exercising an evil influence on the m°), MārK. — *hīna*, mfn. 'destitute of m°,' oblivious, forgetful, R. — *hetu*, m. a cause of recollection, impression on the mind, association of ideas, recollection, W. *Smṛitī*, mfn. one who thinks on U (i. e. on Śambhu; = *uḥ Śambhuḥ smṛito jena sah*), Siddh. on Pāṇ. vii, 1, 90.

*Smṛitika*, n. water (= *udaka*), Naigh. i, 12 (v. l.)  
*Smṛity*, in comp. for *smṛiti*. — *adhikaraṇa*, n. N. of wk. — *antara*, n. another law-book, MW. — *apēta*, mfn. departed from memory, forgotten, W.; illegal, unjust, ib. — *apramosha*, m. non-deprivation of recollection or of presence of mind, non-failure of discretion, Jātakam. — *artha-ratnākara*, n. N. of a legal wk. (= *smṛiti-sāra*). — *artha-sāgara*, m. N. of a wk. by Nṛi-siṅha (composed in 1682 A. D.) — *artha-sāra*, m. 'essence of the meaning of Smṛiti,' N. of a wk. on Hindū ceremonies by Śrīdhara-svāmin (divided into *Ācāra*, *Āsauca*, and *Prāyaścitta*). — *ukta*, mfn. prescribed in codes of law, enjoined by the Smṛitis, canonical, W. — *upa-sthāna*, n. earnest thought, Divyāv.

स्मेर *smera* &c. See p. 1271, col. 3.

स्य 1. *syá*, pron. base of 3rd person (= *sá*; only in nom. m. *syás*, *syá*, f. *syá*; cf. *tyá*, *tyád*), RV.

स्य 2. *syā*, n. a winnowing basket (= *śūrpa*), ŚāṅkhGr.

स्यगवि *syagavi* (?), m. a young crab (cf. *segava*), L.

स्यन्द *syand* (or *syad*; often confounded with *spand*), cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii, 22) *syāndate* (ep. and m. c. also °*ti*; pf. *siśhyāntā*, *siśhyādūh*, AV.; Br.; *sasyānde*, °*dire*, Gr.; aor. 2. 3. sg. — *asyān*, RV.; *asyāndishṭa*, *asyānta*, *asyādat*, Gr.; fut. *syāntā*, *syānditā*, ib.; *syāntsyāti*, Br.; *syāndishyate*, *syāntsyate*, Gr.; inf. — *syāde*, RV.; *syānttum*, Br.; ind. p. *syānttvā*, *syāntvā*, — *syādya*, ib.; *syānditvā*, Gr.), to move or flow on rapidly, flow, stream, run, drive (in a carriage), rush, hasten, speed, RV. &c. &c.; to discharge liquid, trickle, ooze, drip, sprinkle, pour forth (acc.), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; to issue from (abl.), Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *syāndayati* (aor. *āsishyadat*; Ved. inf. *syāndayādhyai*), to stream, flow, run, RV.; Br. &c.; to cause to flow or run, Pāṇ. i, 3, 86, Sch.: Desid. *sisyāndishate*, *sisyāntsate*, *sisyāntsati*, Gr.: Intens., see *acchā-√syand*, under 3. *accha*, and next.

*Sanishyadā*, mf(ā)n. (fr. Intens.) running, flowing, MS.; AV.

*Syād*. See *raghu-shyād* and *havana-syād*.

*Syāda*, m. driving, ŚBr.; rapid motion, speed, L.

*Syāntavya*, mfn. to be flowed &c., MW.

*Syānttri*, mfn. moving, driving, RV.

*Syānda*, m. flowing, running, streaming, trickling, oozing, Kāv.; Rājat.; fluxion, Suśr.; a partic. disease of the eyes, ib.; trickling perspiration, BhP.; the moon, L.

*Syāndaka*, m. Diospyros Embryopteris (perhaps for *spana*), L.; (*ikā*), f. N. of a river, R.

*Syāndanā*, mf(ā)n. moving on swiftly, running (as a chariot), Kir.; dripping, sprinkling (ifc.), Kathās.; liquefying, dissolving, Suśr.; a war-chariot, chariot, car (said also to be n.), RV. &c. &c.; Dalbergia Ougeinensis, Kauś.; MBh. &c.; a partic. spell recited over weapons, R.; air, wind, L.; N. of the 23rd Arhat of the past Utsarpinī, L.; (*ī*), f. saliva, L.; the urinary passage, L.; (*am*), n. flowing, rushing, going or moving swiftly, Nir.; Śāṅk.; Bhāshāp.; circulation, Śāṅkhyak., Sch.; dropping, oozing, trickling, W.; water, L. — *druma*, m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis (so called from its wood being used to make wheels &c.), L. — *dhvani*, m. the rattling of carriage wheels, L. *Syāndanārūḍha*, mfn. mounted

on a chariot, W. *Syāndanāroha*, m. a warrior who fights mounted on a chariot, L. *Syāndanāloka-bhīta*, mfn. terrified at the sight of a chariot, Śak.

*Syāndani*, m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L.; N. of a man (pl.), Śāṅkārak.

*Syāndanikā*, f. a brook, rivulet, R.; a drop of saliva, MW.

*Syāndanīya*, mfn. to be flowed or run or gone, MW.

*Syāndayādhyai*. See root, col. 1.

*Syānditāśva*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 108.

*Syānditri*, mfn. one who runs or rushes quickly, MW.

*Syāndin*, mfn. flowing, running, VarBṛS.; Kuval.; emitting liquid, oozing, trickling, dropping (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; going, moving, W.; (*inī*), f. saliva, L.; a cow bearing two calves at once, W.

*Syāndolikā*, f. swinging or a swing (prob. w. r. for *spand*), L.

*Syāndyā*, f. (prob. w. r. for *spandyā*), ĀpŚr.

*Syāndrā*, mfn. running, rushing, swift, fleet, RV.; transient, transitory, ib.

*Syānnā*, mfn. flowing, running, RV.; dropping, trickling, L.

*Syēdu*, m. (prob.) phlegm, AV.

स्यपेटारिका *syapeṭārikā* (?), f. a kind of game, Divyāv.

स्यम् *syam*, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xix, 78) *syamati* (only in 3. pl. pf. *sasyamuḥ* and *syemuḥ*; Gr. also aor. *asyamūt*; fut. *syamitā*, *syamishyati*; ind. p. *syamitvā* or *syāntvā*; accord. to Vop. also cl. 10. P. *syamayati*), to sound, cry aloud, shout, cry, shriek, Bhaṭṭ.; (*syamati*), to go, Naigh. ii, 14; cl. 10. Ā. *syāmayate* (°*ti*), to consider, reflect, Dhātup. xxxiii, 20: Caus. *syamayati* (aor. *asisyamat*), Gr. (cf. above): Desid. *sisyamishati*, ib.: Intens. *sesimiyate*, *sasyanti*, ib.

*Syamana*, n. (used in explaining *sīmikā*), Nir. iii, 20.

*Syamika*, m. an ant-hill, Uṇ. iii, 46, Sch.; a kind of tree, ib.

*Syamika*, m. id., ib.; a cloud, L.; time, L.; N. of a race of kings L.; (*ā*), f. the indigo plant, L.; a kind of worm, L.; (*am*), n. water, L.

स्यमन्तक *syamantaka*, m. N. of a celebrated jewel (worn by Kṛishṇa on his wrist [cf. *kaustubha*], described as yielding daily eight loads of gold and preserving from all dangers; it is said to have been given to Satrā-jit [q. v.] by the Sun and transferred by him to his brother Prasena, from whom it was taken by Jāmbavat, and after much contention appropriated by Kṛishṇa, see VishṇuP. iv, 13), Hariv.; Pur.; Pañcar. — *prabandha*, m., — *maṇi-haraṇa*, n., °*kōpākhyāna*, n. N. of wks.

स्यात् *syāt*, ind. (3. sg. Pot. of √I. *as*) it may be, perhaps, perchance (esp. used in Jaina wks. and occurring in 7 formulas, viz. 1. *syād asti*, 'perhaps it is [under certain circumstances];' 2. *syān nāsti*, 'perh° it is not, &c.:' 3. *syād asti ca nāsti ca*, 'perh° it is and is not [under c° c°];' 4. *syād avaktavyah*, 'perh° it is not expressible in words;' 5. *syād asti cāvaktavyah*, 'perhaps it is and is not expressible in words;' 6. *syān nāsti cāvaktavyah*, 'perhaps it is not and is and is not expressible in words;' 7. *syād asti ca nāsti cāvaktavyah*), Sarvad.

*Syād*, in comp. for *syāt*. — *vāda*, m. 'assertion of possibility or non-possibility,' the sceptical or agnostic doctrine of the Jainas, Śatr.; — *mañjarī*, f., — *ratnākara*, m. N. of wks.; — *vādin*, m. = next, L. — *vādika*, m. an adherent of the Jaina doctrine, L. — *vādin*, m. id., Sarvad.; N. of a Jaina, L.

स्यामन्तोपाख्यान *syāmantōpākhyāna*, n. N. of wk. (prob. w. r. for *syamantakōp*).

स्यामूल *syāmūla*, n. a sort of garment (prob. w. r. for *sāmūla*), ĀpŚr.

स्याल *syālā*, m. (also written *śyāla*, of doubtful derivation) the brother of a bride, a wife's brother (in later literature esp. the brother-in-law or favourite of a king, cf. 2. *śakāra*), RV. &c. &c.; (*ī*), f. a wife's sister, MW.

*Syālaka*, m. a wife's brother (= *svāla*), Cāṇ.; Prab.; (*ikā*), f. the younger sister of a wife, L.

स्युवक *syuvaka*, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

स्यु *syū*, f. (fr. √*siu*) a string, thread, VS. (a 'needle,' Mahidh.)

*Syutna*, n. happiness, delight (cf. below), L.

*Syumna*, n. id. (cf. *syūmakā*, *syonā* below), L.

*Syūtā*, mfn. sewn, stitched, woven, RV. &c. &c.; sewn on, HParis.; sewn or woven together, joined, fabricated, MW.; pierced, penetrated, ib.; m. a sack, coarse canvas bag, L.

*Syūti*, f. (only L.) sewing, stitching, weaving; a bag, sack; lineage, offspring.

*Syūna*, m. (only L.) a sack; a ray of light; the sun; (*ā*), f. a ray of light, L.; a girdle, L.

1. *Syūma*, m. n. (only L.) a ray of light; water.

2. *Syūma*, in comp. for *syūman*. — *gabhasti* (*syūma-*), mfn. (prob.) having thongs for a pole, drawn by thongs (as a chariot), RV. — *grībh*, mfn. (prob.) seizing the reins (with the teeth; said of a restive or runaway horse), ib. — *raśmi* (*syūma-*), m. 'having thongs for a bridle,' N. of a man, ib.

*Syūmakā*, n. delight, happiness, Naigh. iii, 6.

*Syūman*, n. a band, thong, bridle, RV.; a suture (of the skull), AitBr.

*Syūmanyū*, mfn. (prob.) eager for the bridle, i. e. dragging at it, impatient, RV. i, 174, 5; desiring happiness, Sāy.

*Syota*, m. = *syūta*, a sack, L.

*Syonā*, mf(ā)n. soft, gentle, pleasant, agreeable (esp. to walk upon or sit upon), mild, tender, RV.; TS.; Br.; GṛŚrS.; m. a sack, L.; a ray of light, L.; the sun, L.; (*am*), n. a soft couch, comfortable seat, pleasant site or situation, RV.; AV.; Lāṭy.; delight, happiness (= *sukha*), Naigh. iii, 6. — *krīṭ*, mfn. one who causes comfort or happiness, RV. — *śī*, mfn. resting on a soft couch or comfortably, ib.

*Syonāka*, m. Bignonia Indica, L.

*Syaukāmi*, m. (an artificial patr.), Pat.

*Syaumarasma*, n. du. (fr. *syūma-raśmi*; with *Indrasya*) N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

स्येदु *syedu*. See col. 2.

स्रस्र I. *sras* (or *sras*; sometimes written *sraś* or *sraś*), cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii,

15) *srasate* (ep. and m. c. also °*ti*; pf. *srasāsa*, °*usuh*, Br.; 3. pl. — *srasire*, Hariv.; aor. *asrat*, Br.; *asrasat*, *srasema*, RV.; *asrasishṭa*, Br.; fut. *srasitā*, *srasishyate*, Gr.; Ved. inf. — *srasas*; *srasitum*, Gr.; ind. p. *srasitvā*, *srasvā*, ib.; — *srasya*, — *srasya*, Br. &c.), to fall, drop, fall down, slip off, get loose from (abl.), VS. &c. &c.; to fall asunder or to pieces, TBr.; to hang down, dangle, droop, Ragh.; to be broken, perish, cease, Sāh.; to go, Naigh. ii, 14: Pass. *srasyate* (aor. *asrasī*), Gr.: Caus. *srasayati* (aor. *asirasat*; Pass. *srasyate*), to cause to fall down, loosen, AV.; R. &c.; to let hang (the belly), AV.; to disturb, remove, destroy, Suśr.: Desid. *sisrasishate*, Gr.: Intens. *sanisrasyate*, *sanisrasī*, ib. (cf. next).

*Sanisrasā*, mfn. (fr. Intens.) falling down or asunder or to pieces, fragile, frail, AV. *Sanisrasāksā*, mfn. one whose eyes fall out, ib.

*Sanisrasa*, mfn. = *sanisrasa*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 74, Vārt. 1, Pat.

*Srasa*. See *asthi-* and *paruh-sr*.

*Srasana*, mfn. laxative, purging, cathartic, Bhpr.; n. the act of falling or causing to fall, loosening, Naish., Sch.; premature abortion, Gaut.; a laxative, cathartic, Suśr.

*Srasita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to fall or slip down, loosened, Uttarar.

*Srasin*, mfn. becoming loose, falling down, slipping off, Kāv.; depending, pendulous, Suśr.; letting fall, miscarrying, Suśr.; m. Careya Arborea or Salvadoria Persica, L.

*Srasinī-phala*, m. the Sirisha tree, L.

*Sras*, mfn. falling, dropping (ifc.; see *vi-sras*, *su-sras*).

*Srasta*, mfn. fallen, dropped, slipped off, fallen from (abl. or comp.), R.; Kālid. &c.; loosened, relaxed, hanging down, pendent, pendulous, ib. &c.; sunk in (as eyes), Suśr.; separated, disjointed, W.

— *kara*, mfn. having trunks hanging or dangling down, MW. — *gātra*, mfn. having relaxed or languid limbs, R. — *tā*, f. laxity, flaccidity, pendulousness, Kir., Sch. — *mushka*, mfn. having relaxed or pendulous testicles, Suśr. — *śarīra-sandhi*, mfn. having the joints of the body relaxed, Mṛicch. — *skandha*, mfn. having drooping shoulders (also = 'ashamed,' 'embarrassed'), Divyāv. — *hasta*, mfn. relaxing the grasp, letting go the hold, W. *Srastānsa*, mfn.