+ vi, pass. be heard of far and wide, be | famous; vicruta, known as, named, 68.

+ sam, -1. hear; -2. like Eng. hear, accede to the request of, make a promise to (loc.). [cf. cru + prati.]

crutá, ppl. heard; heard of; as n. that which is heard from the teacher, that which is learned; learning. [Veru.]

crutavant, a. possessing learning, learn-ed. [cruta.]

 $\operatorname{crúti}$, f. -1. a hearing; -2. ear; -3. the thing heard; sound; -4. report, hearsay; -5. ntterance; esp. a sacred utterance handed down by tradition, a religious prescription, a sacred text, the Veda, 58^{18} N.; -6. learning; prob. incorrect for cruta. [Vcru, 1157.1a.]

crutimant, a. possessing learning; prob. incorrect for grutavant, q.v. [cruti.]

crútya, a. worthy to be heard (of a hymn), goodly. [Vçru, 1213a.]

creyasa, for creyas (creyans) in cpds, 1315c.

çréyāns, a. fairer; more beautiful or excellent; better; as n. (the better, i.e.) welfare, prosperity, 351. [from an unused root cri corresponding to the noun çri, 4704: cf. κρείων, 'superior, ruler.']

çréstha, a. fairest; most excellent; best: w. gen., 110; w. loc., 5810; at end of cpd, 119; best as distinguished from (abl.), equiv. to better than, 6814. [see çreyāns.]

crāisthya, n. supremacy, precedence. [créstha, 12112 end.]

çrótra, n. ear; hearing. [√çru, 1185a.] crótriya, a. studied, learned (in sacred tradition); as m. a Brahman versed in sacred lore. [crotra, 1214c: for mg, cf. Íru, mg 1, and çrutá, s.v.]

[ef. clakṣṇá, a. slippery; smooth. 1195.7

√ çlāgh (çlághate; çaçlāghé; çlāghitá). -1. have confidence in; -2. talk confidently; brag, praise one's self; -3. praise.

clāghya, grdv. to be praised, praiseworthy; honorable. [√clāgh.]

clóka, m. -1. (thing heard, i.e.) sound; sát-trincat [485], f. six and thirty. -2. fame, for mg, cf. √ cru; -3. strophe;

later, esp. the anustubh-strophe, the epic cloka, in which, for example, the story of Nala is composed. [vcru, 11862.]

√ çvañe (çváñeate). open itself; receive in open arms (as a maid her lover).

+ ud, open itself out, open, 874.

ç ván [427], m. dog. [cf. κύων, Lat. can-i-s, AS. hun-d, Eng. hound, 'dog.']

çváçura, m. father-in-law. [for *svácura: cf. έκυρός, Lat. socer, socerus, Church Slavonie swekru, AS. sweor, *sweohor, Ger. Schwäher, 'father-in-law': for ç in place of s, cf. caca and vcus.]

çvaçrû [355e], f. mother-in-law. çura, 355c: cf. ἐκυρά, Lat. fem. socrus, AS. sweger, Ger. Schwieger, 'mother-inlaw.']

√ çvas (çvásiti [631]; çvásati; çaçvása; çvasişyáti; çvasitá, çvastá; çvásitum; -çvásya; çvāsáyati). -1. blow, bluster, whistle, snort; -2. breathe; -3. sigh. [ef. AS. hweos, preterit to *hwwsan, Eng. wheeze.

+ ā, get one's breath, become quiet; caus. quiet, comfort.

+ nis, breathe out, sigh.

+ pra, blow forth.

+ abhi-pra, blow forth upon, acc., 947.

+ vi, have confidence, be unsuspecting; caus. inspire confidence.

cvás, adv. to-morrow, on the next day; evah evas [12602], from day to day.

çvasátha, m. a snorting. 1163b.]

çvástana, a. of the morrow; as n. the morrow, 92 17. [cvás, 1245e.]

çvápada, m. a beast of prey, 8414. [to be pronounced çvapāda (cf. pāvaka, 1181a): prop., perhaps, 'having the feet of a dog, $cvan + p\bar{a}da$.

cvāvídh [nom. -vít], m. porcupine. [cván + vidh, 'dog-wounding.']

satka, -1. a. consisting of six; -2. as n. a whole consisting of six, a hexade. [sas, 1222a, 226b.]