= skandha, Šak.; -bāhu, mfn. one who has drooping shoulders and arms, Bcar. Srastânga, mfn. = srasta-gātra (-tā, f.), Susr. Srastapana, mfn. having prolapsus ani, Susr. Srastôttara-pata, mfn. having the upper garment slipped down, MW.

Srastara, m. n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) a couch or sofa for reclining (often v. l. prastara), PārGr.; Mn.; Kād. Srasti, f. falling or hanging down, laxity, flaccidity &c., Pān. iii, 3, 94, Vārtt. 2, Pat.

संस् 2. srans, v.l. for $\sqrt{\dot{s}}$ rambh (q.v.)

संह sranh, cl. 1. A. sranhate, to confide, trust, Dhātup. xviii, 8 (Vop.)

सिक्त sraktí, f. (accord. to some fr. $\sqrt{1. srij}$) a corner, edge (esp. of the Vedi), RV.; SBr.; SrS.

ਰਜ਼ sraktyá, m.a partic. plant (=tilaka), AV.; Kauš.

ਰੜੀ srákva, m. or n. (cf. srikva) the corner of the mouth (also = 'mouth,' 'jaws'), RV.

ਦੜ੍ਹ srank. See √srank.

स्ज sráj, mfn. (fr. $\sqrt{1.srij}$) turning, twisting, winding (ifc.nom.-srat; cf.rajju-sarja), Pān.viii, 2, 36, Sch.; f. (nom. srak) a wreath of flowers, garland, chaplet worn on the head, any wro or go, circle, series, chain (audakī srak, 'a watery go,' i.e. 'one woven with water-flowers;' loka-sraji, 'in the circle of the worlds'), RV. &c. &c.; a kind of tree, Kaus.; a kind of metre, Ping.; N. of a partic. constellation (when the Kendras are occupied by three auspicious planets except the moon), VarBrS.

Srag, in comp. for sraj. - anu, m. a Mantra or sacred text written in the form of a garland, Rāmat-Up. (Sch.) - dāman, n. the fillet or tie of a garland, MBh.; a g°, wreath, Ratnav. — dhara, mf(a)n. wearing a g°, crowned with (comp.; surabhi-dh°, wearing a fragrant go'), MBh.; VarBrS. &c.; (ā), f. a kind of metre (consisting of four times ----, ouddoud, -u--u-), Ping.; N. of a goddess, Buddh. - vat, mfn. possessed of garlands, wearing a wreath, L. - vin, mfn. id., Mn.; MBh. &c.; (inī), f. N. of two metres, Ping.; of a goddess, Cat.

Sraja, (ifc.) a garland, MBh.; Hariv.; m. N. of

one of the Visve Devah, MBh.

Srajaya, Nom. P. vati, to garland, i.e. furnish with a garland, Bhatt.

Srajas, (ifc.) a garland, Hariv.

Srajin. See pari-srajin.

Sraji-vat, ind. as in (or with) a garland, BhP. Srajishtha, mfn. (superl. of sragvin) completely covered or profusely decorated with garlands, Pan., Sch.

Srajīyas, mfn. (compar. of id.) well covered with

garlands, ib.

Srajvan, m. a garland-maker, L.; a rope, L. Srashtavya, mfn. to be created, MärkP. Srashtāra, m. a creator (in orāya namah), MBh.

Srashtri, m.one who emits or discharges (water &c.), MBh.; a maker, author, Nir.; Rājat.; a creator, the creator of the universe (applied to Brahmā, Siva &c.), SvetUp.; R. &c. - ta, f., -tva, n. creatorship, MarkP.; Samk.

ਚੜ sraddhū, f. (prob. for sraddhū, cf. sardha) breaking wind downwards, L.

ਦਾਮਝ srábhishtha, mfn. = surabhishtha (q. v.), ŠBr.

ਸ਼ੁਸ਼ਾ srambh. See √srambh.

सव srava &c. See col. 2.

सस sras, srasta &c. See p. 1273, col. 3. साक $sr\bar{a}k$, ind. = $dr\bar{a}k$, quickly, speedily, instantly, L.

साह्य srāktya, mfn. made from the plant Sraktya, AV.; Kaus.

स्राख्या srāgviņa, m. patr. fr. sragvin, Pāņ. vi, 4, 166, Sch.; n., ib. 164, Sch.

हाण srāṇa. See aruḥ-srāṇa.

साम srāmá, mín. (of unknown derivation), lame, sick, RV.; AV.; SBr.; ChUp.; (srāma), m. lameness, sickness, disease (esp. of animals), RV.; TS.; Kāth.; SBr.

Srāmya, n. lameness, ChUp.

साव srāva, srāvaka &c. See col. 2.

स्थि 1. sridh, cl. 1. P. srédhati (aor. sridhat, p. -sridhāna; cf. á-sredhat, á-sridhāna), to fail, err, blunder, RV.

2. Sridh, f. erring, failing, a misbeliever, foe, enemy, RV.; AV.; VS.

१८५ sribh or srimbh, cl. 1. P. srebhati or srimbhati, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xi, 40; 41.

TEH srima, m. a kind of nocturnal spirit of evil, AV.

स्व sriv or srīv, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 3) srīvyati (Gr. also pf. sisreva; aor. asrevīt; fut. srevitā; ind. p. srevitvā or srūtvā), to fail, turn out badly, MaitrS.; AitBr.; (with garbham) to miscarry, ApSr.; 'to go' or 'to become dry,' Dhātup.: Caus. srevayati, to cause to fail, lead astray, RV.; srīvayati, to frustrate, thwart, AV.: Desid. sisrevishati, susrūshati, Gr.: Intens. sesrīvyate, ib.

Sruta, mfn. gone; dried, withered, Pan. vi, 4, 20.

₩ sru (incorrectly written śru; cf. √2. sru), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 42) srávati (ep. and m. c. also ote; pf. susrāva, susruvuh, AV. &c.; susruve, MBh. &c.; aor. ásusrot, AV.; Br.; asrāvīt, JaimBr.; asraushīt [?], SBr.; fut. srotā, Gr.; sroshyati, ib.; sravishyati, MBh.; inf. srotum, Gr.; srávitave, srávitavaí, RV.), to flow, stream, gush forth, issue from (abl., rarely instr.), RV. &c. &c.: to flow with, shed, emit, drop, distil (acc.), ChUp.; MBh. &c.; to leak, trickle, RV.; Br.; GrSrS.; Kathās.; to fail, not turn out well, TS.; Br.; to waste away, perish, disappear, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to slip or issue out before the right time (said of a fetus), TBr.; MBh.; BhP.; (with garbham) to bring forth prematurely, miscarry, ApSr.; to issue, arise or come from (abl.); to come in, accrue (as interest), Nar.: Caus. srāvayati (in later language also sravayati; aor. asusravat or asisravat), to cause to flow, shed, spill, AV.; Mn.; Susr.; to set in motion, stir up, arouse, Käth.: Desid. of Caus. susrāvayishati or sisrāvayishati, Gr.: Desid. susrūshati, ib.: Intens. sosrūyate, sosroti, ib. [Cf. Gk. ρέω (for σρε Fω), ρύσις &c.; Lith. sraveti; Germ. stroum, Strom; Angl. Sax. stream; Eng. stream.]

Srava, m. flowing, streaming, a flow of (comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; a waterfall, L.; urine, L.; (ā), f. N. of various plants ($= sruv\bar{a}, madhu-srav\bar{a}, madhu$ &c.), L.; $mf(\bar{a})n$. streaming or flowing with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. -dranga, m. 'stirring town,' a fair, market, bazaar, L. - mī, mfn. (prob.) diminish-

ing the morbid flow of urine, L.

Sravaka, mfn. flowing, dropping &c., L. Sravana, n. streaming, flowing, flowing off (also pl.; cf. asva-sro, R.; premature abortion, VarBrS.; sweat, perspiration, L.; urine, L.

Sravat, mfn. (pr. p.) streaming, flowing &c.; (dt), f. a river, RV.; AV.; (antī), f., see below. - toyā, f. a kind of shrub $(=rudant\bar{i})$, L. - pāņipādā, f. a girl with moist hands and feet (unfit for marriage), L. - sveda-jala, mfn. streaming with perspiration, W.

Sravátha, m. or n. flowing, streaming, running,

RV. Sravad, in comp. for sravat. - garbha, f. a woman (or any female animal, as a cow) that miscarries, L.

Sravanta, mfn. flowing, dropping, MW. Srávantī, f. (of sravat, q.v.) flowing water, a

river, RV. &c. &c. (cf. Naigh. i, 13); a kind of herb. L.

Sravas, n. (ifc.) = srava, flow of (see madhusravas).

Sravitave. See root above.

Srāva, m. flow, (esp.) morbid flow or issue of (comp.), MBh.; Hariv.; Susr.; (with or scil. garbhasya) miscarriage, Yājñ., Sch.; AgP.

Srāvaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to flow, shedding, exuding(-tva,n.), ApSr., Sch.; n. black pepper, L.

Sravana, min. causing to flow, shedding (rudhira-srāvanam Vkri, 'to shed any one's blood'), KātySr.; Sušr.; Kull.

Srāvayitavya, mfn. to be caused to flow or run, MaitrS.

Srāvita, mfn. caused to flow, liquefied, Susr. Srāvin, mfn. streaming, flowing (compar. vitara), SBr.; VarBrS.; flowing with, dripping, distilling (cf. garbha-sro), MBh.; Hariv. &c.

Srāvya, mfn. to be caused to flow or run, Susr.

Srut, mfn. flowing with, emitting, discharging, distilling (see amrita-, pari-srut &c.)

Sruta, mfn. streaming, flowing, having flowed from (comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; flowed out, become empty (as a jar), VarBrS.; flowed asunder, dissolved, ib.; Sušr.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of medicinal plant $(=hi\dot{n}$ gu-pattrī), L.; (ám), n.flowing, a flow, AV. **– jala,** mfn. having the water flowed off, dried up, Mricch.

Srutí, f. a stream, flow or effusion of (comp.), Kāv.; VarBrS.; BhP.; fall of (snow &c.), Ragh.; Kum.; a course, road, path, RV.; Br.; SānkhSr.; a line drawn round the Vedi, SānkhSr,

Srútya, mfn. relating to a road or path, VS.

Sruvá, m. (cf. srúc) a small wooden ladle (with a double extremity, or two oval collateral excavations, used for pouring clarified melted butter into the large ladle or Sruk [see sruc]; sometimes also employed instead of the latter in libations), RV. &c. &c.; a sacrifice, oblation, L.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below. - karna, mfn. having the mark of a ladle on the ear, Pāņ. vi, 3, 115. - taru, m. Flacourtia Sapida, L. - danda, m. the handle of the ladle Sruva, AsvSr. - druma, m. = -taru, L. - pūram, ind, filling a lo, with a lofull, AsvŠr. - pragrahana, mfn. taking with a lo, i.e. taking all to one's self, appropriating all, MBh. - lakshana, n. N. of the 27th Parisishta of the AV. - hasta, m. N. of Siva, ib. - homa, m. a libation offered with the Sruva, Laty. Sruvahuti, f. id., KātySr.

Sruvā, f. the ladle called Sruva, L.; Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L.; Boswellia Thurifera, L. - vriksha, m. the tree Sruva, L.

Srū, f. a stream (accord. to others, the leaden ball of a sling' = $Zd. sr\bar{u}$), RV. x, 96, 6; flow, effluence (= srava), L.; a spring, fountain, cascade, L.; a sacrificial ladle (=sruva), L.

I. Srota, m. n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) = srotas (cf. prati- and sahasra-sr^o). - nadī-bhava, n. antimony, L. Srotapatti, f. = srota-āpatti below. Srotodbhava, n. = sroto ja (under sroto), L.

2. Srota, in comp. for srotas. - apatti, f. entrance into the river (leading to Nirvana), Buddh. -āpanna, mfn. one who has entered the above river, ib. (MWB. 132). - Isa, m. 'lord of streams,' the ocean, L.

Srotas, n. the current or bed of a river, a river, stream, torrent, RV. &c. &c.; water, Naigh. i, 12; rush, violent motion or onset of (comp.), Kav.; Pur.; Sarvad.; the course or current of nutriment in the body, channel or course for conveying food (see urdhva- and tiryak-sro); an aperture in the human or animal body (reckoned to be 9 in men and 11 in women), Susr.; the spout of a jar, Susr.; an organ of sense, SvetUp.; R. &c.; lineage, pedigree (?), MBh. - ta, f. flow, course (instr. = 'by degrees'), Samk. - vat, mfn. possessing a stream or current; (atī), f. a river, L. **– vinī,** f. a river, Kād.; Siš.

Srotasa (ifc.) = srotas (see tri-, varuna-sr°). Srotasya, min. flowing in streams, AV.; m. a thief, L.; N. of Siva, L.

Sroto, in comp. for srotas. - ja, n. 'stream-produced, antimony (cf. sroto-'njana), Susr. - java, m. rapidity of a current, MW. - 'ñjana, n. 'streamcollyrium,' antimony (esp. as a collyrium for the eyes, said to be produced in the river Yamuna), L. - nadī-bhava, n. id., L. - 'nugata, m. a partic. Samādhi, Buddh. - randhra, n. the aperture of an elephant's trunk, Megh. - vah or -vaha, f. a river,

Srotya, f. flowing water, a wave, surge, stream, river, RV.; AV.; TS.; Br. (cf. Naigh. i, 13).

Srauta, n. N. of a Saman (cf. srauta), IndSt. Srautika, m. a pearl-shell, L.

Srautovaha, mfn. (fr. sroto-vahā) relating to a river, Sak. (v.l.)

Srauva, mfn. relating to the sacrificial ladle (i.e. to the sacrifice), connected with or depending on the sacrifice, Vishn.

सुद्ध srukka, sruk-kāra &c. See p. 1275.

सूत्र srughna, m. N. of a town to the north of Hastinapura, VarBrS.; Buddh.; (1), f. (also written srug-ghnī) natron, alkali, L.

Srughnikā, f. natron, alkali, L.

Sraughna, $mf(\vec{i})n$. born or living in Srughna, coming from or leading to Srughna &c., Pān. iv, 3, 25 and 86, Sch.

Sraughnī, f. of prec. — pāšā, f., -bhāryā, f., -māninī, f., Kāš. on Pāņ. vi, 3, 39.