

Sṛitvara, *as*, *ī*, *am*, going, moving, creeping, proceeding, flowing.

Sṛitvā, ind. having gone or proceeded, having approached.

Sṛidara, *as*, *m*, a snake.

Sṛidākū, *us*, *m*, (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 78. fr. rt. *sṛi* above); fire; air, wind; a deer (= *mṛiga*); Indra's thunderbolt; the disk or orb of the sun; (*us*), *f*, a river, stream.

Sṛimara, *as*, *ā*, *am*, going, going well or quickly; (*as*), *m*, a kind of animal; (according to some) a young deer.

सृकरदु *sṛi-kaṇḍu*, *us*, *f*. (see *kaṇḍu*), the itch, itching.

सृकाल *sṛikāla*, *as*, *m*. (= *sṛikāla*), a jackal; [cf. *sṛigāla*.]

सृक *sṛikka*, *am*, *n*. (probably fr. rt. *ī*. *sṛij* below; according to Śāy. *phenasya sraṣhtri*, 'the emitter of saliva'), the corner of the mouth.

Sṛikkaṇī, *f*. (according to Sabda-k.) the corner of the mouth.

Sṛikkan, *a*, *n*. the corner of the mouth; (*aṇī*), *n*. du. the two corners of the mouth.

Sṛikṅī, *f*. = *sṛikkaṇī* above.

Sṛikṅiṇī, *i*, *n*. the corner of the mouth; (*iṅī*), *n*. du. the two corners of the mouth, (but according to Sabda-k. the crude form is *sṛikṅi*).

Sṛikva, *am*, *n*. = *sṛikka* above.

Sṛikvaṇī, *f*. (according to Sabda-k.) = *sṛikkaṇī* above.

Sṛikran, *a*, *n*. = *sṛikkan* above, (in Rīg-veda I. 164. 28. and Atharva-veda IX. 10. 6. the form *sṛikvānam*, acc. masc., occurs; this is by some translated 'the mouth,' but according to Śāy. 'the corner of the mouth,' according to Yāska, Nirukta XI. 42. = *sarāṇa*); (*aṇī*), *n*. du. the two corners of the mouth.

Sṛikvīṇī, *f*. (according to Sabda-k.) = *sṛikkaṇī* above.

Sṛikvīn, *i*, *n*. = *sṛikṅiṇī* above; (*iṅī*), *n*. du. the two corners of the mouth (according to Sabda-k. the crude form is *sṛikvī*).

सृकृ *sṛik-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to make the inarticulate sound *sṛik*.

सृगाल *sṛigāla*, *as*, *m*. (= *sṛigāla*), a jackal; a particular Daitya or demon.

सृङ्गा *sṛiṅkā*, *f*. a kind of garland made of jewels.

सृज्

Sṛij (connected with rt. *sṛi*), cl. 6. P. *sṛijati* (Ved. and ep. also A. *-te*), *sarjā* (2nd sing. *sarjitha* or *sarashtha*, 1st pl. A. Ved. *sarjīmake* or *sarjīmahe*), *sṛakshyati*, *asṛakshī*, cl. 4. A. *sṛijyate*, *sarjīje*, &c., (Ved. forms *asṛigram*, *asṛigram* or *asṛigran*, *asṛīgram*, Rīg-veda X. 31, 3), *sraṣhṭum*, to let go, let loose; to emit, send forth, let flow, pour out, shed, effuse; to let off, throw, cast; to create, produce, make; to procreate, beget; to put on, place on, apply; to send away, abandon, leave, quit; to be let loose or sent forth (cl. 4. A.): Pass. *sṛijyate*, Aor. *asarjī*, to be made or created; to be left or abandoned: Caus. *sarjayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *asasarjat* or *asīsrijat*, to cause to let loose, let go, create, &c.: Desid. *sīsriksṣhāti*, *-te*: Intens. *sarīsrijyate*, &c.

Sarga, *sarjā*, *sarjana*, &c., see pp. 1093, 1094. *Sarjāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. being let loose, let go, (Śāy. = *sṛijyamāna*, Rīg-veda VII. 8, 2); created.

2. *sṛij*, *t*, *t*, *f*, creating, a creator. *Sṛijat*, *an*, *ati* or *anti*, *at*, shedding. *Sṛijamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. creating, producing. *Sṛijaya*, *as*, *m*, Ved. a kind of bird. *Sṛijāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, let go, poured out. *Sṛijikā-kshāra*, *as*, *m*. = *sarjīkā-kshāra*, natron, alkali.

Sṛijya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be let go or emitted; to be created, &c.

Sṛijyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being let go, being let loose; being made or created.

Sṛiṣṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, let go, let loose; poured out, emitted; given away; created, made; ascertained; sent away, abandoned, deserted, left; joined, attached, connected; ornamented, adorned; abundant, much, many.

Sṛiṣṭavat, *ān*, *ati*, *at*, one who has let go or created or made.

Sṛiṣṭi, *is*, *f*. letting go, letting loose, emission; giving away, gift; creation, procreation, creating; the creation of the world, (*manoratha-s*), mental creation, fiction of the imagination; nature, natural property or disposition; the existence of properties or qualities; the absence of properties. — *Sṛiṣṭī-kartri*, *tā*, *m*. a creator, maker. — *Sṛiṣṭī-khaṇḍa*, *N*. of the first book of the Padma-Purāna. — *Sṛiṣṭī-pradā*, *f*. 'causing procreation,' a particular shrub (= *garbha-dātṛi*).

Sṛiṣṭvā, ind. having let go; having created; having abandoned.

सृञ्जय *sṛiñjaya*, *as*, *m*, N. of a son of Devavāta (Ved.); N. of several kings; (*ās*), *m*. pl., N. of a people (said to have been allies of the Pañcālas).

सृञ्जरी *sṛiñjārī*, *f*. N. of a wife of Bhajamāna.

सृप्

(connected with rt. *sṛi*), cl. 1. P. *sarpati* (ep. also A. *-te*), *sarapa* (1st du. *sarsipīva*), *sarpayati* or *srapayati*, *asripat*, *asāripāt* or *asāripāt*, *sarpum* or *srapum*, to creep, crawl; to go, move: Pass. *sripate*, Aor. *asarpī*: Caus. *sarpayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *asīsripāt* or *asasarpāt*, to cause to creep, cause to go, &c.: Desid. *sīsripāti*: Intens. *sarīsripate*, *sarīsarpī*: [cf. Gr. *ἔρπ-ω*, *ἔρπ-ύξ-ω*, *ἔρπ-ερό-ν*, *ἔρπ-η(τ)-ς*, *Σαρπηδών*, (according to some also) *πέπ-ω*, &c.: Lat. *serp-o*, *serp-en(t)-s*, *serp-ula*, *Pro-serp-ina* (?), *rep-o* (probably for *srep-o*): Old Germ. *slēch*, 'to creep'; (according to some also) *slif* for *slif*, 'to glide': Mod. Germ. *schleife*: Engl. Sax. *slīpan*: Lith. *slenkti*, 'to creep'; *reptoju*, 'to creep with hands and feet': Hib. *sleagaim*, 'to sneak.']

Sarpa, &c. See p. 1094.

Sṛipta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, crept, crawled; gone, going. *Sṛiptī*, *is*, *f*. creeping, crawling; going, moving. *Sṛiptvā*, ind. having crept or crawled; having gone.

Sṛipra, *as*, *ā*, *am*, creeping, going, proceeding, gliding, (Śāy. = *sarpaṇa-sīla*, *prasṛita*); (*as*), *m*. the moon. — *Sṛipra-karāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. one whose hands are extended or mighty, (Śāy. = *prasṛita-bāhu*). — *Sṛipra-dānu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. constantly giving, (Śāy. = *aviśchedhena dhanāni pra-yachāt*, Rīg-veda I. 96, 3); (perhaps according to some) possessed of flowing rain. — *Sṛipra-bhojas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. conferring extended enjoyment. — *Sṛipra-vandhura*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (according to some) having a wide fore part.

सृपाट *sṛipāṭa*, *aś*, *m*. a kind of measure.

Sṛipāṭikā, *f*. the beak of a bird.

Sṛipāṭi, *f*. a kind of measure; (according to Sabda-k.) = *rakta-dhārā*.

सृबिन्द *sṛibinda*, *as*, *m*, Ved., N. of a demon (an enemy of Indra).

सृभ्

Sṛibh or *sṛimbh*, cl. 1. P. *sarbhāti*, *sṛimbhāti*, &c., to kill, slay, injure; [cf. rt. *sibh*, *sṛibh*.]

सृस्

Sṛi [cf. rts. *sṛī*, *svṛī*], cl. 9. P. *sṛiṇāti*, &c., to hurt, injure, kill.

Sṛina, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (according to Sabda-k.) hurt, injured.

Sṛiṇi, *is*, *f*. (according to Sabda-k.) injury, hurt.

सेक्

Sek (= rt. *srek*), cl. 1. A. *sekate*, &c., to go, move.

सेक *seka*, *sektri*, &c. See p. 1113, col. 2.

सेचक *secaka*, *secāna*, &c. See p. 1113, col. 2.

सेदु *seḍu*, *us*, *m*. (said to be fr. rt. *siḍ*), a water-melon; a kind of cucumber, *Cucumis Madraspatanus*.

सेतिकरण *seti-karaṇa* (*sa-it^o*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the word *iti*, followed by *iti* (as in the Pada text of the Rīg-veda; cf. *sahetikaraṇa*).

सेतिका *setikā*, *f*, N. of Ayodhyā.

सेतु *setu*, *us*, *m*. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 70. fr. rt. *si*, 'to bind'), a ridge of earth, mound, bank, causeway, dike, dam, any raised piece of ground separating fields (serving as a boundary or as a passage during inundations); a landmark; a bridge; a pass, defile, mountain road or track; a boundary, limit; a barrier or obstruction of any kind; an established institution, fixed rule or law; epithet of the Praṇava or sacred syllable Om (which is said to be *mantrāṇām setuh*); the tree *Crataeva Roxburghii* or *Tapia Crataeva* (= *varāṇa*, *varuna*); N. of a king; of a place. — *Setu-khaṇḍa*, N. of a book of the Skanda-Purāna. — *Setu-bandha*, *as*, *m*, the forming of a causeway or bridge; the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon (supposed to have been formed by Hanumat as a bridge for the passage of Rāma's forces against Rāvaṇa); any causeway, bridge, dike, &c.; N. of a poem. — *Setu-bhedin*, *i*, *īni*, *ī*, breaking down barriers; removing obstructions; (*i*), *m*. the medicinal plant *Danti*, q. v. — *Setu-mangala-tantra*, *am*, *n*, N. of a Tantra work. — *Setu-vṛiksha*, *as*, *m*. the tree *Crataeva Roxburghii*.

Setavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be bound, to be fastened together.

Setuka, *as*, *m*. a bank, causeway, bridge, pass; the tree *Crataeva Roxburghii*.

Setri, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, one who binds, binding, fastening; that which binds, a bond, fetter.

Setra, *am*, *n*. a bond, ligament, fetter.

Seru, *us*, *us*, *u*, binding, tying, fastening.

सेदिवस् *sedivas*. See p. 1055, col. 2.

सेध *sedha*, &c. See rt. *ī*. *sidh*.

सेन *senā* (*sa-ina*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a lord, possessing a master or leader.

सेनक *senaka*, *as*, *m*, N. of a grammarian.

सेना *senā*, *f*. (in Uṇādi-s. III. 10. said to be fr. rt. *si*, 'to bind'; according to some fr. *senā* above), an army, armament, armed force; an Army personified as the wife of Kārttikeya; N. of the mother of the third Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī. — *Sena-jit*, *t*, *m*. (for *senā-jit*), a proper N. — *Senā-kalpa*, *as*, *m*, epithet of Siva. — *Senāgra* (*ṇā-aj*), *am*, *n*. the front or van of an army. — *Senāgra-ga*, *as*, *m*. 'going at the front of an army,' the leader of an army, general. — *Senānga* (*ṇā-an*), *am*, *n*. a component part of an army (supposed to be constituted of four divisions, viz. elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry). — *Senā-čara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, going with or accompanying an army; (*as*), *m*. a soldier; a sutler, camp-follower. — *Senā-jū*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. inciting an army, outstripping a host. — *Senā-ni-veśa*, *as*, *m*. the camp of an army. — *Senā-nī*, *is*, *m*. (acc. *senānyam*, loc. *senānyām*, see Gram. 126. d), the leader of an army, commander, general; N. of Kārttikeya (god of war); epithet of a die (the head of a host of dice); N. of one of the eleven Rudras (according to some); of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. — *Senā-pati*, *is*, *m*. 'army-chief,' a general; N. of Kārttikeya; of Siva. — *Senā-pati-tva*, *am*, *n*. generalship. — *Senā-paricchād*, *t*, *t*, *t*, surrounded by an army. — *Senā-pura*, *am*, *n*, N. of a city. — *Senā-pṛiṣṭha*, *am*, *n*. the rear of an army. — *Senā-bhanga*, *as*, *m*. the breaking of an army, rout, disorderly flight. — *Senā-mukha*, *am*, *n*.