

Vikr. d. 3; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 16.—
 With नि *ni*, *niṣṛita*, 1. (= *niḥṣṛita*),
 Gone forth, disappeared, Rājāt. 4, 566.
 2. f. *tā*, A plant, *Ipomoea Turpethum*.
 —With निष् *nis*, 1. To slip or to go
 forth or out, Hit. 29, 5, M.M.; 44,
 7, M.M. 2. To depart, Man. 6, 4. *a*
-niḥsṛant, adj. Not being able to with-
 draw, Pañch. 194, 8. *niḥṣṛita*, 1. Gone
 out, having left (abl.), Hit. iii. d.
 133. 2. Broken forth, Çiç. 9, 25.
 Caus. 1. To cause to go out, MBh. 3,
 12925. 2. To drive away, to expel,
 Pañch. 227, 9.—With विनिष् *vi-nis*,
vinihṣṛita, Gone forth or out, issued
 forth, Man. 4, 165; Vikr. d. 43.—With
 परि *pari*, To flow round, MBh. 3,
 10983.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To proceed,
 Rām. 2, 59, 10; to pass, Vikr. d. 63.
 2. To spring up, Pañch. iii. d. 258.
 3. To break forth, Mālat. 24, 17. 4.
 To increase, Pañch. iii. d. 2. 5. To ex-
 tend, Rit. 1, 25. *prasṛita*, 1. Gone. 2.
 Spread. 3. Stretched. 4. Long. 5.
 Swift. 6. Modest, Rām. 3, 52, 21. 7.
 Attached to, occupied. 8. Appointed.
 m. The palm of the hand. f. *tā*, The leg.
 n. A measure of two *Palas*. Comparat.
prasṛitatara, Excessive, Daçak. in Chr.
 194, 16. Comp. *Panchavinduprasṛita*, i.e.
panchan-vindu-, n. a kind of dancing
 motion, Daçak. 145, 13. Caus. 1. To
 stretch forward or out, MBh. 3, 845;
 Pañch. 53, 6. 2. To spread, Pañch. 105,
 1; 157, 35; 174, 11. 3. To open wide,
 Mṛicichh. 35, 17. 4. To expose for
 sale, Man. 5, 129.—With विप्र *vi-pra*,
 To spread, Ragh. 16, 3.—With प्रति
prati, Caus. 1. To replace, Çāk. d.
 61. 2. To remove, Vikr. d. 47. *prati-*
sṛita, 1. Repelled. 2. Dressed (as a
 wound).—With वि *vi*, 1. To spread,

Çiç. 9, 19. 2. To return, Çiç. 9, 37.
visṛita, 1. Spread. 2. Drawn (as a
 bowstring), Kir. 10, 53. 3. Uttered,
 Daçak. in Chr. 200, 22. Caus. To ex-
 tend, Rām. 1, 42, 6. *visāṛita*, 1. Set
 on foot. 2. Effected.—With सम्
sam, To obtain, Man. 12, 70. Caus.
 To cause to revolve, Man. 12, 124.—
 With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, Caus. To dis-
 miss, MBh. 3, 11552.—Cf. ὀρμή, ὀρμάω,
 etc., σάλος, σάλα, σαλεύω; Lat. salio,
 saltare (A.S. saltian, borrowed);
 ἄλλομαι, also ἰάλλω (rather than to *ῥι*,
 p. 136), probably also Lat. serere; ἄρ-
 μος, ὄρμος, ἔρμα; A.S. serian, to set in
 order (Caus., cf. also Lat. serere).

सूक *sri+ka*, m. 1. A lotus. 2.
 Air, wind. 3. An arrow (cf. *sṛiga*).

सूकन् *srikhan*, सूक *srikha*, सूकन्
srikvan, सूक *srikva*, i.e. *srij+van*
 (anomal.), n. The corner of the mouth,
 Pañch. 55, 7 (*khan*); 262, 20 (cf. my
 transl.).—Comp. *Visha-*, m. a war.

सूज *sṛiga*, i.e. probably *srij+a*, m.
 A short arrow.

सृज् *SRIJ* (akin to *sṛi*), i. 6, Par.
 (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Rām. 1, 16,
 6), and † i. 4, *Ātm.* 1. To let flow,
 to let loose, Rām. 1, 44, 38. 2. To
 effuse, to shed (ved.). 3. To create,
 Man. 1, 25; 41; with gen. in the sense
 of the dat., Hit. pr. d. 27, M.M. (to
 destinate). 4. To beget, Rām. 1, 16, 9.
 5. To cast, Chr. 32, 23. 6. To put on,
 to place, Nal. 5, 28. Ptcple. of the pl.
 pass. *sṛishṭa*. 1. Abandoned. 2. Con-
 nected. 3. Adorned. 4. Much, many.
 Comp. *A-*, adj. uninterrupted, Daçak.
 in Chr. 184, 7.—With the prep. अति
ati, 1. To leave, MBh. 3, 431. 2. To
 give (with gen.), Rām. 2, 18, 23; Vikr.