

Śraddhāpana, n. (fr. Caus. of *śrad-√dhā*) a means of inspiring faith or belief, Jātakam.

Śraddhālu, mfn. disposed to believe or trust, faithful, trustful, Śamk.; BhP.; (ifc.) vehemently longing for, Rājat.; f. a pregnant woman who longs for anything, L.

Śraddhita, mfn. believed, trusted in or relied on (n. impers., with dat.), RV. i, 104, 6; consented to, approved, BhP.; gladly accepted, welcomed, ib.; trustful, believing, confident, ib.

Śraddhin, mfn. faithful, trustful, believing, MBh.

Śraddhivā, mfn. to be believed, credible, RV. i, 125, 4.

Śraddhēya, mfn. to be trusted, trustworthy, faithful, AV. &c. &c. (*śadā-tva-mātra-śr°*), one who believes only in the present time, Hariv. II, 180, v. l. *tre śr°*). -**tā**, f. (Jātakam.), -**tva**, n. (Pañcat.) credibility, trustworthiness.

श्रथ *śrath* or *śranth* (cf. *√ślath*), cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 39) *śrathnāti* (Ved. also *śrathnīte* and *śrinthati*, and accord. to Dhātup. also *śrathati*, *śrāthayati*, *śranthati*, *te*; pf. *śas-rātha* or *śasrāntha*, Gr.; 3. sg. *śasrathē*, RV.; 3. pl. *śrethuh* or *śasranthuh*, Gr.; aor. *śsranthit*, *thiṣṭa*, ib.; fut. *śsranthiṣyati*, ib.; inf. *śrathitum* or *śranthitum*, ib.; ind. p. *śrathitvā* or *śranthitvā*, ib.; -*śrathya*, Nir.), to be loosened or untied or unbent, become loose or slack, yield, give way, RV. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 89, Sch.); to make slack, disable, disarm, RV. i, 171, 3; (Ā.) to loosen one's own (bonds &c.), AV.; v. l. for *grath*, *granth*: Caus. *śrathāyati*, *te* (in Samhitāp. also *śrathāyati* and accord. to Gr. also *śrāthayati* and *śranthayati* [cf. below]; aor. *āsīsrathat* [3. sg. Sulj. *śīsrathat* and 3. pl. Impv. *śīsrathantu*, RV.] or *āsāsrathat*), to loosen, untie, unbend, slacken, relax (Ā. 'to become loose, yield'), RV.; AitBr.; to remit, pardon (sin), RV.; (*śrāthayati*), to strive eagerly, endeavour, use exertion, Dhātup. xxxii, 13; to delight, gladden, ib.; (*śranthayati*), to bind, tie, connect, arrange, Dhātup. xxxiv, 31; to hurt, kill, ib.

Śratha. See *hima-śratha*.

Śrathana, n. (only L.) the act of untying, loosening; destroying, killing; tying, binding, connecting; making effort, exertion; delighting.

Śratharya, Nom. P. *°yāti*, to become loose or relaxed, RV.

Śrathāya. See Caus. of *√śrath*.

Śrantha, m. (only L.) loosening, looseness; tying, binding, stringing together; N. of Vishṇu.

Śranthana, n. (only L.; cf. also *hima-śr°*) the act of loosening, untying, relaxing &c.; tying, binding, stringing together (flowers &c.); composing (a book); killing, destroying.

Śranthita, mfn. (only L.) loosened, let loose &c. (see *√śrath*).

श्रद्धा *śraddhā*, *śrad-dadhāna* &c. See p. 1095, col. 3.

श्रप *śrapa*, *śrapaṇa* &c. See p. 1097, col. 3.

श्रम I. *śram*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 95) *śramyati* (in later language also *śramati*, *te*; pf. *śasrama*, 3. pl. *śasramuh* or [ŚāṅkhBr.] *śrenuh*, p. *śasramānā*, RV.; MBh.; aor. *āsramat*, AV., Subj. *śramat*, RV.; *śramishma*, ib.; Br.; fut. *śramitā*, MBh.; *śramiṣyati*, Gr.; inf. *śramitum*, ib.; ind. p. *-śramya*, Br.), to be or become weary or tired, be tired of doing anything (with inf.; also impers. *nā mā śramat*, 'may I not become weary!'), RV. &c. &c.; to make effort, exert one's self (esp. in performing acts of austerity), labour in vain, ib.: Pass. *śramyate* (aor. *āsrami*, Gr.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. *vi-√śram*): Caus. *śramāyati* (aor. *āsīśramat*), to make weary, fatigue, tire, Kām.; Hariv.; Subh.; to overcome, conquer, subdue, R.; (*śramāyati*), to speak to, address, invite (*āmantrane*), Dhātup. xxxv, 40 (v. l. for *grām°*, cf. *grāmaya*): Desid., see *vi-śīśramiṣhu*.

Śrama, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) fatigue, weariness, exhaustion, RV. &c. &c.; exertion, labour, toil, exercise, effort either bodily or mental, hard work of any kind (as in performing acts of bodily mortification, religious exercises and austerity; *śramam* *√kri*, 'to work hard at one's studies'), pains or trouble bestowed on (loc. or comp.), AV. &c. &c.; military exercise,

drill, W.; N. of a son of Āpa, Hariv.; of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP. -**kara**, mfn. causing fatigue or trouble, Subh. -**karṣita** or **-karshita**, mfn. worn out with fatigue, MBh. -**klānta**, mfn. exhausted with f°, Śak. -**khinna**, mfn. distressed by f°, R. -**ghna**, mfn. dispelling f°, Suśr.; (*ī*), f. the fruit of Cucurbita Lagenaria, L. -**cchid**, mfn. destroying f°, Ragh. -**jala**, n. 'toil water,' perspiration, Daś.; Śis. -**nud**, mfn. removing f°, Ragh. -**pidita**, mfn. distressed with f°, MBh. -**mohita**, mfn. bewildered or stupefied by fatigue, ib. -**vat**, mfn. one who has exerted himself or worked hard, Cat. -**vāri**, n. (= *-jala*); -**bindu**, m., -**leṣa**, m. a drop of perspiration, Kāv. -**vinayana**, mfn. dispelling f° (in *adhva-śr°-v°*), Megh. -**vinoda**, m. the act of dispelling f°, VarBṛS. -**sikara**, m. = *-jala*, Git. -**samtāpa-karshita**, mfn. worn out by fatigue and pain, MBh. -**sādhya**, mfn. to be accomplished by exertion, MW. -**siddha**, mfn. accomplished by exertion or labour, ib. -**sthāna**, n. a place for work or exercise, workshop, drilling-place, L. **Śramādhāyini**(?), mfn. causing pain or trouble, Rājat. **Śramāpanayana**, n. dispelling fatigue (in *ati-śr°*), Śak. **Śramāmbu**, n. = *śrama-jala*, Uttarak. **Śramāyukta**, mfn. worn out with fatigue, R. **Śramārta**, mfn. oppressed by fatigue, wearied, Mn. viii, 67.

Śramaṇā, mf(ā or ī)n. making effort or exertion, toiling, labouring, (esp.) following a toilsome or menial business, W.; base, vile, bad, ib.; naked, L.; m. one who performs acts of mortification or austerity, an ascetic, monk, devotee, religious mendicant, ŚBr. &c. &c.; a Buddhist monk or mendicant (also applied to Buddha himself, cf. MWB. 23 &c.; also applied to a Jain ascetic now commonly called Yati), MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a serpent-demon, Buddh.; (*ā* or *ī*), a female mendicant or nun, L.; a hard-working woman, L.; (*ā*), f. a handsome woman, L.; = *śa-bari-bhid*, *mānsī*, *munḍirī*, L.; n. toil, labour, exertion, ŚāṅkhŚr. -**datta**, m. N. of a man, HParis. -**sākya-putriya**, m. a disciple of Buddha, Divyāv.

Śramaṇācārya, m. a Buddhist or Jain teacher, Hcar. **Śramaṇōdēsa**, m. (and *ikā*, f.) a male or female disciple of a Śramaṇa, Divyāv.

Śramaṇaka, m. (and *ikā*, f.) a Buddhist or Jain ascetic, Mṛicch.; Daś.

Śramaṇāya, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to be or become a Śramaṇa or monk or ascetic, Hit.

Śramayū, mfn. toiling, exerting one's self, RV.

Śramin, mfn. (only L.; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 141) making great efforts; undergoing fatigue or weariness.

Śrāntā, mfn. wearied, fatigued, tired, exhausted (*śrānta-klānta*, mfn. 'wearied and exhausted'), pained, distressed, RV. &c. &c.; hungry, L.; calmed, tranquil (= *sānta*), L.; m. N. of a son of Āpa, VP.; n. fatigue, exertion, self-mortification, religious austerity (or its fruit), RV.; TS.; AitBr.; KātyŚr. -**citta** (Cāṇ.), -**manas** (Śak.), mfn. wearied or distressed in mind. -**samvāhana**, n. soothing a weary person (by rubbing or shampooing his limbs), relieving or tending the wearied, W. -**sād**, mfn. lying down wearied, AV. -**hṛidaya**, mfn. = *-citta*, R. **Śrāntāgata**, mfn. one who has arrived weary, L.

Śrāma, m. a temporary shed (= *maṇḍapa*), L.; a month, L.; time, L.; w. r. for *śrama*, R.

Śrāmaṇa, n. (fr. *śramaṇa*), g. *yuvādi*; (*ī*), f. N. of a plant, L.

Śrāmaṇaka, m. or n. (fr. id.) N. of a partic. contrivance for kindling fire, Gaut.; Baudh.; Vas. (v. l. *śrāvāṇaka*).

Śrāmaṇeva, m. (among Buddhists) a pupil or disciple admitted to the first degree of monkhood, a novice, Buddh., MWB. 77.

Śrāmaṇeraka, m. id., Divyāv.

Śrāmaṇya, n. religious austerity or mendicancy, HParis.

श्रम 2. *śram*, ind., g. *sva-ādi*.

श्रम् *śrambh* (also written *srambh*; generally found with the prefix *vi*; see *vi-√śrambh*, and cf. also *nī-śrīmbhā*, *pra-śrabdhī*), cl. I. Ā. *śrambhate* (Gr. also pf. *śasrambhe*, fut. *śrambhīṣati* &c.), to be careless or negligent, Dhātup. x, 33; to trust, confide, xviii, 18.

श्रय *śraya*, m. (fr. *√I. śri*; cf. *ā-śraya*, *pari-śr°*, *bhadra-śr°*, *uc-chraya*) approaching for protection, asylum, refuge, protection, W.

I. **Śrayaṇa**, n. the act of going to or approaching (esp. for protection), recourse to (comp.), asylum, refuge, protection, shelter, BhP.

Śrayaṇīya or **śrayitavya**, mfn. to be had recourse to, to be depended on, MW.; to be sheltered or protected, ib.

Śrayin. See *ā-śrayin* and *saṃ-śrayin*.

I. **Śrāyā**, mfn. possessing anything, furnished or provided with (loc.), RV. v, 53, 4; m. refuge, reliance, shelter, protection, W.; a house, dwelling, abode (cf. *uc-chrāya*), Bhaṭṭ.

Śrāyat, mfn. having recourse to (acc.), RV. viii, 99, 3 (Nir. vi, 8).

Śrāyantīya, n. (fr. prec.) N. of a Sāman, Br.; ĀśvŚr.

श्रयण 2. *śrayaṇa*, n. (fr. *√śri*) mixing up, mixture, KātyŚr.

श्रव I. *śravā*, mfn. (*√I. śru*) sounding, VS.; m. hearing (*āt*, 'from hearsay,' e, with gen., 'within hearing of'), MBh.; Hariv.; the ear, VarBṛS.; Kathās.; the hypotenuse of a triangle, Sūryas.

2. **Śrava**, in comp. for I. *śravas*. -**eshā**, m. desire of praising, RV.

I. **Śrāvāna**, n. the act of hearing (also 'that which is heard' = *śruti*, q.v.; *iti śravanāt*, 'because it is so heard or revealed' i.e. 'according to a Vedic text'), ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; acquiring knowledge by hearing, learning, study (cf. *a-śravanāt*), Kām.; Sarvad.; (in phil.) the determining by means of the six signs the true doctrine of the Vedānta (in regard to the only really existing Being), Vedāntas.; fame, reputation, ĀśvŚr.; Nir.; wealth, MW.; m. (rarely n.) the ear, MaitrUp.; MBh. &c.; m. (= *śramaṇa*) a Buddhist or Jain monk (cf. *śrāvāka*), HParis.; the hypotenuse of a triangle or the diagonal of a tetragon &c., Gol.; (*ā*), f. a female monk or nun or ascetic, HParis. -**kātaratā**, f. anxiety for hearing, Śak. -**gocara**, m. range of hearing, Kathās.; mfn. being within h° (*-tā*, f.), Vīrac. -**patha**, m. the region of the ears (see comp.); the ear-passage, auditory p°, ear, Śis.; range of hearing (see comp.); -**gata**, mfn. reaching to the ear-passage or ears, Bhartṛ.; -**paryanta-gamaṇa**, n. reaching to the limit of hearing, Git.; *tātithi*, m. coming to (lit. 'being a guest of') the ears of any one (*thi-tvam* *√i*, with gen., 'to come to the ears of,' 'be heard by'), Ratnāv. -**parusha**, mfn. hard or cruel to the ear, hard to be listened to, Megh.

-**pāli**, f. the tip of the ear, Git. -**pāsa**, m. a beautiful ear, A. (cf. Gaṇar. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 66). -**putaka**, m. the auditory passage, L. -**pūraka**, m. 'ear-filler,' an earring or other ornament for the ear, Śis. -**prāghuṇika**, m. coming to any one's ears, Naish., Sch.; *°nikī-kṛita*, mfn. brought to any one's (gen.) ears, Naish. -**bhūshana**, n. 'ear-ornament,' N. of wk. -**bhṛita**, mfn. brought to any one's ears, spoken of, BhP. -**maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of ears, being nothing but ears, Dharmasarm.

-**mūla**, n. the root of the ear, Kathās. -**ruj**, f. ear-ache, disease of the ear, VarBṛS. -**vidāraṇa**, mfn. ear-rending (said of speech), Mudr. -**vidhi**, m. a method or rule of hearing or studying; -**vicāra**, m. N. of a treatise on the study of the Upanishads.

-**vishaya**, m. = *-gocara*, Megh.; -**prāpin**, mfn. reaching the range of the ear, Ragh. -**vyādhi**, m. = *-ruj*, VarBṛS. -**śirshikā**, f. Sphæranthus Mollis, L. -**sukha** (Śis.) or **-subhaga** (Megh.), mfn. pleasant to the ear. -**hārin**, mfn. charming the ear, Vās. **Śravanādhikārin**, m. 'ear-ruler,' a speaker, addresser, W. **Śravanānanda**, m., *°ndinī*, f. N. of wks. **Śravanāvabhāsa**, m. range of hearing, Buddh. **Śravanāvayā**, f. a kind of plant, Suśr. **Śravanēndriya**, n. 'organ or sense of hearing,' the ear, W. **Śravanōtpala**, n. 'ear-lotus,' a lotus fastened in the ear (as an ornament), MW. **Śravanōdara**, n. 'ear-hollow,' the auditory passage, ear, Śis. **Śravanōdyāpana**, n. N. of wk. **Śravanaka**, m. = *śramaṇaka*, a Buddhist or Jain ascetic, HParis.

Śravanas (?), mfn. accompanying a song, Samgīt.

Śravanasya, m. a proper N., MW.

Śravanīya, mfn. to be heard, worth hearing, ShaḍvBr.; MBh. &c.; to be celebrated, praiseworthy, MW. -**pāra**, m. N. of one of the eight Sthānas (q.v.) of the Rīg-veda.

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