srī-yut), W. - ranga, m., see col. 3. - ratna-giri, m. N. of a sacred hill, Buddh. - ratnakara, m. N. of a Tantra wk. - rasa, m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia, Suir. - raga, m. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Samgīt. - rāghavīya, n. N. of a poem by Ragu-nāthācārya. - rāja-cūdāmani-dīkshita, m. N. of an author, Cat. - rādhāvallabha, m. a form of Vishnu, W. - rāma, m. the divine Rāma, i.e. Rāma-candra (whose name in this form is used as a salutation by those who worship Vishnu in this Avatāra), W.; N. of an author, Cat.; -kalpa-druma, m. N. of wk.; -navamī, f. the ninth of the light half of the month Caitra (observed as a festival in honour of the birthday of Rāma-candra), MW. (-nirnaya, m. N. of wk.); -paddhati, f. N. of a wk. on the proper mode of worshipping Rāma (attributed to Rāmanuja); -mangala, n., -rakshā, f., -stuti, f.; môdanta, m. N. of wks. - rashtramitrayush-kama, mfn. wishing eminence and dominion and friends and long life, KātySr. -rudra-hridayôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. - rupā, f. having the form of Srī (applied to Rādhā), Pañcar. - lakshmana, mfu. characterized by Sri, BhP. - lakshman, m. N. of a man (= lakshmīdhara), Vās., Introd. - latā, f. (for srīla-tā see col. 3) a kind of plant (= mahā-jyotishmatī), L. - labha, m. N. of various men, Buddh. - lekha, f. N. of a princess, Rajat. - vacana-bhushanamīmānsā, f. N. of wk. - vat, mfn. containing the word sri, Kath. - vatsa, m. 'favourite of Sri,' N. of Vishnu, L.; a partic. mark or curl of hair on the breast of Vishnu or Krishna (and of other divine beings; said to be white and represented in pictures by a symbol resembling a cruciform flower), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the emblem of the tenth Jina (or Vishnu's mark so used), L.; a hole of a partic. form made through a wall by a housebreaker, L.; (in astron.) one of the lunar asterisms, Col.; N. of the eighth Yoga, MW.; N. of various authors (also with ācārya and sarman), Cat.; -dhārin or -bhrit, m. wearing the Sri-vatsa mark, 'N. of Vishnu, L.; -pinyāka, m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia, L.; -muktikanandy-āvarta-lakshita-pāni-pāda-tala-tā, f. having the palms of the hands and soles of the feet marked with Srī-vatsa and Muktika (for muktikā?) and Nandy-avarta (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -lakshman, m. 'marked with the Srī-vatsa,' N. of Vishnu, MW.; -lanchana, m. id., L.; N. of Mahêsvara, Vās., Introd.; of an author, Cat.; 'tsanka, mfn. having the Srī-vatsa as a mark, VarBrS.; m. a wolf, L.; N. of Vishnu, L.; of an author, Cat. - vatsakin, m. a horse having a curl of hair on his breast (resembling that of Vishnu), L. - vada, m. a kind of bird, L. - vara, m. N. of the author of the Jaina-taramgini (said to be a continuation of the Raja-taramgini up to the year A.D. 1477), Cat.; -bodhi-bhagavat, m. N. of a man, Buddh. - varāha, m. 'divine boar,' N. of Vishnu (in his boar-incarnation), L. - vardhana, m. 'increase or increaser of fortune, a kind of musical composition, Samgit.; N. of Siva, MW.; of a man, Rājat.; of a poet, Cat. - vallabha, m. a favourite of fortune, MW.; N. of various authors; (also with utprabhātīya and vidyā-vāg-īsa bhattācārya), Cat. - vallī, f. Acacia Concinna, L.; a kind of jasmine, L. - vasukra, m. N. of a grammarian, Ganar. - vaha, m. bringing fortune, 'N. of a serpentdemon, MBh. - vānchēsvara-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - vātī, f. a species of Nāga-vallī, L. - vāraka, m. Marsilea Quadrifolia, L. - I. -vāsa, m. having a pleasant scent, the resin of Pinus Longifolia, Bhpr. - 2. -vasa, m. 'abode of Srī or beauty,' N. of Vishnu or Siva, L.; a lotus, L. - vāsaka, m., -vāsas, m. = I. srī-vāsa, L. - vidyā, f. a form of Durgā, Cat.; exalted science (also N. of wk.), ib.; -trisatī, f., -paddhati, f., -pūjā-paddhati, f., - rcana-candrikā and -paddhati ('dyarc'), f., -vishaya, m., dyôttara-tāpinī, f. N. of wks. - visāla, $mf(\bar{a})n$. abounding in good fortune, Megh. - vishnu-padī, f. clinging to the feet of the divine Vishnu, BhP. - vriksha, m. the sacred fig-tree, L.; the Bilva tree, L.; = next (see sa-srīvriksha). - vrikshaka, m. a ring or curl of hair on the chest of a horse (cf. srī-vatsa), Sch. on Sis.; -navamī-vrata, n. N. of a partic. religious observance, MW.; okshakin, mfn. marked with a curl or lock of hair (as a horse, cf. srī-vatsakin), Sis. v, 56. - vriddhi, f. N. of a deity of the Bodhi tree, Lalit. - veshta or -veshtaka, m. the resin of the Pinus Longifolia, L. - vaidya-nātha-māhātmya,

n. N. of wk. - vaishnava, m. a member of the Vaishnava sect (esp. a follower of Rāmānuja, q.v.), W. I; vacāra-samgraha, m. N. of wk., Cat. - sa (srisa), m. 'lord or husband of Sri,' N. of Vishnu, Prasang.; of Rāma-candra (whose wife Sitā is regarded as an incarnation of Srī or Lakshmi), L.; (ā), f. N. of Radha, Pancar. - sataka, n. N. of an astron. wk. - salmali-bhanda-tirtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. - santa, m. N. of a man, W. - suka, m. N. of a poet and an astronomer, Cat.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, ib. - saila, m. N. of various mountains, BhP.; (with sūri) N. of an author; -khanda, m. n. N. of ch. of the SkandaP.; -tātācārya, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat.; -māhātmya, n.; °lôpākhyāna, n. N. of wks. - syāmalambāstotra, n., -sloka-paddhati, f. N. of wks. - 'svara (srisv'), m. N. of a modern author (alive in 1884), Cat. - shavāyana, n. N. of a part of the spurious Romaka-siddhanta. -shena (or-sena), m. N. of a king, Kathās.; of the author of the Romaka-siddhânta (quoted by Brahma-gupta); (a), f. N. of a woman, HParis. - samstha, f., -samhitā, f., N. of wks. - samgrāma, m. N. of a partic. Matha (q.v.), Rājat. - samjña, n. 'called after Srī,' cloves (the various names of Srī being applied to cloves), L. - sambhūta, f. (in astron.) N. of the sixth night of the Karma-māsa (q.v.) - sarasvatī, f. du. Lakshmī and Sarasvatī, MW. - sahasra, n. N. of a Stotra. - sahôdara, m. 'brother of Srī,' the moon (as produced together with Srī at the churning of the ocean; cf. srī-putra), L. - siddhi, f. (in astrol.) N. of the sixteenth Yoga. - sukha, m. N. of a medical author, Cat. - sûkta, n. N. of the hymn RV. i, 165, SānkhBr.; AgP.; -nyāsa, m., -vidhāna, n., -vidhi, m. N. of wks. - sena, see -shena. - stava, m., -stuti, f. N. of wks. - sthala, n. N. of a temple of Siva; -prakāša, m., -māhātmya, n. N. of wks. - smaranadarpana, m. N. of wk. - sraja, n. Srī (or fortune) and a garland, Pān. v, 4, 106, Sch. -svarūpa, m. N. of a disciple of Caitanya, W. - svarūpiņī, f. having the nature of Srī (applied to Rādhā), Pañcar. - svāmin, m. N. of a king, Rājat.; of the father of Bhatti, Bhatt., Sch. - hatta, N. of a town (=Silhet), W. - hara, mfn. robbing (i.e. excelling all in) beauty (applied to Rādhā), Pancar. - hari, m. N. of Vishnu ("rer utthana, n. N. of a festival on the 14th day of the month Kārttika), Col.; -stotra, n. N. of wk. - harsha, m. N. of various authors &c. (esp. of a celebrated king and poet or patron of poets, also called Srīharsha-kavi or Śrī-harsha-deva, who lived probably in the first half of the seventh century A. D. and is the supposed author of three plays, viz. Nāgananda, Priya-daršikā, and Ratnavalī). - hastinī, f. the sunflower, Heliotropium Indicum (so called as held in the hand of Srī or Lakshmi), L.

Sriyadhyai, Ved. inf., Pān. iii, 4, 9, Sch. Sriyase (dat. and Ved. inf.), for beauty or splendour or glory, splendidly, gloriously, RV.

Sriyā, f. (collateral form of 3. srī) prosperity, happiness (personified as the wife of Śrī-dhara i. e. Vishnu), Kāv.; BhP. — ditya (śriyādo), m. N. of a man, Cat. — nakula, m. or n. N. of a place, ib. — vāsa, m. abode of fortune or prosperity, MBh. — vāsin, m. 'dwelling with Śrī,' N. of Śiva, ib.

Srīka (ifc.; f. \bar{a}) = 2. $\bar{s}r\bar{i}$, fortune, prosperity, wealth, beauty &c. (cf. gata-, nih-, punya- $\bar{s}r\bar{i}ka$ &c.); m. a kind of bird, VarBṛS. (= $\bar{s}r\bar{i}$ -karna, Sch.); a kind of resin, ib. (= $\bar{s}r\bar{i}$ - $v\bar{a}saka$, Sch.)

Srī-mat, mfn, beautiful, charming, lovely, pleasant, splendid, glorious, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; possessed of fortune, fortunate, auspicious, wealthy, prosperous, eminent, illustrious, venerable (used, like srī, as a prefix before the names of eminent persons and celebrated works and sometimes corrupted into srimant), of high rank or dignity (m. 'a great or venerable person'), ChUp.; MBh.; R.&c.; decorated with the insignia of royalty (as a king), VarBrS.; abounding in gold (as Meru), Bhartr.; m. N. of Vishnu, L.; of Kubera, L.; of Sākya-mitra, Buddh.; of a son of Nimi, MBh.; of a poet, Cat.; Ficus Religiosa, L.; another tree (= tilaka), L.; a parrot, L.; a bull kept for breeding, L.; (atī), f. N. of one of the Matris attendant on Skanda, MBh.; of various women(esp.ofthe mother of Mādhavâcārya), Buddh.; Cat.; -kumbha, n. gold, L.; -tama, mfn. (superl.) most prosperous or eminent or illustrious, KaushUp.;

dour, Kāv. Srīmac-chata-salākin, mfn. (fr. srīmat + sata + so) furnished with a hundred beautiful ribs (as an umbrella), MBh. Srīmad-dattô-panishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. Srīman-nripurī, f. a royal residence, Viddh. Srīman-manya, mfn. fancying one's self possessed of Srī, Bhatt.

Srīya, mfn. = sriyai hitah, Pat.

Śrīyāka, m. N. of a son of Śakaţāla, HParis. Śrīra. See a-śrīra.

Srī-ranga, m. N. of Vishnu (accord. to some of Siva, and according to others of an ancient king who founded the city of Seringapatam'), MW.; n. N. of a town and a celebrated Vaishnava temple (established by Rāmanuja near Trichinopoly), RTL, 71, n.; 448. - gadya, n., -guru-stotra, n. N. of Stotras. - deva, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -devalaya-pradakshina, n. N. of wk. - nātha, m. N. of Vishnu, W. (cf. comp.); of the author of a Comm. on the Bhāmatī (Cat.); -kshamā-shodašī, f., -prapatti, f., -mangalasāsana, n., -suprabhāta, n., -stotra, n.; °tharadhana-krama, m., °thashtõttara-sata, n. N. of wks. - nāyakī, f. (of -nāyaka) wife of the lord of Srī-ranga, L.; -stuti, f., -stotra, n. N. of wks. - pattana, n. 'Vishnu's city,' the city of Seringapatam (situated in Mysore on an island in a channel of the Kāverī, said to have been founded by an ancient king who called it after himself, or by a devotee who dedicated it to Vishnu; cf. above), MW. - māhātmya, n., -rāja-catushtaya, n., -rāja-stava, m., -rāja-stotra, n., -vimāna-stotra, n., -sapta-prākāra-pradakshina-vidhi, m. N. of wks. Srīrangêsa, m. lord of Srī-ranga (°svarī, f. wife of the lord of Sr°).

Srīla, mf(ā)n. (g. sidhmādi) prosperous, happy, wealthy, beautiful, eminent, Pañcar. (cf. a-srīla).
tā, f. high rank (compared to a creeping plant; for srī-latā see col. 1), Rājat. — srī-vopadeva, m. the eminent and illustrious Vopadeva, Vop. — hanumat, m. the celebrated Hanumat, Cat.

Sry, in comp. for 2. srī. —āhva, n. 'having the name of Śrī,' a lotus-flower (the goddess Śrī or Lakshmī having appeared with a lotus, the type of beauty, in her hand and being connected with it in many of her names, cf. padmā), L.; a kind of tree, Car.

स्रोक्जाक srīkajāka(?), n. a building of a partic. form, Hcat.

श्रीणा srīṇā, f. night (v. l. for siriṇā), Naigh. i, 7.

श्रीवेर srībera,n. Andropogon Muricatus, L. श्रीव srīv. See √srīv.

स्रोवभास srīvabhāsa (?), m. N. of a man, Rājat.

1. śru, cl. 5. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 44) śrinóti (Ved. and ep. also A. srinute, and in RV. 3. sg. śrinvé, 2. sg. vishé, 3. pl. viré [cf. below]; Impv. srinu, nudhi and nuhi, pl. srinută, "nota and "notana, RV.; pf. susrava [once in R. with pass. sense], susruve [2. sg. susrotha, 1. pl. susruma, in Up. also mas; susravat, suśrūyas, RV., p. suśruvás, q.v.]; aor. Ved. áśravam, ásrot, 2. sg. sróshi; Subj. srávat, vathah; [?] sruvam, TAr.; Impv. srudhi, srótu, RV.; ašraushīt, Br. &c.; Subj. sroshan, Impv. srashantu, RV. [cf. sroshamāna]; Prec. srūyāsam, AV. &c.; fut. śrotā, MBh.; śroshyati, te, Br. &c.; inf. srotum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. srutvá, RV. &c.; -srútya, AV. &c.; srāvam, GrSrS. &c.), to hear, listen or attend to anything (acc.), give ear to any one (acc. or gen.), hear or learn anything about (acc.) or from (abl., gen., instr., mukhāt or šakāsat), or that anything is (two acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to hear (from a teacher), study, learn, SrS.; MBh. &c.; to be attentive, be obedient, obey, MBh.; R. &c.: Pass. srūyate (ep. also oti; and in RV. srinve &c. [cf. above] with pass. meaning; aor. aśrāvi, śrāvi), to be heard or perceived or learnt about (acc.) or from (gen., abl. or mukhāt; in later language often 3. sg. srūyate, impers. 'it is heard,' 'one hears or learns or reads in a book,' = 'it is said,' 'it is written in (with loc.);' Impv. srūyatām, 'let it be heard' = 'listen!'), RV. &c. &c.; to be celebrated or renowned, be known as, pass for, be