1. Śrávas, n. sound, shout, loud praise, RV.; VS.; BhP.; glory, fame, renown, RV.; AV.; BhP.; the ear, L.; m. N. of a son of Santa, MBh. [Cf. Gk. κλέος for κλεγος.] - kāma (śrávas-), mfn. desirous of praise, RV.

1. Sravesya, Nom. P. váti (only pr. p. vát), to wish to praise, RV. i, 128, 1.

2. Sravasya, n. fame, glory, renown, RV.; a glorious deed, ib.

1. Śravasyú, mfn. willing to praise or celebrate, RV.

Sraváyya, mfn. to be praised or celebrated, praiseworthy, notorious, RV.; m. an animal fit for sacrifice, Un. iii, 96, Sch.

Sravishtha, mfn. most famous, MW.; born or produced under the Nakshatra Śravishthā, Pān. iv, 3, 34; m. N. of a man, g. aśvâdi; (ā), f., see below. **Sravishthaka**, m. N. of a man, Cat.

Sravishthā, f. pl. (in later language also sg. and du.) N. of the 24th (or 21st or 22nd) Nakshatra (also called Dhanishthā and regarded as having the shape of a drum), AV.; TS.; TBr.; Sūryas.; of a daughter of Citraka, Hariv.; of a do of Rājādhideva, ib.; of a do of Paippalādi, ib. — ja or -bhū, m. 'son of Śravishthā,' N. of the planet Mercury, L. — ramana, m. 'lover of Śravishthā,' N. of the moon, L.

Sravishthīya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. relating or belonging to the Nakshatra Śravishthā, ŚānkhGr.

Sravo, in comp. for I. *sravas*. -jít, mfn. winning renown, glorious, RV.

Bravya, mfn. audible, to be heard, worth hearing, praiseworthy, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - tva, n. praiseworthiness, Sāh.

Srāva, m. hearing, listening, MW.; N. of a son of Yuvanāsva (and father of Śrāvastaka), MBh.

Srāvaka, mf(ikā)n. hearing, listening to (comp.), Vās.; audible from afar, Sis.; m. a pupil, disciple, Mālatīm.; a disciple of the Buddha (the disciples of the Hina-yana school are sometimes so called in contradistinction to the disciples of the Mahā-yāna school; properly only those who heard the law from the Buddha's own lips have the name srāvaka, and of these two, viz. Sāriputta and Moggallāna, were Agra-sravakas, 'chief disciples,' while eighty, including Kāsyapa, Upāli, and Ananda, were Mahā-srāvakas or 'great disciples'), MWB. 47, 75; a Jaina disciple (regarded by orthodox Hindus as a heretic), MW.; a crow, L.; a sound audible from afar, Sis.; that faculty of the voice which makes a sound audible to a distance, L.; (ikā), f., see below. - kritya, n. N. of wk. -tva, n. the state or condition of a Sravaka, HYog. - yana, n. the vehicle of the Sro (cf. under yana), Dharmas. 3. - wrata, n. N. of a Jaina treatise. Srāvakanushthana-vidhi, m., Srāvakaradhana, n. N. of Jaina wks.

1. **Srāvaņa**, mfn. relating to or perceived by the ear, audible, MārkP. (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 2, 92, Sch.); taught or enjoined in the Veda (cf. *srauta*), MBh. iii, 100,75; m. a heretic, L.; N. of a Muni, Cat.; (ā and ī), f. N. of various plants, Sušr.; n. causing to be heard, announcing, proclaiming, MBh.; Pañcat.; knowledge derived from hearing, MW. — tva, n. audibleness, Tarkas.

I. Śrāvanikā. See mahā-śro.

Srāvanīya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be caused to be heard, to be read, MārkP.; to be heard, audible, MBh.

Srāvayat (pr. p. of id.), in comp. — pati (°yát-), mfn. making the lord famous, RV. — sakhi (°yát-), mfn. making the friend famous, ib.

Srāvayitavya, mfn. (fr. id.) to be caused to be heard, to be communicated, VarBrS.; to be caused to hear, to be apprized or informed, Sak.

ˈˈsrāvikā, f. a female Śrāvaka (see above; two female disciples of the Buddha were called Agra-śrāvikā, 'chief female disciples'), Śatr.; MWB. 48.

- tva, n. the state or condition of a Śrāvikā (cf. śrāvaka-tva), HPariš.

Srāvitá, mfn. (fr. Caus. of $\sqrt{1. \, svu}$) caused to be heard, announced, proclaimed, communicated, Hariv.; R.; BhP.; called, named, R.; taught, informed of (acc.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; n. (in ritual) call, cry, exclamation, SBr.

Śrāvitri, m. one who hears, a hearer, MBh. Śrāvin, mfn. hearing, a hearer, Sarvad.

Srāvishṭha, $mf(\bar{i})$ n. relating or belonging to the Nakshatra Śravishṭhā, L.

Śrāvishthāyana, m. patr. fr. *śravishtha* (also pl., Pravar.), g. aśvâdi.

Sravishthā, Pān. iv, 3, 34, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

Srāvya, mfn. audible, to be heard, worth hearing, R.; Kathās.; Sāh.; to be announced or proclaimed, MBh.; to be apprized or informed, ib.

श्रव 3. śrava, śravaka &c. See srava &c.

श्रवण 2. srávana, mfn. (fr. 12. sru; for 1. sravana, see p. 1096; cf. sravana) limping, lame, KātySr.; m. N. of the 20th (or 23rd) Nakshatra (presided over by Vishnu, and containing the three stars a, B, and y Aquilæ, supposed to represent three footsteps; cf. tri-vikrama), AV.; GrS.; MBh. &c.; a sort of disease (= srona), MW.; N. of a son of Naraka, BhP.; (with bhatta) N. of a teacher, Cat.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below; $n = \dot{s}ravan\bar{a} - karman$, SānkhGr. -datta, m. N. of a teacher, Br. -dvādasī, f. a partic. Tithi or lunar day (when certain religious observances of great efficacy are performed; it is said to fall on the twelfth of the light half of Bhadra, when that month is connected with the asterism Sravana), BhP.; -vrata, n. N. of a ch. of the BrahmavP.; -vrata-kathā, f. N. of a ch. of the AdityaP. - māhātmya, n. N. of wk.

Sravanā, f. N. of a Nakshatra (= 2. sravana), VarBṛS.; Pur.; the night of full-moon in the month Srāvaṇa, GṛŚrS. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 5); N. of a daughter of Citraka or Rājādhideva (cf. sravishthā), Hariv. — karman, n. the ceremony performed on the day of full moon in Śrāvaṇa, GṛS.

Sravanikā-vrata, n. N. of a partic. religious observance (prob. = *sravanā-karman*), Cat.

2. Śrávas, n. (= sravas) a stream, flow, gush, RV.; swift course, rapid motion, flight (instr. pl. in flight, while flying), ib.; a channel, ib. vii, 79, 3; x, 27, 21; = anna or dhana, Nir. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. κρουνός.]

3. Sravasya, Nom. P. váti, to be swift, hasten, fly along, RV.; to snatch up, ib. ii, 13, 13.

4. Sravasya, mfn. swift, rapid, RV. Sravasya, ind. swiftly, rapidly, fast, ib.

2. Sravasyu, mfn. flowing, streaming, RV.;

swift, nimble, ib.; AV.

2. Srāvana, mf(z)n. relating to or produced under the Nakshatra Sravana; m. (with or scil. mās or māsa) N. of one of the twelve Hindū months (generally rainy and corresponding to July-August), Sušr.; GrS.; Yājñ. &c.; (\bar{i}) , f., see below; n. = next, GrS. - karman, n. = sravanā-ko above; omasarpa-bali-prayoga, m. N. of wk. - dvādašī, f. the twelfth day of the month Sravana; -paranavidhi, m., -māhātmya, n., -vrata, n., -vratakalpa, m. N. of wks. -nishedha-vacana, n., -māhātmya, n., -vidhi, m., -sanivāra-vrata, n. N. of wks. - sukla (ibc.) the light half of Sro; -caturthī and -tritīyā, f. the fourth and third day in the light half of Sro, MW. - homa-mantra, m. N. of wk. Sravanôtsarga-karman, n. N. of wk. Srāvanika, mín. = 2. srāvana, W.; (\tilde{a}) , f., see next.

2. Srāvanikā, f. (for I. see col. I) ≐ srāvanī below. - vrata, n. a partic. observance, Cat.

Srāvanī, f. (cf. under 1. śrāvana) the day of full-moon in the month Śrāvana, GṛŚrS.; Mn.; Rājñ. &c.; a partic. Pāka-yajña, Gaut. — karman, n., -karma-vidhi, m., -paddhati, f., -prayoga, m. N. of wks.

श्रवण 3. $\dot{s}ravaṇa$, m. a kind of plant used for colouring white, Suir.; (\bar{a}) , f. = $mund\bar{i}rik\bar{a}$, L.

श्रवण 4. sravana, n. = srapana, L.; (ī), f., see vapā-sravanī.

श्रवण 5. sravana, w.r. for sravana.

श्रवाप्प sravāpya, w.r. for sravāyya.

श्रावष्ठ sravishtha &c. See col. 1.

श्रव्य iravya. See col. 1.

(Dhātup. xxii, 21) srāyati (accord. to xxiv, 45 also cl. 2. P. srāti; pf. sasrau; aor. asrāsīt; Prec. srāyāt or sreyāt, inf. srātum, Gr.), to cook, boil, seethe, mature, ripen (only in Dhātup.; accord. to Vop. also 'to sweat'): Pass. srāyate (aor. asrāyi), Gr.: Caus. srapáyati, 'te (aor. asisrapat; Pass. srapyáte), to cause to cook or boil, roast, bake, AV.

&c. &c.; to make hot, heat, bake (earthenware), VS.; Gaut.; Vait.; to cause to sweat, Vop. [for srāpaya, see p.1098, col. 1]: Desid. sisrāsati, Gr.: Intens. sāsrāyati, sāsrāti, sāsreti, ib.

Srita. See p. 1088, col. I (cf. srīta, p. 1098).

Brapa. See su-srápa.

Śrápaṇa, n. (fr. Caus.) cooking, boiling, TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; m. (scil. agni) cooking fire (applied to the Āhavanīya and Gārhapatya), KātyŚr.; (ī), f., see vapā-srápanī.

Srapaniya or srapayitavya, mfn. (fr. id.) to

be cooked or boiled, MW.

Srapayitrí, m. (fr. id.) a cook, SBr.

Srapāyya, m. (fr. id.) a sacrificial animal, L. Srapita, mfn. (fr. id.) caused to be cooked or boiled, MBh. (cf. Pān. vi, I, 27, Vārtt. 2, Pat.); (ā), f. rice-gruel, L.; n. boiled meat &c., MW.

Srāṇa, mfn. cooked, boiled, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 27, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; moist, wet, L.; (ā), f. rice gruel, L.; n. boiled meat &c., MW.

Srātá, mfn. (cf. śritá) cooked, boiled, roasted, RV.; TS.; ĀśvŚr. [Cf. Gk. κρᾶτος in ἄ-κρᾶτος.]

Srāpin, mfn. (fr. Caus.) cooking, boiling, Kāty. প্রাপ্ত śrāddha, mf(ī)n. (fr. śrad-dhā) faithful, true, loyal, believing, HParis.; SaddhP. (cf. Pan. v, 2, 101); relating to a Sraddha ceremony, Cat.; n. a ceremony in honour and for the benefit of dead relatives observed with great strictness at various fixed periods and on occasions of rejoicing as well as mourning by the surviving relatives (these ceremonies are performed by the daily offering of water and on stated occasions by the offering of Pindas or balls of rice and meal [see pinda] to three paternal and three maternal forefathers, i.e. to father, grandfather, and great grandfather; it should be borne in mind that a Srāddha is not a funeral ceremony [antyeshti] but a supplement to such a ceremony; it is an act of reverential homage to a deceased person performed by relatives, and is moreover supposed to supply the dead with strengthening nutriment after the performance of the previous funeral ceremonies has endowed them with ethereal bodies; indeed until those antyeshti or 'funeral rites' have been performed, and until the succeeding first Srāddha has been celebrated the deceased relative is a prêta or restless, wandering ghost, and has no real body [only a linga-sarīra, q.v.]; it is not until the first Srāddha has taken place that he attains a position among the Pitris or Divine Fathers in their blissful abode called Pitri-loka, and the Sro is most desirable and efficacious when performed by a son; for a full description of the Srāddha ceremonies, see RTL. 276, 304 &c.), GrSrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; gifts or offerings at a Srāddha, MW. - kara and -kartri, m. one who performs a Srāddha or offers an oblation to the Pitris, W. - karman, n. a Sro rite, Gaut.; Mn.; Hariv. &c.; ma-vidhi, m. N. of wk. - kala, f. N. of wk. - kalpa, m. = -karman, Apast.; Mn.; MBh.; N. of various wks. (also -dīpa, m., -druma, m., -bhāshya gobhilīya, n., -latā, f., -sūtra, n.) - kānda, m. n., -kānda-samgraha, m., -kārikā, f., -kārya-nirnaya-samkshepa, m. N. of wks. - kala, m. the time for offering a Sro (accord. to some the eighth hour of the day), KathUp. - kāsikā, f. N. of a Comm. on the Srāddhakalpa-sūtra by Krishna-mišra. - krit, m. = -kara, W. - kaumudī, f. N. of wk. - kriyā, f. = -karman, MW. - gana-pati, m., -guna-samgraha, m., -candrikā, f., -cintāmani, m. N. of wks. - tattva, n. N. of two chs. of Raghu-nandana's Smriti-tattva (called Chandoga-srāddha-tattva and Yajurvedi-sro-to); -tīkā, f. N. of a Comm. on the former by Kāši-rāma. - tilaka, m. N. of wk. - tva, n. faithfulness, loyalty, L.; the being a Sro, MW. -da, m. the offerer of a Sro, W. -darpana, m. N. of wk. - dina, n. the day of a Sro, anniversary of the death of a near relative, Cat. - dīdhiti, f., -dīpa, m., -dīpa-kalikā, f., -dīpikā, f. N. of wks. -deva, m. any god presiding over Sro rites (esp. applied to Yama, lord of the dead, but also to his brother Manu Vaivasvata, who in a former mundane age was Manu Satya-vrata; also applied to Vivasvat himself, and even to Brāhmans), Mn.; MBh.; Pur.; -tva, n., Hariv. -devatā, f. any deity presiding over Sro rites, BhP. (cf. prec.); a Pitri or progenitor, W.; -nirnaya, m. N. of wk. -dvā-saptati-kalā, f. (pl.), -nava-kandikāsūtra, n., -nirūpana, n., -nirnaya, m., -pankti,