

-mūla, n. the root of the ear, Git.; the text of the Vedas, W.; **°laka**, mfn. founded on or springing from the Veda, MW. — **mṛigya**, mfn. to be sought by hearing or by the Veda (not by sight), MW. — **rañjanī**, f., **rañjinī**, f., **-lakshana-prāyascitta**, n. N. of wks. — **vacana**, n. a Vedic precept, Vās. — **varjita**, mfn. devoid of hearing, deaf, L.; ignorant or unread in the Veda, W. — **vāksāra-samgraha**, m. N. of a Vedānta wk. — **vi-krāyaka**, mfn. selling the Veda or sacred knowledge, MBh. — **vipratippanna**, mfn. dissenting from the Veda or sacred tradition, disregarding the doctrine of the Veda, Bhag. — **vivara**, n. the auditory passage, VarBrS. — **vishaya**, m. the object of hearing (i. e. sound, see *vishaya*); subject-matter or doctrine of the Veda, any sacred matter or ordinance, W.; mfn. conversant with sacred knowledge, familiar with the Veda, MW.; **-guna**, mfn. having the quality (sound) which is the object of hearing or which is perceptible by the ear (said of ether), Śak. — **vedha**, m. the piercing or boring of the ear, L. — **śiras**, n. a leading text of the Veda, Sarvad. — **śīla**, mfn. able to distinguish the difference of the tones of a lute (= *tantri-nāda-vibhājana-śīla*), R. (Sch.); **-vat**, w. r. for *śruta-śīla-vat* (q. v.). — **samkshipta-varnana**, n., **-samgraha**, m. N. of two Vedānta wks. — **sāgara**, m. the ocean (i. e. the whole substance or essence) of sacred knowledge (Vishnu), Pañcar. — **sāra**, m. N. of two wks.; **-pañca-ratna**, n., **-samuccaya**, m., **-samuddharana-prakarana**, n. N. of wks. — **sukha**, mfn. pleasant to the ear, BhP.; **-da** (VarBrS.) and **°khāvāha** (Ritus), mfn. giving pleasure to the ear, pleasant to hear. — **sūktimālā**, f., **-sūtra-tātparyāmṛita**, n., **-stuti**, f. (= *veda-stuti*) N. of wks. — **sphoṭā**, f. Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, L. — **smṛiti**, f. du. the Veda and human tradition or law; **-viruddha**, mfn. opposed to the V° and h° tr°, MW.; **-vihita**, mfn. enjoined by the V° and h° tr°, W.; **°ty-āai-tātparya**, n. N. of a Vedānta wk.; **°ty-udita**, mfn. declared or enjoined by the Veda and human law, Mn. iv, 155. — **hārin**, mfn. captivating the ear, Ritus.

Śruti, mfn. one who has heard, g. *īshṭaddi*; obeying, observing, W.; having or following the Vedas, ib.

Śrutika (isc., fr. *śruti* = *śruti*), MBh.

Śruty, in comp. for 1. *śruti*. — **anuprāsa**, m. a kind of alliteration consisting in the repetition of consonants belonging to the same class or organ of utterance (e. g. the palatal letters *j* and *y* &c.), Sāh. — **anta-sura-druma**, m., **-artha-ratna-mālā**, f. N. of wks. — **arthābhāva**, m., **-ānarthakya**, n. the uselessness of the Veda or of oral sacred tradition, Kātyār. — **ukta**, mfn. said or enjoined in the Veda, Mn. i, 108. — **udita**, mfn. id., MW.

Śrūtya, mfn. to be heard, famous, glorious, RV.; n. a glorious deed, ib.

1. **Śrū** (for 2. *śrū*, see col. 2). See *deva-śrū*.

Śrūyamāna, mfn. (Pass. pr. p. of √ 1. *śru*) being heard, heard (-*tva*, n.), Vedāntas.

Śrotavya &c. See p. 1103, col. 1.

2. **śru** (only in *śrūvat*; generally an incorrect form of √ *sru*), to dissolve into parts, burst asunder, RV. i, 127, 3.

2. **Śrāvana** &c. See p. 1097, col. 2.

2. **Śrút**, f. (= *srut*) a river (?), RV. i, 53, 9.

2. **Śrúti**, f. (cf. *śruti*) course, path (?), RV. ii, 2, 7; x, 111, 3; the constellation Śravanā, L.

1. **Srotas** &c. See *srotas*.

श्रुग्निका *śrughnikā*, incorrect for *sr̄o*.

श्रुच् *śruc* &c., incorrect for *sruc*.

श्रुधीय *śrudhiya*, n. (perhaps fr. Impv. *śrudhi*) N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Śrudhiyāt, mfn. (prob.) willing, obedient, RV. — **Śrudhya**, n. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Śru-mat, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 3, 118 (cf. *śromata*, *śraumata*, *°tya*).

श्रुव *śruva* &c. See *srūva*.

श्रुष् *śrush*, a collateral form of √ 1. *śru*, and appearing in the verbal forms *śroshana*, *śroshantu*, *śroshamāna*, and in *śraushti* &c. [Cf. Lith. *klāusti*; Slav. *sluchū*.]

Śrushṭi or **śrūṣṭi**, f. obedience, complaisance, willing service (*śrushṭi* *°kṛi*, 'to obey'; *śrushṭi*,

ind. 'willingly, gladly, immediately, quickly, at once'), RV.; confidence in (with gen.), RV.; mfn. obedient, willing, ib.; m. N. of an Āṅgirasa (prob. w. r. for *śnushṭi*, q. v.) — **gu** (*śrūṣṭi*), mfn. N. of a Rishi (having the patr. Kānya and author of RV. viii, 51), Anukr. — **māt**, mfn. obedient, willing, RV.

Śrushṭi-ván, mf(ā)n. willing, obedient, ready to help, RV.

2. **śrū** (nom. *śrūs*, fr. √ *śriv* = *sriv*), Vop.

श्रूपा *śrūshā*, f. Cassia Esculenta, L.

श्रेक् *śrek*. See √ *srek*.

श्रेटी *śretī* or *średī* or *średhī*, f. (in the vernaculars *śedi*; cf. *śreni*) a partic. numerical notation or progression of figures (in arithm.), Col.

श्रेणि *śreni*, f. (L. also m.; according to Un. iv, 51, fr. √ *śri*; connected with *śretī* above) a line, row, range, series, succession, troop, flock, multitude, number, RV. &c. &c.; a swarm (of bees), Śīs.; a company of artisans following the same business, a guild or association of traders dealing in the same articles, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a bucket, watering-pot, L.; the fore or upper part of anything, L.; Sansevieria Roxburghiana, L. — **krita**, mfn. = *śrenī-kr̄*, Pāṇ., Sch. — **dat** (*śrenī*), mfn. one whose teeth form a row, RV. — **baddha**, mfn. bound into a row, forming a row, MBh. — **mat**, mfn. having a number of followers, presiding over an association or guild, ib. — **sás**, ind. in rows or lines or troops or flocks, RV. — **sthāna**, n. 'social state,' N. of the first three stages in the life of an Ārya (cf. *āśrama*), MBh. xii, 8917.

śrenika, m. a front-tooth, Gal.; N. of a king (= *bimbisāra*), HParīs.; (ā), f., see next. — **purāṇa**, n. N. of wk.

śrenikā, f. a kind of metre (= *śyenikā*), Col.; a tent, W.

śrenī, f. a line, row &c. (= *śrenī*), Mn.; MBh. &c. — **krita**, mfn. made into a row, forming rows or lines, MBh. (cf. *śrenī-kr̄*). — **dharma**, m. pl. the customs of trades or guilds, Mn. viii, 41. — **bandha**, m. the formation of a row or line, Ragh. — **bhūta**, mfn. being i. e. forming a row or rows, Megh.

śrenya, m. N. of a king (= *śrenika*), Buddh.

średhī, f. (cf. *śretī* &c.) any set or succession of distinct things, W.; (in arithm.) progression; sequence, ib. — **phala**, n. the sum of a progression, MW. — **vyavahāra**, m. the ascertainment or determination of progressions, ib.

śrainya, m. (cf. *śrenya*) N. of Bimbisāra, Buddh.

श्रेत्री *śretri*, m. one who has recourse to (gen.), MBh. (v. l. *ā-śretri*).

श्रेमन् *śre-mán*, m. (fr. 2. *śri*) distinction, superiority, MaitrS.; Br.

श्रेयस् *śréyas*, mfn. (either compar. of *śri* or rather accord. to native authorities of *śri-mat* or *prāsasya*; cf. Gk. *κρέιων*) more splendid or beautiful, more excellent or distinguished, superior, preferable, better, better than (with abl. or with *na*, see below), RV. &c. &c.; most excellent, best, MBh. iii, 1256; propitious, well disposed to (gen.), ib. i, 3020; auspicious, fortunate, conducive to welfare or prosperity, Kāv.; Hit.; MārkP.; m. (in astron.) N. of the second Muhūrta; of the third month (accord. to a partic. reckoning); (with Jainas) N. of the 11th Arhat of the present Avasarpī, L.; (*śreyasi*), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina; Clypea Hernandifolia; Scindapsus Officinalis; = *rāsnā*, *ambashṭhā* and *priyangu*), Car.; Bhpr. &c.; N. of a deity of the Bodhi tree, Lalit.; (ā), n. the better state, the better fortune or condition (sometimes used when the subject of a sentence would seem to require the masc. form), AV.; TS.; Br.; Kauś.; good (as opp. to 'evil'), welfare, bliss, fortune, happiness, KāthUp.; MBh. &c.; the bliss of final emancipation, felicity (see *śreyah-pariśrāma*, col. 3); ind. better, rather, rather than (used like *varam* [q. v.] with *na*; e. g. *śreyo mritam na jīvitam*, 'better is death and not life' or 'rather than life,' or 'death is better than life'), MBh.; R. &c.; = *dharma*, L.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **kara** (*śreyas-*), mf(ā)n. making better or superior, VS.; causing or securing fortune, conducive to happiness or prosperity, salutary, whole-

some, Mn.; MBh. &c.; **-tara**, mfn. more efficacious for securing happiness, Mn. xii, 84; 86; **-bhāshya**, n. N. of wk. — **kāma**, mf(ā)n. desirous of welfare or prosperity, MBh.; BhP.; **-tā**, f. desirous of causing happiness or rendering happy, MBh. — **kṛit**, mfn. = *-kara*, BhP. — **tara**, mfn. very much better, MW. — **tva**, n. betterness, superiority, Mn. x, 66.

śreyah, in comp. for *śreyas*. — **keta** (*śreyah-*), mfn. striving after excellence or superiority, AV. — **pariśrāma**, m. toiling after final emancipation, BhP.

śreyasa, n. welfare, happiness, bliss (mostly ifc.; cf. *āham-*, *nih-*, *svah-śr̄o*).

śreyasi-tarā or **śreyasī-tarā**, f. a more excellent woman, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 45.

śreyānsa, m. N. of the 11th Arhat of the present Avasarpī, L.

śreyo, in comp. for *śreyas*. — **'bhikānkshin**, mfn. desiring bliss or welfare, Mn. iv, 91. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of bliss, excellent, best, ŚāringS. — **'rthin**, mfn. desiring felicity or bliss, Śāntas.: desirous of good, ambitious, W.

śrēshṭha, mf(ā)n. most splendid or beautiful, most beautiful of or among (with gen.), RV.; AV.; R.; most excellent, best, first, chief (*am*, n. 'the best or chief thing'), best of or among or in respect of or in (with gen., loc., or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; better, more distinguished, superior, better than (abl. or gen.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; most auspicious or salutary, VarBrS.; oldest, senior, W.; m. a king, L.; a Brāhmaṇ, L.; N. of Vishnu or Kubera, L.; N. of a king, Buddh.; (ā), f. an excellent woman, MW.; Hibiscus Mutabilis, L. (prob. w. r. for *lakshmi-śr̄o*); a kind of root resembling ginger, L.; n. cow's milk, L.; copper, L. — **kāshṭha**, m. Tectona Grandis, L.; n. the main pillar of a house, W. — **tama** (*śrēshṭha-*), mfn. the very best, most excellent, RV. &c. &c.; (ā), f. holy basil, L. — **tara**, mfn. more excellent, better than (abl.), MBh. — **tas**, ind. according to excellence or superiority, Lāty. — **tā**, f. (AitBr.; Mu. &c.), **-tva**, n. (Suśr.) betterness, eminence, excellence, superiority. — **pāla**, m. N. of a king, Buddh. — **bhāj**, mfn. 'possessing the best,' = *śreshṭha*, best, excellent, MBh. — **yajña**, m. the best or chief sacrifice, AitBr. — **yāna**, n. (with Buddhists) the best or chief vehicle, Vajracch. — **varcas** (*śrēshṭha-*), mfn. having most excellent vigour or energy or glory, RV. — **vāc**, mfn. pre-eminent in speech, eloquent, R. — **sāka**, n. a kind of excellent pot-herb (cf. *vara-pota*), L. — **sociis** (*śrēshṭha-*), mfn. having the best splendour, most brilliant, RV. — **sāman**, n. the best or chief Sāman, PañcavBr. — **sena**, m. N. of a king, Rājat. — **sthā**, mfn. (nom. *-sthās*) fit for or belonging to the best, TāṇḍBr. — **śreshṭhānvaya**, mfn. descended from an excellent family, Mālatīm. — **śreshṭhāmla**, n. the fruit of Garcinia Cambogia, L. — **śreshṭhāśrama**, m. the best period or stage of a Brāhmaṇ's life, one who is in the best period, a householder, L.

śreshṭhaka, *°thika*. See *bhūri-śr̄o*.

śreshṭhin, mfn. having the best, best, chief, W.; m. a distinguished man, a person of rank or authority, AitBr.; ŚāṅkhBr.; KaushUp.; a warrior of high rank, Jātakam.; an eminent artisan, the head or chief of an association following the same trade or industry, the president or foreman of a guild (also *inī*, f. a female artisan &c.), Hariv.; Kāv.; VarBrS. &c.

śraishṭhya, n. (fr. *śreshṭha*) superiority, pre-eminence among (gen. or comp.), AV. &c. &c.

— **tama** (?), mfn. = *śreshṭha-tama*, ŚāṅkhGr.

श्रेमन् *śreshman*. See *a-śreshmān*.

श्रै *śrai*. See √ *śrā*, p. 1097, col. 2.

श्रोण *śron* (prob. artificial; cf. √ *ślon*), cl. I. P. *śronati*, to collect, accumulate, Dhātup. xiii, 14; to go, move, Nir. iv, 3.

श्रोण *śronā*, mf(ā)n. (= 2. *śravaṇa*) lame, limping, a cripple, RV.; cooked, dressed, matured (prob. w. r. for *śrāṇa*), L.; m. (m. c.) and (ā), f. the constellation Śravanā, TS.; Kāth.; Baudh.; BhP.; (ā), f. rice-gruel (cf. *śrāṇā*), L. — **koti-karna** and **-koti-vinsa**, m. N. of two men, Buddh. — **śronāparānta**, N. of a town (*ta-ka*, m. pl. its inhabitants), ib.

śrōṇi, f. (L. also m.; mostly du.; ifc. f. ī for *śronī*, see below) the hip and loins, buttocks, RV.