

f., -paddhati, f. (also with *pañca-triṅśac-chloki*),
-pallava, m. n., -pārijāta, m., -prakāsa, m.,
-prakirṇa-kārikā, f., -pradīpa, m., -prabhā,
f., -prayoga, m., -prayoga-cintāmaṇi, m.,
-prayoga-paddhati, f., -prasāṅgā, f., -brāh-
maṇa, 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. — mañjarī, f., -mayūkha, m. N. of
wks. — mitra, mfn. making friends through a Śr°,
Mn. iii, 140. — mīmāṃsā, f., -ratna, n., -ra-
hasya, n., -vacana-saṅgraha, n., -vamana-
prāyaścitta, n., -varnana, n., -vasishṭha, m.
or n. N. of wks. — vāsara, m. n. = -dina, Cat. — vi-
dhi, m., -viveka, m., -viveka-saṅgraha, m.,
-vritti-prakaraṇa, n., and -vyavasthā-saṅ-
kshēpa, m. N. of wks. — śāka, n. a kind of pot-
herb, Bhpr. — śiṣṭa, n. remainder of a Śr°, W.
-sankalpa, m., -sankalpa-vidhi, m., -sam-
graha, 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. — sū-
tra, n. (= śrāddha-kalpa-sūtra), -saukhya, n.,
-stabaka, m., -hemādri, m. or n. N. of wks.
Śrāddhādarsa, m., Śrāddhādi-vidhi, m.,
Śrāddhādhikāra, m., kāri-nirṇaya, m., Śrā-
dhānukramaṇikā, f., Śrāddhāparāṅka, m.,
Śrāddhāsauciya-darpana, m. N. of wks. Śrā-
dhāha, m. = śrāddha-dina, Kathās.; °hnikā,
mfn. one who daily performs a Śr°, Hariv. Śrā-
dhēndu, m. N. of wk. Śrāddhōpayogin, 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 cere-
mony 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-śr°*); partaking of a Śrāddha, Gaut.

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

Śrāddhya. See *a-śrāddhya*.

श्रान्त śrānta &c. See under √I. śram,
p. 1096, col. 2.

श्रापय śrāpaya, Nom. P. °yati (cf. Caus.
of √śrā and śri), artificially formed from śra and
connected with śreyas, śreshṭha, Vop.

श्राम śram. See Caus. of √I. śram.

श्राम śrama, śramaṇaka &c. See p. 1096,
col. 2.

श्राय 2. śrāya, mfn. (for 1. see p. 1096,
col. 3) relating or belonging to Śrī, Siddh.

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

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

श्रावन्ती śrāvanti. See śrāvasti below.

श्रावणीय śrāvashṭhiya, w.r. for śrāvish-
ṭhiya.

श्रावस्त 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 mer-
chant Anātha-piṇḍika built the Buddha a residence
in the Jeta-vana monastery which became his favourite
retreat during the rainy seasons; other authorities de-
rive the name from a Rishi called Śavattha, 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 Ayodhya in Oudh),
MBh.; Hariv.; Buddh. (cf. MWB. 48; 407 &c.)

श्रावस्तका, m. = śrāvasta, MBh.; Hariv.

श्रावस्तया, mfn. (fr. śrāvasti), g. nady-ādī.

श्रावितृ śrāvitrī, śrāvin &c. See p. 1097,
col. 1.

श्री 1. śrī, cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 31)
śrayati, °te (pf. śisraya, śisriyē; aor.
śisret, śisriyan, RV.; śsrait, AV.; śsriyot, ib.

&c.; aśrayiṣṭa, Gr. [Ved. forms belonging either
to the pf. or aor. type are also aśisret, śrema,
°srayuh, śisrīta]; fut. śrayitā, Gr.; śrayishyati,
°te, Br. &c.; inf. śrayitum, MBh.; śrayitavā, 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, re-
cline 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, un-
dergo, get into any state or condition (acc.), ib. &c.;
to assume (with śrāvikā-ivam, 'to assume the form of
a Śrāvikā, q.v.), Kathās.; HPariś.; to show, betray
(heroism), R.; to honour, worship, Dhātup.: Pass.
śriyate (aor. āśrayī: cf. above), RV. &c. &c.:
Caus. śrāpayati (in uc-chr°), VS.; śrāyayati (aor.
āśisrayat; for āśisriyat, see above), Gr.: Desid.
śisrayiṣati, °te or śisrīshati, °te, Gr.: Intens.
śesriyate, śesriyati, śesreti, ib. [Cf. Gk. κλίω,
κλίνη, κλίμαξ; Lat. clino, clivus; Lith. szlyti,
szlėti, szlaitas; Goth. hlains; hlaiw; Germ.
hlinēn, linēn, lehnen; Angl. Sax. hlinian; Eng.
lean.]

श्रीशिव, mf(°ryushī)n. one who has leaned
against or gone to or approached, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 67, Sch.

श्रया, śrayana &c. See p. 1096, cols. 2, 3.

2. श्री, in antdḥ- and bahiḥ-śrī (q.v.)

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

श्रीत, mfn. going to, having gone or attained to in
krīchhre-śrit, divi-śrit, nabhaḥ-śrit &c.

श्रीता, 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-śr°), ib.;
having assumed (a form), Kathās.; gone to, ap-
proached, 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 reso-
lution, BhP.

श्रीति, f. approach, recourse, entering (see uc-
ckriti); (ī) = śrityai, śrayanārtham (?), RV.
ix, 14, 6.

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

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

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

श्रीयपुत्र śriya-putra, w.r. for priya-p°.

श्रीव् śriv. See √śriv.

श्रीष् 1. śriṣh (cf. √I. śliṣh), cl. 1. P. śre-
shati, to burn, Dhātup. xvii, 51.

श्रीष् 2. śriṣh (prob. a collateral form of
√2. śliṣh), in śreshāma (accord to Sāy.) = ślesha-
yema, 'may we connect or compose,' RV. iv, 43, 1,
and ā-śliṣhat = ā-śliṣhatam mā bhūt, 'let it not be left
on the ground,' ib. i, 162, 11 (cf. abhi-śriṣh, doshaṇi-
śriṣh, hrīdaya-śriṣh, ā-śreṣha, sam-śreshanti).

श्री 1. śrī (cf. √śrā), cl. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup.
xxi, 3) śrināti, śrinīte (Gr. also pf. śi-
śrāya, śisriyē; aor. āśraishīt, āśreshṭa &c.; for
āśisrayuh 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. श्री, mfn. (ifc.) mixing, mingling, mixed with;
f. mixing, cooking.

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

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

light or radiance; nom. śrīś, accord. to some also
śrī) light, lustre, radiance, splendour, glory, beauty,
grace, loveliness (śriyé and śriyat, 'for splendour or
beauty,' 'beautifully,' 'gloriously,' cf. śriyāse; du.
śriyau, 'beauty and prosperity; śrīva ātmajah,
'sons of beauty,' i.e. horses [cf. śrī-putra]; śriyah
putrah, 'goats with auspicious marks'), RV. &c. &c.;
prosperity, welfare, good fortune, success, auspicious-
ness, wealth, treasure, riches (śriyā, 'accord° to fortune
or wealth'), high rank, power, might, majesty, royal
dignity (or 'Royal dignity' personified; śriyo bhā-
jah, 'possessors of dignity,' 'people of high rank'),
ĀV. &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 Su-śarman, 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,
= vridhi; N. of a Buddhist goddess and of the
mother of the 17th Arhat'); m. N. of the fifth
musical Rāga (see rāga), Saṅgīt.; mfn. diffusing light
or radiance, splendid, radiant, beautifying, adorning
(ifc.; see agni-advhava-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 carāṇa and pāda 'feet,'
and even at the end of personal names.] — āhnikā,
n. N. of a wk. on Dharma. — kaṇṭha, m. 'beauti-
ful-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, Mālatim.; of a partic. Rāga (in music), Saṅgīt.;
of various authors and other men (also with ācārya,
dikshita, pandita &c.), Cat.; of an arid district
north-west of Delhi, Vās., Introd.; of a peak in the
Himālayas, Inscr.; -kaṇṭha, m. Śiva's neck, Kāv.
(ī, f. = kaṇṭhiya-samhitā, q.v.); -kaṇṭha-tatini,
f. Ś°'s throat, Śinhās.; -kaṇṭhiya, Nom. P. °yati,
to be like Ś°'s neck, Vās., Introd.; -carita, n. N. of a
poem (written by Mañka who lived in Kāśmīra in
the 12th century A. D.); -tā, f. the state or condition
of being Ś°, MBh.; -tīrṭha, 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.;
-deśa, m. the country of Śrī-kaṇṭha, Kathās.; -nā-
thiā, n. N. of wk.; -nilaya, m. the district of Śrī-
kaṇṭha, Kathās.; -pada-lāñchana, m. 'marked by
the name Śrī-kaṇṭha,' N. of the poet Bhava-bhūti,
Mālatim.; -bhāshya, n., -māhātmya, n. N. of wks.;
-mīśra, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat.; -vishaya, m.
the country of Śrī-kaṇṭha, Kathās.; -sambhu, m.,
-sarman, 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-kaṇṭha,'
N. of a poem. — kaṇṭhikā, f. (in music) a partic.
Rāga, Saṅgīt. — kaṇṭhiya, mfn. relating to Śiva,
Bālar.; relating to the author Śrī-kaṇṭha; -samhitā,
f. N. of his wk. (also called śrī-kaṇṭhī). — kāndā,
f. a kind of gourd, L. — kāyya-svāmin, m. N. of a
partic. shrine or temple, Rājat. — kāra, mf(ā or ī)n.
causing prosperity, giving good fortune, Hcat.; m.
N. of Vishnu, L.; (also with mīśra, bhāṭṭa, ācārya)
of various authors &c., Cat.; n. the red lotus, L.
— kārapa, 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-
senajit; it was in ruins when visited by Fa-Hian,
not far from the modern Fyzabad), Buddh.; °nādī,
m. a chief secretary, Inscr.; °nādhyaksha, m. a kind
of official (prob. = prec.), Campak. — kāra, m. a
kind of bird, VarBṛS.; -deva, m. N. of a king, Inscr.
— kāriyaka, m. a kind of bird, ib. — kallata,
m. N. of a Siddha, Rājat. — kavaca, n. N. of a
Kavaca (q.v.) — kānta, m. 'beloved by Śrī,' N. of
Vishnu, L.; (with mīśra) N. of an author, Cat.;
°tā-kathā, f. N. of a tale. — kāma (śrī), mfn. de-
sirous of distinction or glory, MaitrS.; AitBr.; (ā),