

= *skandha*, Śak.; -*bāhu*, mfn. one who has drooping shoulders and arms, Bcar. **Sraṣṭāṅga**, mfn. = *sraṣṭa-gātra* (-*tā*, f.), Suśr. **Sraṣṭāpāna**, mfn. having prolapsus ani, Suśr. **Sraṣṭottara-pata**, mfn. having the upper garment slipped down, MW.

Sraṣṭara, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a couch or sofa for reclining (often v.l. *prastara*), PārGr.; Mn.; Kād.

Sraṣṭi, f. falling or hanging down, laxity, flaccidity &c., Pāṇ. iii, 3, 94, Vārtt. 2, Pat.

संस् 2. srays, v.l. for √*śrambh* (q.v.)

संह् sraṇh, cl. I. Ā. *sraṇhate*, to confide, trust, Dhātup. xviii, 8 (Vop.)

संक्षि srakti, f. (accord. to some fr. √I. *srij*) a corner, edge (esp. of the Vedi), RV.; ŠBr.; ŚrS.

संक्षय् srakyā, m. a partic. plant (= *tilaka*), AV.; Kauś.

संक्ष srákva, m. or n. (cf. *srikva*) the corner of the mouth (also = 'mouth', 'jaws'), RV.

संक्ष sraṅk. See √*śraṅk*.

संज् sráj, mfn. (fr. √I. *srij*) turning, twisting, winding (ifc. nom.-*srat*; cf. *raju-sarja*), Pāṇ. viii, 2, 36, Sch.; f. (nom. *sraṅk*) a wreath of flowers, garland, chaplet worn on the head, any wr^o or g^o, circle, series, chain (*audakī sraṅk*, 'a watery g^o', i.e. 'one woven with water-flowers'; *loka-sraṅk*, 'in the circle of the worlds'), RV. &c. &c.; a kind of tree, Kauś.; a kind of metre, Piṅg.; N. of a partic. constellation (when the Kendras are occupied by three auspicious planets except the moon), VarBṛS.

Srag, in comp. for *srajan*. — **anu**, m. a Mantra or sacred text written in the form of a garland, Rāmat-U. (Sch.) — **dāman**, n. the fillet or tie of a garland, MBh.; a g^o, wreath, Ratnāv. — **dhara**, mf(ā)n. wearing a g^o, crowned with (comp.; *surabhi-dhō*, 'wearing a fragrant g^o'), MBh.; VarBṛS. &c.; (ā), f. a kind of metre (consisting of four times —— ——, —— ——, —— ——, —— ——), Piṅg.; N. of a goddess, Buddh. — **vat**, mfn. possessed of garlands, wearing a wreath, L. — **vin**, mfn. id., Mn.; MBh. &c.; (īnī), f. N. of two metres, Piṅg.; of a goddess, Cat.

Sraja, (ifc.) a garland, MBh.; Hariv.; m. N. of one of the Viśve Devāḥ, MBh.

Srajaya, Nom. P. ^oyati, to garland, i.e. furnish with a garland, Bhaṭṭ.

Srajas, (ifc.) a garland, Hariv.

Srajin. See *pari-srajin*.

Sraji-vat, ind. as in (or with) a garland, BhP.

Srajishṭha, mfn. (superl. of *sragvin*) completely covered or profusely decorated with garlands, Pāṇ., Sch.

Srajiyas, mfn. (compar. of id.) well covered with garlands, ib.

Srajvan, m. a garland-maker, L.; a rope, L.

Sraṣṭavya, mfn. to be created, MārkP.

Sraṣṭāra, m. a creator (in ^o*rāyanamah*), MBh.

Sraṣṭri, m. one who emits or discharges (water &c.), MBh.; a maker, author, Nir.; Rājat.; a creator, the creator of the universe (applied to Brahmā, Śiva &c.), ŚvetUp.; R. &c. — **tā**, f., -*tva*, n. creatorship, MārkP.; Śamk.

संड् sraddhū, f. (prob. for *śraddhū*, cf. *śraddha*) breaking wind downwards, L.

संभिष्ठ् srabhishṭha, mfn. = *surabhishṭha* (q.v.), ŠBr.

संस् srambh. See √*śrambh*.

संव srava &c. See col. 2.

संस् sras, srasta &c. See p. 1273, col. 3.

संक् srāk, ind. = *drāk*, quickly, speedily, instantly, L.

संक्षय् srakyā, mfn. made from the plant *sraktya*, AV.; Kauś.

संग्विण् srāgvīṇa, m. patr. fr. *sragvin*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 166, Sch.; n., ib. 164, Sch.

संण् srāṇa. See *aruh-srāṇa*.

संम् srāmā, mfn. (of unknown derivation), lame, sick, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.; ChUp.; (*srāma*), m. lameness, sickness, disease (esp. of animals), RV.; TS.; Kāṭh.; ŠBr.

Srāmya, n. lameness, ChUp.

संव srava, srāvaka &c. See col. 2.

सिध् sridh, cl. I. P. *srédhati* (aor. *sréhati*, p. -*sridhāna*; cf. d-*sredhat*, d-*sridhāna*), to fail, err, blunder, RV.

2. **Sridh**, f. erring, failing, a misbeliever, foe, enemy, RV.; AV.; VS.

सिभ् sribh or *srimbh*, cl. I. P. *srebhati* or *srimbhāti*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xi, 40; 41.

सिम् sríma, m. a kind of nocturnal spirit of evil, AV.

सिव् sriv or *srīv*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi,

3) *srīvati* (Gr. also pf. *sisreva*; aor. *asrevit*; fut. *srevitā*; ind. p. *srevitvā* or *srūtvā*), to fail, turn out badly, MaitrS.; AitBr.; (with *garbhām*) to miscarry, ĀpSr.; 'to go' or 'to become dry,' Dhātup.: Caus. *srevayati*, to cause to fail, lead astray, RV.; *srīvayati*, to frustrate, thwart, AV.: Desid. *sisrevishati*, *susrūshati*, Gr.: Intens. *sesrīvate*, ib.

Srūta, mfn. gone; dried, withered, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 20.

सु sru (incorrectly written *śru*; cf. √2. *śru*), cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 42) *srāvati* (ep. and m. c. also *te*; pf. *susrāva*, *susrūvuh*, AV. &c.; *susruve*, MBh. &c.; aor. *dsusrot*, AV.; Br.; *asrāvīt*, JaimBr.; *asraushīt* [?], ŠBr.; fut. *srotā*, Gr.; *sroshyati*, ib.; *sravishyati*, MBh.; inf. *srotum*, Gr.; *srāvitave*, *srāvitavat*, RV.), to flow, stream, gush forth, issue from (abl., rarely instr.), RV. &c. &c.; to flow with, shed, emit, drop, distil (acc.), ChUp.; MBh. &c.; to leak, trickle, RV.; Br.; GīŚrS.; Kathās.; to fail, not turn out well, TS.; Br.; to waste away, perish, disappear, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to slip or issue out before the right time (said of a fetus), TBr.; MBh.; BhP.; (with *garbhām*) to bring forth prematurely, miscarry, ĀpSr.; to issue, arise or come from (abl.); to come in, accrue (as interest), Nār.: Caus. *srāvayati* (in later language also *sravayati*; aor. *asusravat* or *asisravat*), to cause to flow, shed, spill, AV.; Mn.; Suśr.; to set in motion, stir up, arouse, Kāṭh.: Desid. of Caus. *susrāvayishati* or *srisrāvayishati*, Gr.: Desid. *susrūshati*, ib.: Intens. *sosrūyate*, *sosroti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *pēw* (for *σρεψω*), *pōis* &c.; Lith. *sravēti*; Germ. *strom*, *Strom*; Angl. Sax. *strem*; Eng. *stream*.]

Srava, m. flowing, streaming, a flow of (comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; a waterfall, L.; urine, L.; (ā), f. N. of various plants (= *srūvā*, *madhu-sravā*, *madhu* &c.), L.; mf(ā)n. streaming or flowing with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **draṅga**, m. 'stirring town,' a fair, market, bazaar, L. — **mī**, mfn. (prob.) diminishing the morbid flow of urine, L.

Sravaka, mfn. flowing, dropping &c., L.

Sravana, n. streaming, flowing, flowing off (also pl.; cf. *āsva-srō*), R.; premature abortion, VarBṛS.; sweat, perspiration, L.; urine, L.

Sravat, mfn. (pr. p.) streaming, flowing &c.; (dt), f. a river, RV.; AV.; (*anti*), f., see below.

— **toyā**, f. a kind of shrub (= *rudanti*), L. — **pāni-pādā**, f. a girl with moist hands and feet (unfit for marriage), L. — **sveda-jala**, mfn. streaming with perspiration, W.

Sravātha, m. or n. flowing, streaming, running, RV.

Sravad, in comp. for *sravat*. — **garbhā**, f. a woman (or any female animal, as a cow) that miscarries, L.

Sravanta, mfn. flowing, dropping, MW.

Sravantī, f. (of *sravat*, q.v.) flowing water, a river, RV. &c. &c. (cf. Naigh. i, 13); a kind of herb, L.

Sravas, n. (ifc.) = *srava*, flow of (see *madhu-sravas*).

Sravitave. See root above.

Srāva, m. flow, (esp.) morbid flow or issue of (comp.), MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr.; (with or scil. *garbhasya*) miscarriage, Yājñ., Sch.; AgP.

Srāvaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to flow, shedding, exuding (-*tva*, n.), ĀpSr., Sch.; n. black pepper, L.

Srāvana, mfn. causing to flow, shedding (*ru-dhira-srāvanam* √*kṛi*, 'to shed any one's blood'), KāṭySr.; Suśr.; Kull.

Srāvayitavyā, mfn. to be caused to flow or run, MaitrS.

Srāvita, mfn. caused to flow, liquefied, Suśr.

Srāvin, mfn. streaming, flowing (compar. *o-vi-tara*), ŠBr.; VarBṛS.; flowing with, dripping, distilling (cf. *garbha-srō*), MBh.; Hariv. &c.

Srāvya, mfn. to be caused to flow or run, Suśr.

Srut, mfn. flowing with, emitting, discharging, distilling (see *amrita-*, *pari-srut* &c.)

Sruta, mfn. streaming, flowing, having flowed from (comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; flowed out, become empty (as a jar), VarBṛS.; flowed asunder, dissolved, ib.; Suśr.; (ā), f. a kind of medicinal plant (= *hiṅgu-pattrī*), L.; (ām), n. flowing, a flow, AV. — **jala**, mfn. having the water flowed off, dried up, Mīcch.

Sruti, f. a stream, flow or effusion of (comp.), Kāv.; VarBṛS.; BhP.; fall of (snow &c.), Ragh.; Kum.; a course, road, path, RV.; Br.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; a line drawn round the Vedi, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Srútya, nfn. relating to a road or path, VS.

Sruvā, m. (cf. *srūc*) a small wooden ladle (with a double extremity, or two oval collateral excavations, used for pouring clarified melted butter into the large ladle or Sruk [see *srūc*]; sometimes also employed instead of the latter in libations), RV. &c. &c.; a sacrifice, oblation, L.; (ā), f., see below. — **karna**, mfn. having the mark of a ladle on the ear, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 115. — **taru**, m. Flacourtie Sapida, L. — **daṇḍa**, m. the handle of the ladle Sruva, ĀśvŚr. — **druma**, m. = -*taru*, L. — **pūram**, ind. filling a l^o, with a l^o-full, ĀśvŚr. — **pragrahāna**, mfn. taking with a l^o, i.e. taking all to one's self, appropriating all, MBh.

— **lakshana**, n. N. of the 27th Parīshṭa of the AV.

— **hasta**, m. N. of Śiva, ib. — **homā**, m. a libation offered with the Sruva, Lāty. — **Sruvāhuti**, f. id., KāṭyŚr.

Sruvā, f. the ladle called Sruva, L.; Sansevieria Roxburghiana, L.; Boswellia Thurifera, L. — **vṛi-ksha**, m. the tree Sruvā, L.

Srū, f. a stream (accord. to others, 'the leaden ball of a sling' = Zd. *srū*), RV. x, 96, 6; flow, effluence (= *srava*), L.; a spring, fountain, cascade, L.; a sacrificial ladle (= *srūva*), L.

1. **Srota**, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) = *srotas* (cf. *prati-* and *sahasra-srō*). — **nadi-bhava**, n. antimony, L. — **Srotāpatti**, f. = *srota-āpatti* below. — **Srotōbhava**, n. = *sroto-ja* (under *sroto*), L.

2. **Srota**, in comp. for *srotas*. — **āpatti**, f. entrance into the river (leading to Nirvāṇa), Buddh.

— **āpanna**, mfn. one who has entered the above river, ib. (MW. 132). — **īśa**, m. 'lord of streams,' the ocean, L.

Srotas, n. the current or bed of a river, a river, stream, torrent, RV. &c. &c.; water, Naigh. i, 12; rush, violent motion or onset of (comp.), Kāv.; Pur.; Sarvad.; the course or current of nutriment in the body, channel or course for conveying food (see *ūrdhva-* and *tiryak-srō*); an aperture in the human or animal body (reckoned to be 9 in men and 11 in women), Suśr.; the spout of a jar, Suśr.; an organ of sense, SvetUp.; R. &c.; lineage, pedigree (?), MBh.

— **tā**, f. flow, course (instr. = 'by degrees'), Śamk.

— **vat**, mfn. possessing a stream or current; (ātī), f. a river, L. — <