

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. *śrāváyati* (ep. also *te*, in RV. also *śrāváyati*; aor. *asūśravī*, *vuḥ*, RV.; *asūśruvat*, Br.; *asiśravat*, Gr.; Pass. *śrāvayate*, 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. *śrāvayate*, to be informed of (acc.), MBh. &c.; Desid. *śūśrūshate* (Pān. i, 3, 57; ep. or m. c. also *ti*; Pass. *śūśrūshyate*), 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. *śūśrūshayati*, to wait upon, be at the service of (acc.), Kull. on Mn. ii, 243; Desid. of Caus. *śīśrāvayishati* or *śūśrāvayishati*, Gr.: Intens. *śōśrūyate*, *śōśravīti*, *śōśrotī*, 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.

Śruṇa. See *su-śruṇa*.

I. **Śrūt**, mfn. hearing, listening (only in next and ifc.; cf. *karṇa-*, *dirgha-śrūt* &c.); that which is heard, sound, noise, Harav. — **karṇa** (*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 Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of a son of Su-bhāshana, ib.; of a son of Upagu, VP.; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Dirgha-danśhtra, 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* √ *kṛi*, 'to learn'), Āpast.; memory, remembrance, AV. i, 1, 2. — **ṛishi** (*śrūt-*), mfn. (cf. *śruta-rshi*) having famous Rishis, RV. — **kaksha** (*śrūt-*), 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 Śani, 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 Śūra (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 Śatyāyu, BhP. — **tas**, ind. as if heard, Gobh.; with regard to orally transmitted knowledge or tradition, Nir. — **tva**, n. the being taught or learnt, Śamk. — **dīpa**, m. N. of wk. — **deva**, m. a god in respect of knowledge, BhP.; N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, ib.; of a servant of Kṛishṇa, ib.; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Śūra (sister of Vasu-deva and wife of Vṛiddha-śarman), 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, Git., 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^o,' N. of a warrior, MBh. — **nigadin**, mfn. able to recite what has once been heard, ŚamavBr. (*di-tva*, n., Sch.) — **nishkraya**, m. fee for instruction, Ragh. — **m-dhara**, m. a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv. — **pāra-ga** (R.), **pāra-dṛiśvan** (Ragh.), mfn. extremely learned, R. — **pāla**, m. 'guardian

of kn^o,' N. of a grammarian, Cat. — **pūrva**, mf(ā)n. heard or learnt before, known by hearsay, R.; Kālid. — **prakāśa**, mfn. renowned for kn^o of the Vedas, Ragh. — **prakāśikā**, f. N. of various wks.; *-khaṇḍana* (with *siddhānta-siddhāntjāna*), n.; *-cārya-kṛita-rāhasya-traya* (*°kāc*), n.; *-tātparyā-dīpikā*, f.; *-samgraha*, m. N. of Vedānta wks. — **pradīpa**, m., **°pikā**, f. N. of Vedānta wks. — **bandhu**, m. N. of a Rishi (having the patr. *Gaupāyana* or *Laupāyanā* 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 Vara-ruci). — **bhāva-prakāśikā**, f. N. of a Vedānta wk. — **bhṛit**, mfn. bearing kn^o, learned, HPariś. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of kn^o, Buddh. — **mahat**, see *śruti-m*. — **mātra**, n. mere hearing or hearsay, Śrutab. — **yukta**, mfn. endowed with kn^o, learned, VarBṛS. — **ratha** (*śrutā-*), mfn. possessing a renowned chariot (others 'N. of a man'), RV. — **rshi** (for *-rishi*), m. a Rishi distinguished by kn^o, a very learned Rishi or a R^o of a partic. order (such as the author of the Su-śruta), Āpast.; Nir., Sch.; (*śrutā-*), mfn. having distinguished R^os, TBr. — **vat**, mfn. one who has heard &c., Kāv.; Hit.; possessing (sacred) kn^o, learned, pious, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; connected with or founded on kn^o, BhP.; m. N. of a son of Somāpi, BhP. — **vadana**, mfn. one whose speech is (readily) heard, AitĀr. — **var-dhana**, m. N. of a physician, Kathās. — **varman**, m. N. of a man, Vās., Introd. — **viṅśati-koṭi**, w. r. for *śroṇa-koṭi-viṅśa* (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^o and virtue, Mn. vii, 135; *°ttādhyā*, mfn. rich in kn^o and v^o, learned and virtuous, R.; *°ttōpapanna*, mfn. id., Mn. ix, 244. — **vṛiddha**, m. 'rich in kn^o, a learned man, scholar, Ragh. — **śabdārtha-samuccaya**, m. a vocabulary (by Somēśvara), Cat. — **śarman**, m. N. of a son of Udāyus, VP.; of a prince of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās. — **śālin**, mfn. possessed of kn^o, learned, Singhās. — **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 Śūra (mother of Śīsu-pāla and sister of Vasu-deva), ib.; *°vo'nuja*, m. the planet Saturn (said to be one of the sons of Śūrya), 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-ejaya, 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 Kṛishṇa, Hariv. — **soma**, m. N. of a son of Bhīma, VP.; (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. — **Śrutāñjana-tīkā**, 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. — **Śrutānika** 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) = *śrutah* (nom.), TS.

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

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

I. **Śrūti**, f. hearing, listening (*śrutim abhinīya*, 'feigning to hear,' *śrutim vaco mugāṃ* √ *kṛi*, '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. ii, 331; learning, scholarship, Śak.; VarBṛS. (prob. w. r. for *śruta*); = *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^o sound, cacophony, Kpr. — **kaṇṭha**, w. r. for *-kaṭa*. — **ka-thita**, 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 *udatta-śruti-tā*. — **tātparyā-nir-ṇaya**, m. N. of a Vedānta wk. — **dushṭa**, n. = *-kaṭu*, Śāh. — **dūshaka**, mfn. offending the ear, Śamkar. — **dvaiddha**, 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.; Git.; holding or observing the Vedas, W. — **nigadin**, mfn. = *śruta-n*, Suśr. — **nidarśana**, n. Veda-demonstration, testimony of the V^o, 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* (Rājat.), mfn. come to the ears of, heard by (gen.); *-madhura*, mfn. pleasant to the ear, Śiś.; *°thāyāta*, mfn. = *°thā-gata*, Kathās. — **pāda**, m., **-prapādikā**, f., **-purāṇa-samgraha**, 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* (*°gam* *gata* or *°ga-pravishṭa*, '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, Bhaṭṭ.