

called (nom.), RV.; to be heard or learnt (from a teacher), Pañcat.; to be taught or stated (in a book), Sarvad.; to be heard i. e. pronounced or employed (as a sound or word), TPrāt., Sch.: Caus. *śrāvāyati* (ep. also °te, in RV. also *śravāyati*; aor. *āśrāvāvi*, °vuh, RV.; *āśuśruvat*, Br.; *āśiravat*, Gr.; Pass. *śrāvāyate*, see below), to cause to be heard or learnt, announce, proclaim, declare, RV. &c. &c.; to cause to hear, inform, instruct, communicate, relate, tell (with acc. of thing, and acc., gen., or dat. of pers., or with instr. in sense of 'through'), Mn.; MBh. &c.: Pass. of Caus. *śrāvāyate*, to be informed of (acc.), MBh. &c.; Desid. *śuśrūshate* (Pān. i, 3, 57; ep. or m. c. also °ti; Pass. *śuśrūshyate*), to wish or like to hear (acc.), desire to attend or listen to (dat.), RV. &c. &c.; to attend upon, serve, obey (acc., rarely gen.), Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. of Desid. *śuśrūshayati*, to wait upon, be at the service of (acc.), Kull. on Mn. ii, 243; Desid. of Caus. *śiśrāvāyishati* or *śuśrāvāyishati*, Gr.: Intens. *śośrāyate*, *śośrāvīti*, *śośroti*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. κλύω, κλύθι = *śrudhī*, κλυτός = *śrutā* &c.; Lat. *cluo*, *in-clutus*; Slav. *sluti*; Germ. *laut*; Eng. *loud*.]

Śuśruvās, mfn. one who has heard &c. (with two acc., 'that anything is -; also = *śuśrāva*, 'he has heard'), RV.; R.; Ragh. &c.; one who has learnt or studied, a scholar, TS.; ŚBr.

Śuśrū, **śuśrūshaka** &c. See p. 1084, col. 3.

Śrava, **śravaṇa** &c. See I. *śrava*, p. 1096, col. 3.

Śrāva, **śrāvaka** &c. See p. 1097, col. 1.

Śrupa. See *su-śrūna*.

I. **Śrūt**, mfn. hearing, listening (only in next and ifc.; cf. *karna-*, *dirgha-śrūt* &c.); that which is heard, sound, noise, Harav. - **karna** (*śrūt-*), mfn. one who has hearing ears, quick to hear, RV.; AV.

Śrutā, mfn. heard, listened to, heard about or of, taught, mentioned, orally transmitted or communicated from age to age, ŚBr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; known, famous, celebrated, RV.; AV.; Br.; MBh.; known as, called (nom. with *iti*), MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of a son of Bhagīratha, Hariv.; of a son of Kṛiṣṇa, BhP.; of a son of Su-bhāṣha, ib.; of a son of Upagu, VP.; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Dirgha-daṅshṭra, Kathās.; (*am*), n. anything heard, that which has been heard (esp. from the beginning), knowledge as heard by holy men and transmitted from generation to generation, oral tradition or revelation, sacred knowledge (in the Pur. personified as a child of Dharma and Medhā), the Veda, AV. &c. &c.; the act of hearing, MuṇḍUp.; Kāv.; Kathās.; learning or teaching, instruction (*śrutam* √ *krī*, 'to learn'), Āpast.; memory, remembrance, AV. i, 1, 2. - **rishi** (*śrutā-*), mfn. (cf. *śruta-rshī*) having famous Rishis, RV. - **kaksha** (*śrutā-*), m. N. of a Rishi (author of RV. viii, 81), Anukr. - **karman**, m. N. of a son of Saha-deva, MBh.; of a son of Arjuna, ib.; of a son of Somāpi, VP.; of Sani, L. - **kāma**, mfn. desirous of sacred knowledge, ŚāṅkhŚr. - **kīrti**, m. 'one whose fame is heard about,' N. of a son of Arjuna, MBh.; of an astronomer, Cat.; of another man (also *-bhōja*), Inscr.; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Kuśa-dhvaja (wife of Śatru-ghna), R.; of a daughter of Sūra (sister of Vasu-deva and wife of Dhṛiṣṭaketu), Pur. - **kevalin**, m. N. of a class of Jaina Arhats (of whom six are enumerated), L. - **m-jaya**, m. N. of a son of Sena-jit, VP.; of a son of Satyāyu, BhP. - **tas**, ind. as if heard, Gobh.; with regard to orally transmitted knowledge or tradition, Nir. - **tva**, n. the being taught or learnt, Śaṅk. - **dīpa**, m. N. of wk. - **deva**, m. a god in respect of knowledge, BhP.; N. of a son of Kṛiṣṇa, ib.; of a servant of Kṛiṣṇa, ib.; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Sūra (sister of Vasu-deva and wife of Vṛiddha-sarman), Hariv.; Pur.; (*ī*), f. 'goddess of learning,' N. of Sarasvatī, L. - **dhara**, mfn. retaining what has been heard, having a good memory, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP.; m. the ear, BhP.; N. of a king, Kathās.; of a poet, Gīt., Introd.; pl. N. of the Brāhmins in Śālmaladvīpa, BhP. - **dharmān**, m. N. of a son of Udāpi, Hariv. (v. l. *śruta-śravas*). - **dhāraṇa**, mfn. = *-dhara*, BhP. - **dhi**, m. 'receptacle of knowledge,' N. of a man, Kathās. - **dhvaja**, m. 'characterized by kn°,' N. of a warrior, MBh. - **nigadin**, mfn. able to recite what has once been heard, SāmavBr. (°*di-tva*, n., Sch.) - **nishkraya**, m. fee for instruction, Ragh. - **m-dhara**, m. a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv. - **pāra-ga** (R.), -**pāra-dṛiśvan** (Ragh.), min. extremely learned, R. - **pāla**, m. 'guardian

of kn°,' N. of a grammarian, Cat. - **pūrva**, mf(ā)n. heard or learnt before, known by hearsay, R.; Kālid. - **prakāsa**, mfn. renowned for kn° of the Vedas, Ragh. - **prakāśikā**, f. N. of various wks.; -*khaṇḍana* (with *siddhānta-siddhāntjāna*), n.; -*cārya-kṛita-rāhasya-traya* (°*kāc*), n., -*tātparya-dīpikā*, f., -*saṅgraha*, m. N. of Vedānta wks. - **pradīpa**, m., °*pikā*, f. N. of Vedānta wks. - **bandhu**, m. N. of a Rishi (having the patr. *Gauṇyana* or *Lauṇyana* and author of RV. v, 24, 3; x, 57-60), Anukr. - **bodha**, m. a short treatise or compendium on the most common Sanskrit metres (attributed either to Kālidāsa or to Vararuci). - **bhāva-prakāśikā**, f. N. of a Vedānta wk. - **bhṛit**, mfn. bearing kn°, learned, HParīś. - **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of kn°, Buddh. - **mahat**, see *śruti-m°*. - **mātra**, n. mere hearing or hearsay, Śrutab. - **yukta**, mfn. endowed with kn°, learned, VarBṛS. - **ratha** (*śrutā-*), mfn. possessing a renowned chariot (others 'N. of a man'), RV. - **rshi** (for *-rishi*), m. a Rishi distinguished by kn°, a very learned Rishi or a R° of a partic. order (such as the author of the Su-śruta), Āpast.; Nir., Sch.; (*śrutā-*), mfn. having distinguished R°s, TBr. - **vat**, mfn. one who has heard &c., Kāv.; Hit.; possessing (sacred) kn°, learned, pious, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; connected with or founded on kn°, BhP.; m. N. of a son of Somāpi, BhP. - **vadana**, mfn. one whose speech is (readily) heard, AitĀr. - **vardhana**, m. N. of a physician, Kathās. - **varman**, m. N. of a man, Vās., Introd. - **viṅṣati-koṭi**, w. r. for *śroṇa-koṭi-viṅṣa* (q. v.) - **vid**, m. 'knowing sacred revelation,' N. of a Rishi (having the patr. *Ātreya* and author of RV. v, 62), RV. v, 44, 12. - **vindā**, f. N. of a river, BhP. - **vismṛita**, mfn. heard and forgotten, Kathās. - **vṛitta**, n. du. kn° and virtue, Mn. vii, 135; °*tādhyā*, mfn. rich in kn° and v°, learned and virtuous, R.; °*tōpāpanna*, mfn. id., Mn. ix, 244. - **vṛiddha**, m. 'rich in kn°,' a learned man, scholar, Ragh. - **śabdārtha-samuccaya**, m. a vocabulary (by Somēśvara), Cat. - **sarman**, m. N. of a son of Udāyus, VP.; of a prince of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās. - **śālin**, mfn. possessed of kn°, learned, Sindhās. - **śīla**, n. learning and virtuous conduct, Mn. xi, 22; m. N. of a man, Cat.; -*vat*, mfn. learned and virtuous, Mn. iii, 27, v. l.; -*sampanna* (Gaut.); °*lōpasampanna* (Kām.), mfn. id. - **śravas**, m. N. of various men, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; f. (also °*vā*) N. of a daughter of Sūra (mother of Śiśu-pāla and sister of Vasu-deva), ib.; °*vo'nuja*, m. the planet Saturn (said to be one of the sons of Sūrya), L. - **śrī**, m. N. of a Daitya, MBh. - **śruvas**, w. r. for *-śravas*. - **śroṇī**, f. Anthericum Tuberosum (prob. w. r. for *suta-śr°*). - **sād**, mfn. abiding in what is heard (i. e. in transmitted knowledge or tradition), TS. - **senā**, m. having a famous army, VS. (Sch.); (*śrutā-*), m. N. of a brother (or son) of Janam-ējaya, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Saha-deva, MBh.; of a son of Parikshit, ib.; of a son of Bhīma-sena, BhP.; of a son of Śatru-ghna, ib.; of a son of Śambara, Hariv.; of a prince of Go-karṇa, Kathās.; (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛiṣṇa, Hariv. - **soma**, m. N. of a son of Bhīma, VP.; (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛiṣṇa, Hariv. **Śrutāñjana-ṭikā**, f. N. of wk. **Śrutādāna**, n. 'Veda-acceptation,' citing or explaining the Veda (= *brahma-vāda*), L. **Śrutādhyāyana-sampanna**, mfn. conversant with repetition or recitation of the Veda, W. **Śrutānīka** and **Śrutānta**, m. N. of men, MBh. **Śrutānvita**, mfn. acquainted with or conforming to the Veda, Bhaṭṭ. **Śrutā-magha** (for *śrutā-m°*), mfn. having renowned treasures, RV. **Śrutāyu** or °*yus*, m. N. of a king of the solar race (descended from Kuśa, son of Rāma), R.; of a son of Purū-ravas, MBh.; of another king and various other men, ib.; Hariv.; Pur. **Śrutāyudha**, m. N. of a man, MBh. **Śrutārtha**, mfn. one who has heard anything (gen.), Hariv.; m. any matter ascertained by hearing, MW.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, Kathās. **Śrutā-vatī** (for *śruta-v°*), f. N. of a daughter of Bharad-vāja, MBh.

Śrutār (in a formula) = *śrutāḥ* (nom.), TS.

Śrutārya, m. N. of a man, RV. i, 112, 9 (Sāy.)

Śrutārvan, mfn. N. of a man (having the patr. Arksha), RV.; MBh.; Hariv. (cf. *śrutarvaṇa*).

I. **Śrūti**, f. hearing, listening (*śrutim abhīniya*, 'feigning to hear; *śrutim vaco' nugaṃ* √ *krī*, 'to listen to a speech'), ŚBr. &c. &c.; the ear, organ or power of hearing, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Kathās.; the

diagonal of a tetragon or hypotenuse of a triangle, Gol.; that which is heard or perceived with the ear, sound, noise &c. RV.; AV.; Prāt.; Kathās.; BhP.; an aggregate of sounds (whether forming a word or any part of a word), TPrāt.; rumour, report, news, intelligence, hearsay (*śrutau* √ *sthā*, 'to be known by hearsay'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a saying, saw, word, MBh.; R.; BhP.; that which has been heard or communicated from the beginning, sacred knowledge orally transmitted by the Brāhmins from generation to generation, the Veda (i. e. sacred eternal sounds or words as eternally heard by certain holy sages called Rishis, and so differing from *smṛiti* or what is only remembered and handed down in writing by human authors, see Mn. ii, 10; it is properly only applied to the Mantra and Brāhmaṇa portion of the Vedas, although afterwards extended to the Upanishads and other Vedic works including the Darśanas; *iti śruteḥ*, 'because it is so taught in the Veda, according to a *śruti* or Vedic text;' pl. 'sacred texts, the Vedas,' also 'rites prescribed by the Vedas'), AitBr.; ŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; IW. 144; (in music) a particular division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval (twenty-two of these are enumerated, four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semitone; they are said to be personified as nymphs), Yājñ.; Śiś.; Pañcar.; a name, title, Kāv. i, 331; learning, scholarship, Śak.; VarBṛS. (prob. w. r. for *śrutā*); = *buddhi*, L.; N. of a daughter of Atri and wife of Kardama, VP. - **kaṭa**, m. (only L.) penance, expiation; a snake; = *prāñca-loha* or *prāñcalloha*. - **kaṭu**, mfn. harsh to the ear, unmelodious; m. (in rhet.) a harsh or unm° sound, cacophony, Kpr. - **kaṭha**, w. r. for *-kaṭa*. - **kaṭhita**, mfn. mentioned or taught or prescribed in the Veda, W. - **kalpadruma**, m., -**kalpalatā**, f., -**kīrti**, f., -**gītā**, f. N. of wks. - **gocara**, mf(ā)n. perceptible by the ear, RāmātUp.; permitted to be heard by (gen.), BhP. - **candrikā**, f., -**cikitsā**, f. N. of wks. - **codana**, n. a Vedic precept, sacred precept or injunction, Mn.; Yājñ. - **jāti-viśārada**, mfn. familiar with the origin or different kinds of the quarter tones, Yājñ. iii, 115. - **jīvikā**, f. a law-book or code of laws, L. - **tattva-nirṇaya**, m. N. of wk. - **tatpara**, mfn. having ears, hearing, L.; intent on hearing or studying the Veda, L. - **tas**, ind. according to sacred or revealed knowledge, in respect of or according to sacred precept, Āpast. - **tā**, f., see *udātta-śruti-tā*. - **tātparya-nirṇaya**, m. N. of a Vedānta wk. - **dushṭa**, n. = *-katu*, Śāh. - **dūshaka**, mfn. offending the ear, Śaṅkar. - **dvaidha**, n. disagreement or contradiction of any two passages in the Vedas or of two Vedas, Mn. ii, 14 &c. - **dhara**, m. = (and often v. l. for) *śruta-dh°*, Hariv.; Suśr.; Gīt.; holding or observing the Vedas, W. - **nigadin**, mfn. = *śruta-n°*, Suśr. - **nidarsana**, n. Veda-demonstration, testimony of the V°, Mn. xi, 45. - **patha**, m. the range of hearing (*-patham* √ *gam* with gen., 'to come to any one's ears,' 'be heard by'), MBh.; R. &c.; the auditory passage, hearing, Śiś. (see comp.); pl. tradition, Suśr.; -*gata* (MBh.); -*prāpta* (Rājāt.), mfn. come to the ears of, heard by (gen.); -*madhura*, mfn. pleasant to the ear, Śiś.; °*thāyāta*, mfn. = °*thāgata*, Kathās. - **pāda**, m., -**prapādikā**, f., -**purāṇa-saṅgraha**, m., -**prakāśikā**, f. N. of wks. - **prasādana**, n. gratifying the ear, engaging the attention, Śak. - **prāmānyatas**, ind. on the authority or with the sanction of the Veda, Mn. ii, 8. - **bhāskara**, m. N. of a wk. on music (by Bhīma-deva). - **maṇḍala**, n. 'ear-circle,' the outer ear, W.; the whole circle of the quarter-tones, Śiś. i, 10. - **mat**, mfn. having ears, SvetUp.; possessed of knowledge, learned (often v. l. for the more correct *śruta-vat*), Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Kathās.; having the Veda as source or authority, supported by a Vedic text (*-tva*, n.), Nyāyam. - **matānumāna**, n. N. of a Vedānta wk. (by Try-ambaka Śāstrin). - **maya**, mf(ā)n. based on or conformable to sacred tradition or the Veda, MBh. - **mayūra**, m. N. of a wk. on ornithology. - **mahat**, mfn. mighty in sacred knowledge (v. l. *śruta-m°*), Śak. - **mārga**, m. = *-patha* (*gaṇi gata* or °*ga-praviṣṭa*, 'having come or entered by way of the ears,' 'heard,' *mārga*, ibc. or °*gena*, 'by way of the ears,' 'by hearing'), Kāv.; Kathās. - **mita-prakāśikā**, f., -**mīmāṃsā**, f., -**muktā-phala**, n. N. of wks. - **mukha**, mfn. having the Veda or sacred tradition for a mouth, Pañcar. - **mukhara-mukha**, mfn. one whose mouth is talkative or eloquent with learning, Bhartṛ.