

f., -*paddhati*, f. (also with *pañca-trinśac-chloki*), -*pallava*, m. n., -*pārijāta*, m., -*prakāśa*, m., -*prakīrṇa-kārikā*, f., -*pradīpa*, m., -*prabhā*, f., -*prayoga*, m., -*prayoga-cintāmanī*, m., -*prayoga-paddhati*, f., -*prasānsā*, f., -*bṛāhmaṇa*, n., -*bhāskara-prayoga-paddhati*, f. N. of wks. -*bhuj*, mfn. eating food prepared at a Śr°, Mn. iii, 250. -*bhojana*, n. participation in a Śr°, ŚāṅkhGr. -*mañjari*, f., -*mayūkha*, m. N. of wks. -*mitra*, mfn. making friends through a Śr°, Mn. iii, 140. -*mīmānsā*, f., -*ratna*, n., -*rāhasya*, n., -*vacana-samgraha*, m., -*vamana-prāyascitta*, n., -*varnana*, n., -*vasishṭha*, m. or n. N. of wks. -*vāsara*, m. n. = -*dīna*, Cat. -*vidhi*, m., -*viveka*, m., -*viveka-samgraha*, m., -*vṛitti-prakarana*, n., and -*vyavasthā-samkshepa*, m. N. of wks. -*sāka*, n. a kind of pot-herb, Bhpr. -*sishṭa*, n. remainder of a Śr°, W. -*samkalpa*, m., -*samkalpa-vidhi*, m., -*samgraha*, m., -*samuccaya*, m., -*sāgara*, m., -*sāra*, m. N. of wks. -*sūtaka*, mfn. relating or belonging to a Śr° or a natal feast (as food), MBh.; -*bhojana*, n. participation in a Śr° or a natal f°, ŚāṅkhGr. -*sūtra*, n. (= *śrāddha-kalpa-sūtra*), -*saukhyā*, n., -*stabaka*, m., -*hemādri*, m. or n. N. of wks. *Śrāddhādarśa*, m., *Śrāddhādhikāra*, m., *kāri-nirṇaya*, m., *Śrāddhānukramanīkā*, f., *Śrāddhāparārka*, m., *Śrāddhāśaucīya-darpaṇa*, m. N. of wks. *Śrāddhāha*, m. = *śrāddha-dīna*, Kathās.; *ohnika*, mfn. one who daily performs a Śr°, Hariv. *Śrāddhāndu*, m. N. of wk. *Śrāddhāpayogin*, mfn. serviceable or appropriate for a Śr° (with *mantra*, m. pl. and *gi-vacana*, n. N. of wks.)

Śrāddhika, mfn. relating to a Śrāddha or ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors, the recipient of Śrāddha oblations, Pāṇ. v, 2, 83; n. a present given at a Śrāddha, Mn.; Yājñ.

Śrāddhin, mfn. performing Śrāddhas, Mn.; Hariv. (cf. *a-śrī*); partaking of a Śrāddha, Gaut.

Śrāddhiya, mfn. relating or belonging to a Śrāddha, Kull.

Śrāddhoya. See *a-śrāddheya*.

આન *śrānta* &c. See under *✓ I. śram*, p. 1096, col. 2.

આપ 2. *śrāya*, mfn. (for I. see p. 1096, col. 3) relating or belonging to Śrī, Siddh.

Śrāyasa, mfn. = *śreyasi bhavam*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 1, Sch.; m. patr. of *Kaṇva*, *Kāṭh.*; TS.; of *Vita-havya*, TS.; *PañcavBr.*

આવ *śrāva*, *śrāvaka*, *śrāvāṇa* &c. See p. 1097, col. 1.

આવની *śrāvantī*. See *śrāvasti* below.

આવષ્ટ્ય *śrāvashṭhiya*, w.r. for *śrāvishṭhiya*.

આવસ્ત *śrāvasta*, m. (prob. connected with *✓ I. śru*) N. of a king (son of Śrāva and grandson of *Yuvanāśva*), Hariv.; VP.; (*ī*, f. N. of a city situated north of the Ganges and founded by king Śrāvasta (it was the ancient capital of Kosala and said to have been the place where the wealthy merchant *Anātha-piṇḍika* built the Buddha a residence in the *Jeta-vana* monastery which became his favourite retreat during the rainy seasons; other authorities derive the name from a Rishi called *Sāvattha*, who is said to have resided there; it has been identified by General Cunningham with a place now called *Sāhet-Māhet*, about 58 miles north of *Ayodhyā* in Oudh), MBh.; Hariv.; Buddh. (cf. MWB. 48; 407 &c.)

Śrāvastaka, m. = *śrāvasta*, MBh.; Hariv.

Śrāvasteya, mfn. (fr. *śrāvasti*), g. *nady-ādi*.

આવિતૃ *śrāvitri*, *śrāvin* &c. See p. 1097, col. 1.

ફ્રિ I. *śri*, cl. I. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 31)

śrayati, *te* (pf. *śisrīya*, *śisrīy*; aor. *śisret*, *śisriyan*, RV.; *śisrait*, AV.; *śisriyat*, ib.

&c.; *asrāyishṭa*, Gr. [Ved. forms belonging either to the pf. or aor. type are also *asīśret*, *śrema*, *śrayuh*, *śisrītā*]; fut. *śrayitā*, Gr.; *śrayishyati*, *te*, Br. &c.; inf. *śrayitum*, MBh.; *śrayitaval*, Br.; ind. p. *śrayitvā*, MBh. &c., *śrītya*, Br. &c.), P. to cause to lean or rest on, lay on or in, fix on, fasten to, direct or turn towards, (esp.) spread or diffuse (light or radiance or beauty) over (loc.), RV.; TS.; Br.; (Ā. or Pass., rarely P.) to lean on, rest on, recline against (acc.), cling to (loc.), be supported or fixed or depend on, abide in or on (acc., loc. or adv.), ib.; ĀśvGr.; ChUp.; MBh.; (Ā.P.) to go to, approach, resort or have recourse to (for help or refuge), tend towards (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (Ā.) to go into, enter, fall to the lot or take possession of (acc. or loc.), Kāv.; Kathās.; (Ā. P.) to attain, undergo, get into any state or condition (acc.), ib. &c.; to assume (with *śrāvīkā-tvam*, 'to assume the form of a Śrāvīkā', q.v.), Kathās.; HParīs.; to show, betray (heroism), R.; to honour, worship, Dhātup.: Pass. *śriyate* (aor. *śrāyī*: cf. above), RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *śrāpayati* (in *uc-chrō*), VS.; *śrāyayati* (aor. *asīśriyat*; for *asīśriyat*, see above), Gr.: Desid. *śisrīshati*, *te* or *śisrīshati*, *te*, Gr.: Intens. *śesrīyate*, *sesrīyī*, *sesrīti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *κλίνω*, *κλίνη*, *κλίμαξ*; Lat. *clino*, *clivus*; Lith. *szlēti*, *szlēti*, *szlātas*; Goth. *hlains*; *hlaiw*; Germ. *hlinēn*, *linēn*, *lehnēn*; Engl. Sax. *hlinian*; Eng. *lean*.]

Śisrīvas, mf(*ryushi*)n. one who has leaned against or gone to or approached, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 67, Sch.

Śraya, *śrayana* &c. See p. 1096, cols. 2, 3.

2. *Śri*, in *antāh-* and *bahīh-śri* (q.v.)

3. *Śri*, light, lustre (= 3. *śrī*, q.v.) at end of adj. comp.

Śrit, mfn. going to, having gone or attained to in *kyicchre-śrit*, *divi-śrit*, *nabhaḥ-śrit* &c.

Śritā, mfn. clinging or attached to, standing or lying or being or fixed or situated in or on, contained in, connected with (loc., acc., or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; one who has gone or resorted to (acc.), Rājat.; Kathās.; BhP.; having attained or fallen or got into any condition (acc. or comp.; cf. *kashṭa-śrī*), ib.; having assumed (a form), Kathās.; gone to, approached, had recourse to, sought, occupied (as a place), Kāv.; Kathās.; taken, chosen, Rājat.; served, honoured, worshipped, W.; subservient, subordinate, auxiliary, MW. -*kshama*, mfn. one who has had recourse to patience, composed, tranquil, Śatr. -*vat*, mfn. one who has taken refuge with (acc.), Kuval. -*sattva*, mfn. one who has taken courage or resolution, BhP.

Śriti, f. approach, recourse, entering (see *uc-chriti*); (*ī*) = *śrītyai*, *śrayanārtham* (?), RV. ix, 14, 6.

અસં *śrī-manyā*, n. (fr. 2. *śrī* + *manyā*, connected with *śriyam-manyā* below, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 68, Vartt. 5, Pat.)

Śriyam-manyā, mf(*ā*)n. fancying one's self Śrī, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 68, Vartt. 1, Pat.); conceited, proud, arrogant, W.

અસંધી *śriyadhyai*, *śriyāse*, *śriyā* &c. See p. 1100, col. 2.

અયુચ્ *śriya-putra*, w.r. for *priya-p*°.

અયિ *śriv*. See *✓ śriv*.

અયિ I. *śrish* (cf. *✓ I. ślish*), cl. I. P. *śreshati*, to burn, Dhātup. xvii, 51.

અયિ 2. *śrish* (prob. a collateral form of *✓ 2. ślish*), in *śreshāma* (accord to Sāy.) = *śleshayema*, 'may we connect or compose,' RV. iv, 43, 1, and *ā-ślishat* = *ā-ślishāyī mābhūt*, 'let it not be left on the ground,' ib. i, 162, 11 (cf. *abhi-śrish*, *doshani-śrish*, *hṛidayā-śrish*, *ā-śrésha*, *sam-śreshānti*).

અયી I. *śrī* (cf. *✓ śrā*), cl. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxxi, 3) *śrināti*, *śrinītē* (Gr. also pf. *śrāya*, *śisrīye*; aor. *asrāshīt*, *asrēshṭa* &c.; for *asīśrayuh* see 2. *abhi-śrī*), to mix, mingle, cook (cf. *abhi-* and *ā-śrī*), RV.; TS.; VS.; Br.; (= *✓ I. śrī*), to burn, flame, diffuse light, RV. i, 68, 1.

2. *Śri*, mfn. (ifc.) mixing, mingling, mixed with; f. mixing, cooking.

Śritā, mfn. mixed, mixed with (instr.), cooked, RV.

અયી 3. *śrī*, f. (prob. to be connected with *✓ I. śrī* and also with *✓ I. śrī* in the sense of 'diffusing

light or radiance; nom. *śrīs*, accord. to some also *śrī*) light, lustre, radiance, splendour, glory, beauty, grace, loveliness (*śriyé* and *śriyāl*, 'for splendour or beauty,' 'beauteously,' gloriously,' cf. *śriyāse*; du. *śriyau*, 'beauty and prosperity'; *śriya ātmajāḥ*, 'sons of beauty,' i.e. horses [cf. *śri-putra*]; *śriyah putrāḥ*, 'goats with auspicious marks'), RV. &c. &c.; prosperity, welfare, good fortune, success, auspiciousness, wealth, treasure, riches (*śriyā*, 'accord' to fortune or wealth'), high rank, power, might, majesty, royal dignity (or 'Royal dignity' personified; *śriyo bhājāḥ*, 'possessors of dignity,' 'people of high rank'), AV. &c. &c.; symbol or insignia of royalty, Vikr. iv, 13; N. of Lakshmi (as goddess of prosperity or beauty and wife of Vishnu, produced at the churning of the ocean, also as daughter of Bhṛigu and as mother of Darpa), ŚBr. &c. &c.; N. of Sarasvatī (see *pañcamī*); of a daughter of king Suśarman, Kathās.; of various metres, Col.; (the following only in L. 'a lotus-flower; intellect, understanding; speech; cloves; *Pinus Longifolia*; *Aegle Marmelos*; a kind of drug, = *vridhī*; N. of a Buddhist goddess and of the mother of the 17th Arhat'); m. N. of the fifth musical Rāga (see *rāga*), Samgīt.; mfn. diffusing light or radiance, splendid, radiant, beautifying, adorning (ifc.; see *agni-adhvāra-kshatra-gaṇa-jana-śrī* &c.), RV. iv, 41, 8. [The word *śrī* is frequently used as an honorific prefix (= 'sacred,' 'holy') to the names of deities (e.g. Śrī-Durgā, Śrī-Rāma), and may be repeated two, three, or even four times to express excessive veneration. (e.g. Śrī-śrī-Durgā &c.); it is also used as a respectful title (like 'Reverend') to the names of eminent persons as well as of celebrated works and sacred objects (e.g. Śrī-Jayadeva, Śrī-Bhāgavata), and is often placed at the beginning or back of letters, manuscripts, important documents &c.; also before the words *caranya* and *pāda* 'feet,' and even at the end of personal names.]

-*ānika*, n. N. of a wk. on Dharma. -*kanṭha*, m. 'beautiful-throated,' a partic. bird, VarBṛS.; N. of Śiva (cf. *nīla-k*°), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (with Śaivas) N. of partic. emancipated spirits, Hcat.; of the poet Bhava-bhūti, Mālatīm.; of a partic. Rāga (in music), Samgīt.; of various authors and other men (also with *ācārya*, *dīkṣhita*, *pandita* &c.), Cat.; of an arid district north-west of Delhi, Vās., Introd.; of a peak in the Himālayas, Inscr.; -*kanṭha*, m. Śiva's neck, Kāv. (*ī*, f. = -*kanṭhīya-samhitā*, q.v.); -*kanṭha-tatini*, f. Śo's throat, Śinhās.; -*kanṭhīya*, Nom. P. *yat*, to be like Śo's neck, Vās., Introd.; -*carita*, n. N. of a poem (written by Mañkha who lived in Kaśmīra in the 12th century A.D.); -*tā*, f. the state or condition of being Śo, MBh.; -*tīrtha*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -*tri-satī*, f. N. of a Stotra; -*datta*, m. N. of a medical author, Cat.; -*deva*, m. (prob.) N. of a Jina, Śinhās.; -*desa*, m. the country of Śrī-kanṭha, Kathās.; -*nāthīya*, n. N. of wk.; -*nilaya*, m. the district of Śrī-kanṭha, Kathās.; -*pada-lāñchana*, m. 'marked by the name Śrī-kanṭha,' N. of the poet Bhava-bhūti, Mālatīm.; -*bhāshya*, n., -*māhātmya*, n. N. of wks.; -*misra*, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat.; -*vishaya*, m. the country of Śrī-kanṭha, Kathās.; -*śambhu*, m., -*śarman*, m., -*śiva* (with *ācārya*), m. N. of authors &c., Cat.; -*sakha*, m. 'Śiva's friend,' N. of Kubera, L.; -*stava*, m. 'praise of the district of Śrī-kanṭha,' N. of a poem. -*kanṭhīka*, f. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Samgīt. -*kanṭhīya*, mfn. relating to Śiva, Bālar.; relating to the author Śrī-kanṭha; -*śamhitā*, f. N. of his wk. (also called *śrī-kanṭhī*). -*kandā*, f. a kind of gourd, L. -*kayya-svāmin*, m. N. of a partic. shrine or temple, Rājat. -*kara*, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. causing prosperity, giving good fortune, Hcat.; m. N. of Vishnu, L.; (also with *misra*, *bhaṭṭa*, *ācārya*) of various authors &c., Cat.; n. the red lotus, L.

-*kāraṇa*, mfn. causing glory or distinction, MaitrS.; 'making the word Śrī,' a pen, L.; N. of the capital of the Northern Kosalas (and residence of king Pra-sena-jit; it was in ruins when visited by Fa-Hian, not far from the modern Fyzabad), Buddh.; *ṇāddī*, m. a chief secretary, Inscr.; *ṇāḍhyaksha*, m. a kind of official (prob. = prec.), Campak. -*karna*, m. a kind of bird, VarBṛS.; -*deva*, m. N. of a king, Inscr.

-*karnīyaka*, m. a kind of