

&c. &c.; the thighs or sides of the Veda or of any square, Baudh.; Sulbas.; a road, way, L. [Cf. Lat. *clunis*; Lith. *szlaunīs*.] — **kapāla**, n. the thigh bone, AitBr. — **taṭa**, m. the slope of the hips, BhP. — **tās**, ind. from the hips, VS. — **deśa**, m. the region of the hips, BhP. — **pratodīn**, mfn. kicking the hinder parts or posteriors, AV. — **phala** or **-phalaka**, n. the hip and loins, L.; the hip-bone (os ilium), MW. — **bimba**, n. round hips (see *bimba*), Kālid.; a waist-band (= *kaṭi-sūtra*), L. — **mat** (*śroṇi-*), mfn. having strong hips (*-tara*, compar.), MaitrS. — **yugma**, n. a pair of hips, both hips, Pañcar. — **varjam**, ind. except the hips, MW. — **vimba**, see *-bimba*. — **vedha**, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), Saṃskārak. — **sūtra**, n. a string worn round the loins, MBh.; a sword-belt, ib.

Śroṇikā, f. the hips, Pañcar.

Śroṇī, f. the hips and loins &c. (= *śroṇī*); the middle, Dharmas.; N. of a river, VP. — **phala**, n. the hip, Col. — **bhāra**, m. the weight of the buttocks, Megh. — **sūtra**, n. a string worn round the loins, R.

Śroṇikā, f. = *śroṇikā*, Pañcar.

Śroṇya, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), Saṃskārak.

श्रोत *śrota*. See *śrota*.

श्रोतव्य *śrotavya*, mfn. (fut. p. of \sqrt{I} . *śru*) to be heard or listened to, audible; worth hearing, ŚBr. &c. &c.; n. the moment for hearing (impers. 'it must be heard'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

2. **Śrotas**, n. (fr. \sqrt{I} . *śru*) the ear, L. (also w. r. for *śrotas*).

Śrotu, (prob.) m. hearing (only in next and *su-śrotu*). — **rāti** (*śrotu-*), mfn. giving an ear, hearing, RV.

Śrotṛi (with acc.) or **śrotṛī** (with gen.), mfn. one who hears, hearing, a hearer, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of a Yaksha, BhP. (Sch.)

Śrōtra, n. the organ of hearing, ear, auricle, RV. &c. &c.; the act of hearing or listening to, AV. &c. &c.; conversancy with the Veda or sacred knowledge itself, MW. — **kāntā**, f. a kind of medicinal plant, L. — **cīt**, mfn. accumulated by hearing, ŚBr. — **jña**, mfn. perceiving by the ear; — **tā**, f. perception by the ear, Yājñ. — **tās**, ind. by the ear, on the ear, ŚBr. — **tā**, f. the state of (being) an ear, Amar. (v. l.) — **dā**, mfn. giving an ear, listening to, hearing, ĀpŚr. — **netra-maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of eyes and ears, Kathās. — **patī**, m. the lord of hearing, TUp.; a partic. form of Īśvara, Śaṃk. — **padavī**, f. the range of hearing (*°vīm upa-√yā*, 'to come within the range of h°'), Cat. — **padānuga**, mfn. agreeable to the ear, MW. — **paramparā**, f. successive oral report or hearsay (*°rayā*, 'by successive oral communication'), Ratnāv. — **pā**, mfn. protecting the ear, VS. — **pāli**, f., — **puṭa**, m. the lobe of the ear, Rājat. — **peya**, mfn. to be drunk in by the ear or attentively heard, worth hearing, Megh.; Kathās. — **bhid**, mfn. splitting the ears, MW. — **bhrīt**, mfn. N. of partic. bricks, ŚBr. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. consisting in hearing, whose nature or quality is h°, ib. — **mārga**, m. path or range of the ear (*°gam √gam* with gen., 'to be heard by'), Pañcat. — **mūla**, n. the root of the ear, R. — **ramya**, mfn. pleasant to the ear, BrahmaP. — **vat** (*śrōtra-*), mfn. endowed with (the power of) hearing, ŚBr. — **vartman**, n. = *-mārga*, Bhartṛ. (v. l.) — **vādin**, mfn. willing to hear, obedient, Hariv. — **sukti-puṭa**, m. the hollow of the ear or auricle, Rājat. — **saṃvāda**, m. agreement of the ear, Mālatīm. — **sukha**, mfn. sounding agreeably, melodious, musical, VarBṛS. — **sparsin**, mfn. touching i. e. entering or penetrating the ear, BhP. — **svin**, mfn. having a good or quick ear, TBr. (cf. *śata-svin*). — **hārin**, mfn. enrapturing the ear, MärkP. — **hina**, mfn. destitute of hearing, deaf, VarBṛS. **Śrotrādi**, n. 'the ear and the other senses, the five senses (see *indriya*), MW. **Śrotrānukūla**, mfn. = *śrotra-ramya*, R. **Śrotrāpēta**, mfn. = *śrotra-hina*, KaushUp. **Śrotrābhira**, mfn. = *śrotra-ramya*, Ragh. **Śrotrāsaya-sukha**, mfn. pleasant to the seat of hearing or ear, melodious, R. **Śrotrēndriya**, n. the sense or organ of hearing, Suśr.

Śrōtriya, mfn. learned in the Veda, conversant with sacred knowledge, AV. &c. &c.; docile, modest,

well-behaved, W.; m. a Brāhman versed in the Veda, theologian, divine, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a Brāhman of the third degree (standing between the Brāhmaṇa and Anūcāna), Hcat. — **tā**, f. (L.), — **tva**, n. (MBh.) conversancy with the Veda, the being a learned Brāhman. — **sva**, n. the property of a learned Brāhman, Mn. viii, 149.

Śrotriya-sāt-√kṛi, P. -*karoti*, to give into the possession of Brāhmins versed in the Veda, Ragh.

Śrōmata, n. (cf. *śru-mat*) renown, fame, celebrity, glory (instr. pl. 'gloriously'), RV. [Cf. Zd. *sraoman*; Germ. *liumunt*, *Leumund*.]

Śrōshamāna, mfn. (cf. *śrushṭi*) willing, obedient, confident, RV.

Śrauta, mf(ā)n. relating to the ear or hearing, W.; to be heard, audible, expressed in words or in plain language (as a simile, opp. to *ārtha*, 'implied'), Kpr.; relating to sacred tradition, prescribed by or founded on or conformable to the Veda (with *janman*, n. 'the second birth of a Brāhman produced by knowledge of the Veda'), Yājñ.; Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; sacrificial, MW.; n. relationship resulting from (common study of) the Veda, Hariv.; a fault (incurred in repeating the Veda), Hcat.; any observance ordained by the Veda (e. g. preservation of the sacred fire), W.; the three sacred fires collectively, ib.; N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **rishi**, m. patr. of Deva-bhāga, AitBr. — **kaksha**, n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **karman**, n. a Vedic rite; (*°ma*)-*padārtha-saṃgraha*, m., — *prāyaścitta*, n., and (*°many*)-*āśvalāyanōpayogi-prāyaścitta*, n. N. of wks. — **grantha**, m., — **candrikā**, f., — **nṛisinhā-kārikā**, f. N. of wks. — **padārtha-nirvacana**, n. an explanation of technical terms occurring in Śrauta sacrifices (compiled about 1880 by Benares Paṇḍits). — **paddhati**, f., — **paribhāshā-saṃgraha-vṛitti**, f., — **prakriyā**, f., — **prayoga**, m., — **prayoga-sāman**, n. pl., — **pravāsa-vidhi**, m., — **praśna**, m. N. of wks. — **praśnōttara-vyavasthā**, f. rules for sacrificial rites in the form of question and answer. — **prāyaścitta**, n. N. of a Parisiṣṭha of the Sāma-veda and of other wks.; — **candrikā**, f., — **prayoga**, m. N. of wks. — **mārga**, m. (the path of) hearing, Śis. — **mīmāṃsā**, f., — **yajña-darsa-paurṇamāsika-prayoga**, m. N. of wks. — **rshā**, m. (fr. *śruta-rshi*) patr. of Deva-bhāga, TBr.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **vājapeya**, n., — **vyākhyāna**, n. N. of wks. — **śrava**, m. (fr. *śruta-śravā*) metron. of Śisupāla, MBh. — **sarvasva**, n., — **siddhānta**, m. N. of wks. — **sūtra**, n. N. of partic. Sūtras or Sūtra works based on Śruti or the Veda (ascribed to various authors, such as Āpastamba, Āśvalāyana, Kātyāyana, Drāhyāyana &c.; cf. IW. 146); — **vidhi**, m., — **vyākhyā**, f. N. of wks. — **smārta-karma-paddhati**, f. N. of wk. (= *kātyāyana-sūtra-p°*). — **smārta-kriyā**, f. any act conformable to the Veda and Smṛiti, q. v., MW. — **smārta-dharma**, m. a duty enjoined by the V° and Sm°, ib. — **smārta-vidhi**, m. N. of a wk. by Bāla-kṛiṣṇa. — **homa**, m. N. of a Parisiṣṭha of the Sāma-veda. **Śrautāṇḍa-bilā**, f., **Śrautādhāna**, n., **Śrautādhāna-paddhati**, f., **Śrautānukramanikā**, f., **Śrautāntyēshṭi**, f., **Śrautāhnikā**, n., **Śrautōllāsa**, m. N. of wks.

Śrauti, m. a patr. (prob. fr. *śruta*), g. *gahādi*.

Śrautiya, mfn. (fr. prec.), ib.

Śrautrā, mf(ā)n. (fr. *śrotra*) relating to the ear, VS.; ŚBr.; n. the ear (= *śrotra*), g. *prajñādi*; a multitude of ears, g. *bhikshādi*; (fr. *śrotriya*) = next, g. *yuvādi*.

Śrautriyaka, n. (fr. *śrotriya*) conversancy with the Vedas, g. *manojñādi*.

Śraumatā, m. pl., see next.

Śraumatya, m. patr. fr. *śru-mat*, ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3, 118); pl. *°matāh*, ĀśvŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. ib.)

Śraushaṭ, ind. (prob. for *śroshat*, Subj. of \sqrt{I} . *śru*, 'may he, i. e. the god, hear us!') an exclamation used in making an offering with fire to the gods or departed spirits (cf. *vashaṭ*, *vaushaṭ*), RV.; TS.; ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 91).

श्राष्ट *śraushṭa*, n. N. of a Sāman (prob. w. r. for *śnaushṭa*, q. v.) **Śraushṭi-gava** and **°ṭiya**, n. N. of Sāmans (prob. w. r. for *śn°*, q. v.)

श्राष्टि *śraushṭi*, mfn. (fr. *śrushṭi*) willing, obedient, RV.

श्राह *śry-āhva*. See p. 1100, col. 3.

श्लक्ष्ण *ślakshṇā*, mf(ā)n. (in Un. iii, 19 said to be fr. $\sqrt{ślish}$) slippery, smooth, polished, even, soft, tender, gentle, bland, AV. &c. &c.; small, minute, thin, slim, fine (cf. comp.), L.; honest, sincere, W.; (*am*), ind. softly, gently, MBh.; R.; m. N. of a mountain, Divyāv.; (*ā*), f. N. of a river, ib. — **tara**, mfn. more or most slippery or smooth &c., R. — **tā**, f. smoothness, Car. — **tikshṇāgra**, mfn. having a thin and sharp point, L. — **tvac**, m. 'having a smooth bark,' Bauhinia Tomentosa, L. — **patraka**, m. ebony, Diaspyros Ebenaster, L. — **pishta**, mfn. ground fine, Suśr. — **rūpa-samanvita**, mfn. having a smooth (or slender) form (applied to the sacrificial post), R. — **vāc**, f. kindly speaking, L. — **vādin**, mfn. speaking softly or gently, ib. — **śilā**, f. a smooth or slippery stone, Suśr.

Ślakshnaka, mf(ā)n. (= *ślakshṇa*) slippery, smooth, AV.

Ślakshṇana, n. making slippery, smoothing, polishing, KātyŚr.

Ślakshṇaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to make slippery, smooth, polish, ib.; to make thin or small, MW.

Ślakshṇī, in comp. for *ślakshṇa*. — **karana**, n. smoothing, Nyāyam., Sch.; a means or method of polishing, ĀpŚr. — $\sqrt{kṛi}$, P. -*karoti*, to smooth, polish, ĀpŚr.; TS., Sch.

Ślakshṇabhārika, m. (fr. *ślakshṇa* + *bhāra*) bearing a small load, g. *vanśādi*.

Ślakshṇika, mfn. id., g. *vanśādi*; = *ślakshṇam adhīte veda vā*, g. *ukthādi*.

श्लक्ष *ślakha*. See *uc-chlakhā*.

श्लक्ष् *ślank* (cf. $\sqrt{śrank}$), cl. I. *Ā*. *ślankate*, to go, move, Dhātup. iv, 11.

श्लक्ष् *ślaṅg* (cf. $\sqrt{śraṅg}$), cl. I. P. *ślaṅgati*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 45.

श्लथ *ślath* (collateral form of $\sqrt{śrath}$), cl. I. P. *ślathati* (only pr. p. *ślathat*), to be loose or relaxed or flaccid, BhP.; Caus. *ślathayati*, id., Dhātup. xxxv, 18; to let loose, relax, loosen, Śis.; to hurt, kill, W.

Ślatha, mfn. loose, relaxed, flaccid, weak, feeble, languid, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; untied, unfastened, Kāv.; Kathās.; dishevelled (as hair), W. — **tva**, n. looseness, laxity, Sāh. — **bandhana**, mfn. having the muscles relaxed, Ritus. — **lambin**, mfn. hanging loosely, Kum. — **śila**, mfn. covered with a loose stone (as a well), VarYogay. — **saṃdhi**, mfn. having weak joints (*-tā*, f.), Vāgbh. **Ślathāṅga**, mfn. having relaxed or languid limbs (*-tā*, f.), Bhartṛ. **Ślathādara**, mfn. having feeble or slight regard to (loc.), Prab. **Ślathōdyama**, mfn. relaxing one's effort, Bhartṛ.

Ślathāya, Nom. *Ā*. *°yate*, to become loose or relaxed, MBh.

Ślathī-√kṛi, P. -*karoti* (p. p. -*kṛita*), to make loose, relax, Amar.; to diminish, Kathās.

श्लनवास *ślanavāsa*, m. N. of an Arhat, Buddh.

श्लवन *ślavana*, m. (cf. 2. *śravaṇa*; *śroṇa*) lame, limping, PañcavBr.

श्लख *ślakh* (cf. $\sqrt{śākh}$), cl. I. P. *ślakhati*, to pervade, penetrate, Dhātup. v, 13.

श्लघ *ślāgh*, cl. I. *Ā*. (Dhātup. iv, 41) *ślāghate* (ep. also *°ti*; pf. *śaślāghe*, *°ghire*, Hariv.; Gr. also aor. *aslāghishta*; fut. *ślāghitā*, *ślāghishyate*; inf. *ślāghitum*), to trust or confide in (dat.), ŚBr.; to talk confidently, vaunt, boast or be proud of (instr. or loc.), Āpast.; Baudh.; MBh. &c.; to coax, flatter, wheedle (dat.), Pāṇ. i, 4, 34, Kās.; to praise, commend, eulogise, celebrate, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. ib.): Pass. *ślāghyate* (aor. *aslāghi*), to be praised or celebrated or magnified, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. *ślāghayati* (aor. *asaslāghat*), to encourage, comfort, console, R.; to praise, celebrate, Hit.; BhP.

Ślāghana, mfn. boasting, a boaster, MBh.; n. or (*ā*), f. the act of flattering, praise, eulogy, Sāh.

Ślāghanīya, mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **tara**, mfn. more (or most) praiseworthy &c., R. — **tā**, f. praiseworthiness, Kāv.