

—*mūla*, n. the root of the ear, Gīt.; 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-prāyaścitta*, n. N. of wks. —*vacana*, n. a Vedic precept, Vās. —*varjita*, mfn. devoid of hearing, deaf, L.; ignorant or unread in the Veda, W. —*vāk-sāra-samgraha*, m. N. of a Vedānta wk. —*vikrāyaka*, mfn. selling the Veda or sacred knowledge, MBh. —*vipratipanna*, 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-varṇana*, 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., —*samuddharaṇa-prakarand*, n. N. of wks. —*sukha*, mfn. pleasant to the ear, BhP.; —*da* (VarBrS.) and °*khāvaka* (Ritus), mfn. giving pleasure to the ear, pleasant to hear. —*sūktimālā*, f., —*sūtra-tātparyāmrta*, n., —*stuti*, f. (= *veda-stuti*) N. of wks. —*sphoṭā*, f. Gynandropis 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-āi-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.

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

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

*Śrutya*, in comp. for I. *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. —*arthabhāva*, m., —*anarthakya*, n. the uselessness of the Veda or of oral sacred tradition, KātyŚr. —*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.

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

*Śrūyamāna*, mfn. (Pass. pr. p. of √I. *śrū*) being heard, heard (-*iva*, n.), Vedāntas.

*Śrotavya* &c. See p. 1103, col. 1.

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

2. *Śrāvāṇa* &c. See p. 1097, col. 2.

2. *Śrūt*, f. (= *śrut*) a river (?), RV. i, 53, 9.

2. *Śrūti*, f. (cf. *śruti*) course, path (?), RV. ii, 2, 7; x, III, 3; the constellation Śrāvāṇā, L.

I. *Śrotas* &c. See *srotas*.

श्रुमिका *śrughnikā*, incorrect for *śr°*.

श्रुच *śruc* &c., incorrect for *śruc*.

श्रुधीय *śrudhiya*, n. (perhaps fr. Impv. *śrudhī*) 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 *sruva*.

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

*Śrushtī* or *śrūshṭi*, f. obedience, complaisance, willing service (*śrushtīni* √*kri*, 'to obey'; *śrushtī*,

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

*Śrushtī-vān*, mf(ā)n. willing, obedient, ready to help, RV.

श्रु 2. *śrū* (nom. *śrūs*, fr. √*śrīv* = *śrīv*), Vop.

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

श्रुक *śrek*. See √*srek*.

श्रेढी *śreṭī* or *śreḍī* or *śreḍhī*, f. (in the vernaculars *śeḍī*; cf. *śrenī*) a partic. numerical notation or progression of figures (in arithm.), Col.

श्रेणि *śrenī*, f. (L. also m.; according to Up. iv, 51, fr. √*śri*; connected with *śreṭī* above) a line, row, range, series, succession, troop, flock, multitude, number, RV. &c. &c.; a swarm (of bees), Śis.; 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.; Sansivera Roxburghiana, L. —*kṛita*, mfn. = *śrenī-kr°*, 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. —*śās*, 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*), HParis.; (ā), f., see next. —*purāṇa*, n. N. of wk.

*Śrenikā*, f. a kind of metre (= *śyeniḱā*), Col.; a tent, W.

*Śrenī*, f. a line, row &c. (= *śrenī*), Mn.; MBh. &c. —*kṛita*, mfn. made into a row, forming rows or lines, MBh. (cf. *śrenī-kr°*). —*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. *śreṭī* &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.

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

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

श्रेयस् *śreyas*, mfn. (either compar. of *śrī* or rather accord. to native authorities of *śrī-mat* or *praśasya*; cf. Gk. *κρείων*) 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.; MärkP.; 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 Avastarpiṇī, L.; (*śreyasī*), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina; Clypea Hernandezifolia; Scindapsus Officinalis; = *rāsnā*, *ambashṭhā* and *priyaṅgu*), Car.; Bhpr. &c.; N. of a deity of the Bodhi tree, Lalit.; (*as*), 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-parīśrāma*, 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. —*parīśrāma*, m. toiling after final emancipation, BhP.

*Śreyasa*, n. welfare, happiness, bliss (mostly ifc.; cf. *aham-*, *nih-*, *svah-śr°*).

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

*Śreyāṅsa*, m. N. of the 11th Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, L.

*Śreyo*, in comp. for *śreyas*. —*bhikāṅkshin*, mfn. desiring bliss or welfare, Mn. iv, 91. —*maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting of bliss, excellent, best, ŚārngS. —*rthin*, mfn. desiring felicity or bliss, Śāntas.; desirous of good, ambitious, W.

*Śreshṭha*, 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 Brāhman, 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-śr°*); 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* (*śreshṭha-*), 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, Lāṭy. —*tā*, f. (AitBr.; Mn. &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* (*śreshṭha-*), 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. —*śocis* (*śreshṭha-*), mfn. having the best splendour, most brilliant, RV. —*sāman*, n. the best or chief Sāman, Pañcar. —*senā*, 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, Mālatim. *Śreshṭhāmāla*, n. the fruit of Garcinia Cambogia, L. *Śreshṭhāśrama*, m. the best period or stage of a Brāhman's life, one who is in the best period, a householder, L.

*Śreshṭhaka*, °*thika*. See *bhūri-śr°*.

*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 *mī*, 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*.

श्रे श्रै. 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. *śravāṇa*) lame, limping, a cripple, RV.; cooked, dressed, matured (prob. w. r. for *śrāṇa*), L.; m. (m. c.) and (ā), f. the constellation Śrāvāṇā, TS.; Kāth.; Baudh.; BhP.; (ā), f. rice-gruel (cf. *śrāṇā*), L. —*koṭi-karna* and —*koṭi-viṇṣa*, m. N. of two men, Buddh. *Śronā-parānta*, 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.