out, Kathās.; n. (ifc. f. a) going, moving; flight, éscape, MBh. - java (sritú-), mfn. (an ass) whose swiftness or activity is gone, AitBr.; SBr. - m-jaya, m. N. of a son of Karma-jit, BhP.

Srití, f. a road, path (kha-srityā, 'through the atmosphere'), RV. &c. &c.; wandering, transmigration, Mn.; BhP.; aiming at, producing, BhP.

Sritya, n. running, flowing (see sindhu-s). Sritvan, mf(arī)n. running, swift, nimble, RV.; Kāth.; m. the creator, Un. iv, 113; = visarpa and buddhi, L.; (arī), f. a mother, L.

Sritvara, mf(i)n. = sritvan, Pān. iii, 2, 163. Srimará, mfn. (Pān. iii, 2, 160) going, going well or quickly, W.; m. a kind of animal frequenting damp places (accord. to some the 'Bos Grunniens' or 'a young deer'), MBh.; R. &c.; N. of an Asura (cf. srimala, srima, and sripa, col. 3), Hariv.

मुक srik, an inarticulate sound. - Vkri, P. -karoti, to make the sound srik, Vop.

स्क sriká, m. (usually derived fr. N sri or srij; but rather from an obsolete \srik, 'to be pointed') an arrow, spear, RV.; wind, L.; a lotus flower, L. - vat, mfn., v. l. for next, MaitrS. Srikā-vat, mfn. having an arrow or spear, TS.; Kāth. Srika-hasta, mfn. holding an arrow &c. in the hand, VS.

Srikāyin or srikāvin, mfn. having an arrow or spear, VS.; Kāth.

Srikva, n. the corner of the mouth, L.; m. N. of a man, IndSt.

Srikvani, f. the corner of the mouth, Suir.; Kathas. Srikvan, m. n. id., RV.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.

Srikvi, n. id., Yājñ.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.

Srikvinī, f. id., MBh.

Sriga, m. = srika, an arrow, spear, L. - vat (srigá-), mfn. having an arrow or spear (v.l. srigāvat), MaitrS.

Srigāyin, mfn. = srikāyin, MaitrS.

सृकराइ srikandu, m. N. of a man, g. subhradi; f. = $kand\bar{u}$, the itch, itching, L.

मुकाल srikāla, m.= srigāla, a jackal, L.

सङ्क srikka, srikkanī &c. = (or v. l. for) srikva, srikvanī &c. above.

मृक्या srikthā, f. (perhaps fr. √srij) a leech, L.

सुगाल srigālá, m. (also written srigāla; of doubtful derivation), a jackal, SBr. &c. &c.; a partic. tree, MBh. (Nīlak.); N. of a Vāsudeva (ruler of Karavira-pura, Hariv.; of a Daitya, L.; a rogue, cheat, W.; a coward, poltroon, ib.; an ill-natured or harsh-speaking man, ib.; (i), f. a female jackal, Pañcat.; Kathās.; a fox, W.; flight, retreat, L.; tumult, uproar (= damara), L.; Asteracantha Longifolia, L.; (prob.) Batatas Paniculata (cf. srigālikā), L. - kantaka, m. 'jackal's thorn,' a kind of plant (Zizyphus Scandens or Argemone Mexicana), L. -koli, m. a sort of jujube (accord. to some = Zizyphus Œnoplia), L. - garta, m. N. of a place (°tīya, mfn.), Pān. iv, 2, 137, Sch. - ghantī, f. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. - jambu or -jambū, f. a water-melon, L.; the fruit of the jujube, L. -yoni, m. the womb (or 'the being born in the w') of a jackal, Mn.v, 154. -rupa, mfn. 'jackal-formed,' N. of Siva, MBh. - vadana, m. 'jackal-faced,' N. of an Asura, Hariv. - vātī, f. N. of a place, Hariv.; °tīya, mfn. inhabiting Srigāla-vātī, ib. - vāstuka, m. a kind of potherb, L. - vinnā or -vrintā, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. Srigalasthi-maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$, made of the bones of a jackal, Cat.

Srigālikā, f. a female jackal, Pañcat.; Kathās.; a fox, L.; running away, flight, L.; Batatas Paniculata, L.; riot, tumult, L.; N. of a woman, Das. Srigālinī, f. a female jackal, MBh.

मृङ्का srinkā, f. (of unknown meaning), KāthUp.

मृज 1. sṛij (cf. √1. 2. sarj), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 121) sṛijáti (Ved. and ep. also 'te, and once in AV. sárjati; pf. sasarja, sasrijé [2. sg. accord. to Pān. vii, 2, 65, sasarjitha and sasrashtha, in BhP. once sasarktha]; Vedic forms are sasrijmáhe, jrire, sasrijyāt, asasrigram; p. sasrijāna, q. v.; sasrigmahe; aor. asrākshīt; ásrikshi, ásrishta [Ved. also ásrigram or ran; ásarji; asrāk, asrāt; srās; srakshat; p. srijāná, Dyuti-mat (v. l. srijāvana), VP.

q. v.], ib.; fut. srashtā, PancavBr.; srakshyati, ete, Br. &c.; inf. srashtum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. srishtvā, Br.; -srijya, ib. &c.; -sárgam or -sárjam, Br.), to let go or fly, discharge, throw, cast, hurl at (acc. or dat.), RV. &c. &c.; to cast or let go (a measuring line), RV.; to emit, pour forth, shed, cause to flow (rain, streams &c.), ib. &c. &c.; to utter (a sound), Kathās.; to turn or direct (glances), Kum.; to let loose, cause (horses) to go quickly; A. to speed, run, hasten,' RV.; to release, set free, ib.; AV.; Kaus.; to open (a door), Kaus.; to publish, proclaim, AitBr.; to draw out and twist (a thread), twist, wind, spin (lit. and fig.; A. srijyate, 'for one's self;' cf. Pat. on Pān. iii, 1, 87, Vārtt. 15, and Dhātup. xxvi, 69), TS.; AV.; SBr.; SrS.; (in older language only A.) to emit from one's self, i.e. create, procreate, produce, beget, RV. &c. &c.; to procure, grant, bestow, MBh.; R. &c.; to use, employ, Rājat.; to get, acquire, obtain, take (interest on money lent), Mn. viii, 140; to hang on, fasten to (loc.), MBh. iii, 2218 (perhaps asrijat, w.r. for asajat; see √sañj): Pass. srijyate (aor. ásarji), to be let loose or emitted or created, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. sarjayati, 'te (aor. asasarjat or asīsrijat), to cause to let loose, let go, create &c., Br. &c.: Desid. sisrikshati, 'te, to wish to send forth or hurl or throw, Hariv.; (A.) to wish to produce or create, Käth.; BhP.: Intens. sarīsrijyate, sarīsrishti &c., Gr.

Sarga, sarja, 'jana &c. See p. 1182, col. 3. Sasrijana, mfn. being sent forth, let loose, let go, RV.

2. Srij, (ifc.) letting loose, emitting, discharging, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; producing, creating, begetting (also with gen.), Inscr.; MBh.; Rājat.

Srijati, m. (used as a substantive to denote the root srij, 'to create'), Sis.

Srijatva-karman, n. begetting children, Samskārak.

Srijana, w.r. for sarjana (q.v.), Cat.

Srijayá, m. a kind of bird, VS. (Mahidh.); (a), f. = nīla-makshikā, sukla-sarpa, or nīla-mahisha, TS. (Sch.)

Srijaná, mfn. let go, poured out, shed, emitted, sent forth, hurled, thrown, RV.

Srijikā-kshāra, w.r. for sarjo (q.v.), L.

Srijya, mfn. to be let go or emitted or created, BhP.; Sarvad.

Srishtá, mfn. let go, discharged, thrown &c.; given up, abandoned (in a-sro), Das.; brought forth, produced, created, AV. &c. &c.; provided or filled or covered with (instr. or comp.), MBh.; R.; engrossed by, intent upon (instr.), MBh.; firmly resolved upon (loc. or dat.), Gaut.; ornamented, adorned, L.; abundant, much, many, L.; ascertained, W.; (a), f. a kind of medicinal plant, L.; a musical instrument like a stick which produces a soft sound, L. - māruta, mfn. causing the discharge of wind, removing flatulence, Suir. - mutra-purisha, mfn. promoting evacuations from the bladder and intestines, Susr. - vat, mfn. one who has let go or created or made, W. - vin-mutra, mfn. = -mutrapurisha, Suir.

Srishti, f. (once in SBr. srishti) letting go, letting loose, emission, R.; production, procreation, creation, the creation of the world (a srishteh, from the beginning of the world;' srishtim kuru, ' produce offspring; cf. manoratha-sr), TS. &c. &c.; nature, natural property or disposition, R.; the absence or existence of properties (?), W.; distribution of gifts, liberality, Mn. iii, 255; a kind of brick, TS.; ApSr.; Gmelina Arborea, L.; m. N. of a son of Ugra-sena, BhP. - karana-tīkā, f. N. of an astron. wk. - kartri, mfn. creating, a creator, MW. - krit, mfn. id.; m. (with deva) N. of Brahma, MBh. - khanda, n. N. of the first ch. of the Padmapurāņa. - dā, f. 'causing procreation,' a kind of bulb, L. - dhara, m. (with sarman), N. of the author of a Comm. on Purushôttama's Bhāshā-vritti. - pattana, n. a partic. magical power, Pañcar. - prada, f. 'promoting procreation,' a partic. shrub = putra-dā), L. - prasanga, m. N. of a Kāvya. - mat, mfn. engaged in the work of creation, MBh. - samhitä, f. N. of wk.

Srishty, in comp. for srishti. - antara, m. the offspring of intermarriage between the four original castes (created by Brahmā); -ja, m. the descendant of such offspring, Gaut.

सुजवान srijavāna, m. N. of a son of

मुझय sriñjaya, m. N. of a son of Devavāta, RV.; of various other men, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; pl. N. of a family, AV.; Kāth.&c.; of a people (said to have been the allies of the Pañcalas), MBh.; (ī), f. N. of two wives of Bhajamāna (v.l. srinjarī), Hariv.

मुझरो sriñjarī. See preceding.

मृत्यि srini, m. f. (said to be fr. √sri) an elephant-goad, Hcar.; Sis.; m. the moon, Un. iv, 104; an enemy, L.; (srinī and srinī), f. a sickle, RV.; SBr.

Srinika, m. an elephant-goad, L.; f. spittle, L. Srinīka, m. (only L.) wind; fire; a thunderbolt; an intoxicated or frantic man; (\bar{a}) , f. spittle, saliva, L.

Srini-raja, m. N. of a man, Virac.

Srinya, mfn. furnished with a sickle, RV. iv, 20, 5; (according to some) formed like a sickle, ib. i, 58, 4 (where srinyā for srinyābhis).

सृत srit, srita &c. See p. 1244, col. 3.

सुद्र sridara, m. a serpent, snake, Un. v,

सृदाकु srídāku, m. (said to be fr. √sri) the wind, Un. iii, 78, Sch.; fire, L.; a forest-conflagration, L.; a kind of lizard, L.; a thunderbolt, L.; a river (accord. to some f.), L.; N. of a man (v.l. for next), MaitrS.

Sridagu, m. N. of a man, MaitrS.

स्थ sridh, w.r. for sridh, AV.

Hu srip, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 14) sárpati (ep. and m. c. also te; p. sárpat [see s. v.] and sarpamāna; pf. sasarpa [1. du. sasripiva], Br.; aor. asripat, AV.; Br.; asripta, Br. &c.; asarpsīt or asrapsīt, Gr.; fut. sarptā or sraptā, ib.; sarpsyati, Br.; srapsyati, ib.&c.; inf. sarpitum, MBh. &c.; sarptum or sraptum, Gr.; -sripas, Br.; ind. p. sriptvā, ib.; -sripya, AV.&c.; -sarpam, Br. &c.), to creep, crawl, glide, slink, move gently or cautiously (sarpata, 'depart!' Rājat.), RV. &c. &c.; to slip into (acc.), AitBr.; (in ritual) to glide noiselessly and with bended body and hand in hand (esp. from the Sadas to the Bahish-pavamāna), Br.; SrS.; ChUp.: Pass. sripyate (aor. asarpi), to be crept &c., MBh. &c.: Caus. sarpayati (aor. asisripat or asasarpat), to cause to creep &c. (see ava-, anu-pra-, vi-\srip): Desid. sisripsati (see ut-\srip): Intens. sarīsripyate (Ait-Ar.), sarīsarpti, p. sarīsripat (BhP.), to creep along or hither and thither, glide about &c. [Cf. Gk. ερπω; Lat. serpere; see also sarpa.]

Sarpa &c. See p. 1184, col. 1. Sripa, m. the moon (cf. sripra), L.; N. of an

Asura (cf. srima), Hariv.

Sripta, mfn. crept, crawled &c.; slipped out of (abl.) or into (loc.), SBr.; ChUp.; n. a place crawled to, Kāś. on Pān. ii, 3, 68.

Sripman, m. a serpent, L.; a child, L.; an ascetic, L.

Sriprá, mfn. slippery, oily (cf. sarpis), RV.; smooth, supple, lithesome, ib.; m. the moon, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a river, L.; (am), n. honey, L. - karasna (°prá-), mfn. having smooth or supple arms, RV. -dānu (°prá-), mfn. sprinkling fat or oil, ib. - bhojas (°prá-), mfn. having fat or abundant food, ib. - vandhura (°prá-), mfn. having a smooth seat or box (as the chariot of the Asvins), ib.

स्पाट sripāṭa, m. a small leaf of a flower &c., L.; (i), f. a kind of measure, L.; a shoe, L.; base metal, L.; a small book, L.

Sripātikā, f. the beak of a bird, L.

माबन्द sribinda, m. N. of a demon slain by Indra, RV.

मृभ sribh or srimbh (cf. √sibh, sribh), cl. I. P. sarbhati, srimbhati, to kill, slay, injure, Dhätup. xi, 40.

सुम srima, m. N. of an Asura (cf. sripa above and srimara col. 1), MaitrS.

Srimala, m. N. of an Asura (v. l. samala), Hariv. सृष्ट srishta &c. See col. 2.

Ħ srī (cf. √srī, svrī), cl. 9. P. srināti, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xxxi, 22 (v.l.)

Sīrna, mfn. = sīrna, hurt, injured, L.