3, 16556. 3. To report, MBh. 3, 12266.

—With Ahla abhi-vi, abhiviçruta, Celebrated, MBh. 1, 2718.—With HH sam, 1. To hear, MBh. 1, 1627. 2. Åtm. To promise, MBh. 3, 2143. Caus. 1. To cause to be heard, to cry, Pańch. 172, 25. 2. To report, MBh. 5, 560.—Cf. κλύω, κλυτός (=ςruta), κλίος (=ςravas), ἀ-κροσόρμα; Lat. clutus, cliens, probably aus-cultare, laudo (for claus-do, cf. gravas); Goth. hrôtheigs, hliuma; A.S. hlúd, hlyd, hlowan (Causal), hlyn, hlyrian (?), hliosa, hlyst, hlystan; O.H.G. hliumunt (=ved. gromanta), hlôsên.

2. y ÇRU, see sru.

ञ्जतर्थे *çrutarya*, m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 9=Rigv. i. 112, 9.

ञ्चतवन्त *gruta* + vant, adj., f. vatî, Instructed in sacred learning, Bhartṛ. 2, 33.

7 gru+ti, f. 1. Hearing, Indr. 2, 5. 2. An ear, Vikr. d. 56. 3. Report, Johns. Sel. 53, 127. 4. The Vedas, the revealed law, Hit. i. d. 31, M.M.; Pańch. 167, 1. 5. A holy text, Man. 2, 15; 11; 33; Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 5.—Comp. A-, f. 1. not hearing, Utt. Râmach. 69, 11. 2. oblivion. Chakshuḥgruti, i.e. chakshus-, m. a snake, Râjat. 5, 1. Pûrṇa- (vb. pṛî), adj. having the ears filled. Yathâ-, adv. conformable to the precepts of the Vedas, Çâk. d. 152.

श्रुतिमन्त् gruti + mant, adj., f. matî, Hearing, Bhag. 13, 13.

श्रुती grutî, Râm. 3, 55, 34, for gruti, on account of the metre.

37 gruva, incorrectly for sruva, m.

1. A sacrificial ladle to pour ghrita on the fire of a sacrifice, Râm. 6, 96, 12.

2. Sacrifice, Râm. 2, 62, 26.

श्रुवमाणल çrûyamâṇa(pteple. pres. pass. of çru), + tva, n. Condition of being heard, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 9.

श्रेक ÇREK, see srek.

Alim greni, i.e. gri+ni, m., f., and nî, f. 1. A line, a row, Lass. 67, 10; 69, 8. 2. A troop, Utt. Râmach. 117, 6; Chr. 34, 13 (nî); Bhartr. 2, 28 (nî; bhuvana-, all the worlds); ib. 71 (ni; upakâra-, plenty of benefits); Râjat. 5, 331 (giras-greni, a great quantity of heads). 3. A company of artisans following the same business, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 38. 4. A corporation, Man. 8, 41. 5. A bucket, a baling vessel.—Comp. Pada-, f. footsteps, Kathâs. 33, 113.

श्रयंस çreyañs, akin to çrî, I. Comparat. of praçasya (see çañs). 1. Better, Hit. iii. d. 3. 2. Best, Paúch. iii. d. 55; excellent, most beloved, Hit. iii. d. 34. aec. n. yas, adv. Well, most excellent; with na, Rather—than, Râm. 3, 48, 16. II. f. yasî, The name of several plants. III. n. yas. 1. Prosperity, Paúch. 182, 1; fortune, Vikr. 68, 7 (pl.); happiness, Paúch. i. d. 344; Kir. 5, 49 (pl.). 2. Final happiness. 3. Virtue. 4. An act leading to the chief temporal good, Man. 3, 223, 224.—Comp. A-, n. evil, Chr. 23, 30.

ऽश्रेयस - greyas + a, in nis-, n. Final beatitude, Man. 1, 117; 12,83; 104. 2. gras-, I. adj. Happy. II. °sam, adv. Well. III. n. 1. Happiness. 2. Brahman.

श्रेयस्तर çreyaskara, i.e. çreyañs -kṛi+a, adj. 1. Effecting happiness, Pańch. 73, 19. 2. Ensuring felicity, Man. 7, 88. 3. Making better. 4. Propitious.

श्रेयस्व çreyastva, i.e. çreyams+tva, n. 1. Superiority, Man. 10, 66. 2. Final beatitude.

श्रेष्ठ greshtha, I. Superl. of greyams.