- 1. Śrávas, n. sound, shout, loud praise, RV.; VS.; BhP.; glory, fame, renown, RV.; AV.; BhP.; the ear, L.; m. N. of a son of Santa, MBh. Cf. Gk. κλέος for κλε fos. - kāma (śrávas-), mfn. desirous of praise, RV.
- 1. Sravasya, Nom. P. váti (only pr. p. vát), to wish to praise, RV. i, 128, I.
- 2. Sravasya, n. fame, glory, renown, RV.; a glorious deed, ib.
- 1. Śravasyú, mfn. willing to praise or celebrate, RV.

Sraváyya, mfn. to be praised or celebrated, praiseworthy, notorious, RV.; m. an animal fit for sacrifice, Un. iii, 96, Sch.

Sravishtha, mfn. most famous, MW.; born or produced under the Nakshatra Sravishtha, Pan. iv, 3, 34; m. N. of a man, g. asvddi; (a), f., see below. Sravishthaka, m. N. of a man, Cat.

Sravishthā, f. pl. (in later language also sg. and du.) N. of the 24th (or 21st or 22nd) Nakshatra (also called Dhanishtha and regarded as having the shape of a drum), AV.; TS.; TBr.; Sūryas.; of a daughter of Citraka, Hariv.; of a do of Rajadhideva, ib.; of a do of Paippaladi, ib. - ja or -bhū, m. 'son of Sravishtha,' N. of the planet Mercury, L. - ramana, m. 'lover of Sravishtha,' N. of the moon, L.

Sravishthiya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. relating or belonging to the Nakshatra Sravishthā, SānkhGr.

Sravo, in comp. for I. sravas. -jit, mfn. winning renown, glorious, RV.

Sravya, mfn. audible, to be heard, worth hearing, praiseworthy, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - tva, n. praiseworthiness, Säh.

Srāva, m. hearing, listening, MW.; N. of a son of Yuvanāsva (and father of Šrāvastaka), MBh.

Srāvaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})$ n. hearing, listening to (comp.), Vās.; audible from afar, Sis.; m. a pupil, disciple, Mālatīm.; a disciple of the Buddha (the disciples of the Hina-yana school are sometimes so called in contradistinction to the disciples of the Mahā-yāna school; properly only those who heard the law from the Buddha's own lips have the name sravaka, and of these two, viz. Sāriputta and Moggallāna, were Agra-śravakas, 'chief disciples,' while eighty, including Kāsyapa, Upāli, and $ar{\mathbf{A}}$ nanda, were Mahā-srāva \mathbf{k} as or 'great disciples'), MWB. 47, 75; a Jaina disciple (regarded by orthodox Hindus as a heretic), MW.; a crow, L.; a sound audible from afar, Sis.; that faculty of the voice which makes a sound audible to a distance, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f., see below. - kritya, n. N. of wk. -tva, n. the state or condition of a Srāvaka, HYog. - yana, n. the vehicle of the Sro (cf. under yāna), Dharmas. 3. - wrata, n. N. of a Jaina treatise. Srāvakânushthāna-vidhi, m., Srāvakaradhana, n. N. of Jaina wks.

- 1. Srāvaņa, mfn. relating to or perceived by the ear, audible, MarkP. (cf. Pan. ii, 2, 92, Sch.); taught or enjoined in the Veda (cf. srauta), MBh. iii, 100,75; m. a heretic, L.; N. of a Muni, Cat.; $(\bar{a} \text{ and } \bar{i})$, f. N. of various plants, Susr.; n. causing to be heard, announcing proclaiming, MBh.; Pañcat.; knowledge derived from hearing, MW. - tva, n. audibleness, Tarkas.
 - I. Srāvanikā. See mahā-sro.

Srāvanīya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be caused to be heard, to be read, MarkP.; to be heard, audible, MBh.

Sravayat (pr. p. of id.), in comp. — pati (vat-), min. making the lord famous, RV. - sakhi ('yát-), mfn. making the friend famous, ib.

Śrāvayitavya, mfn. (fr. id.) to be caused to be heard, to be communicated, VarBrS.; to be caused to hear, to be apprized or informed, Sak.

Šrāvikā, f. a female Šrāvaka (see above: two female disciples of the Buddha were called Agraśrāvikā, 'chief female disciples'), Šatr.; MWB. 48. -tva, n. the state or condition of a Śrāvikā (cf. *šrāvaka-tva*), HPariš.

Srāvitá, mfn. (fr. Caus. of VI. sru) caused to be heard, announced, proclaimed, communicated, Hariv.; R.; BhP.; called, named, R.; taught, informed of (acc.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; n. (in ritual) call, cry, exclamation, SBr.

Śrāvitri, m. one who hears, a hearer, MBh.

Srāvin, mfn. hearing, a hearer, Sarvad.

Srāvishtha, $mf(\bar{z})n$, relating or belonging to the Nakshatra Śravishthā, L.

Srāvishthāyana, m. patr. fr. sravishtha (also pl., Pravar.), g. asvâdi.

Srāvishthīya, mfn. born under the Nakshatra Sravishthā, Pāņ. iv, 3, 34, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

Śrāvya, mfn. audible, to be heard, worth hearing, R.; Kathās.; Sāh.; to be announced or proclaimed, MBh.; to be apprized or informed, ib.

श्रव 3. šrava, šravaka &c. See srava &c.

श्रवण 2. srávana, mfn. (fr. √2. sru; for 1. sravana, see p. 1096; cf. sravana) limping, lame, KātySr.; m. N. of the 20th (or 23rd) Nakshatra (presided over by Vishnu, and containing the three stars α , β , and γ Aquilæ, supposed to represent three footsteps: cf. tri-vikrama), AV.; GrS.; MBh. &c.; a sort of disease (= srona), MW.; N. of a son of Naraka, BhP.; (with bhatta) N. of a teacher, Cat.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below; n. = $\dot{s}ravan\bar{a}$ -karman, $S\bar{a}nkhGr$. - datta, m, N. of a teacher, Br. - dvādašī, f. a partic. Tithi or lunar day (when certain religious observances of great efficacy are performed; it is said to fall on the twelfth of the light half of Bhadra, when that month is connected with the asterism Śravana), BhP.; -vrata, n. N. of a ch. of the BrahmavP.; -wrata-kathā, f. N. of a ch. of the AdityaP. - māhātmya, n. N. of wk.

Sravanā, f. N. of a Nakshatra (=2. sravana), VarBrS.; Pur.; the night of full-moon in the month Śrāvana, GrŠrS. (cf. Pān. iv, 2, 5); N. of a daughter of Citraka or Rājâdhideva (cf. sravishthā), Hariv. - karman, n. the ceremony performed on the day of full moon in Srāvaņa, GrS.

Sravanikā-vrata, n. N. of a partic. religious observance (prob. = sravanā-karman), Cat.

2. Śrávas, n. (= sravas) a stream, flow, gush, RV.; swift course, rapid motion, flight (instr. pl. in flight, while flying), ib.; a channel, ib. vii, 79, 3; x, 27, 21; = anna or dhana, Nir. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk.

3. Sravasya, Nom. P. váti, to be swift, hasten, fly along, RV.; to snatch up, ib. ii, 13, 13.

4. Sravasyà, mfn. swift, rapid, RV. Śravasya, ind. swiftly, rapidly, fast, ib.

2. Sravasyu, mfn, flowing, streaming, RV.; swift, nimble, ib.; AV.

2. Srāvaņa, $mf(\bar{z})n$. relating to or produced under the Nakshatra Sravana; m. (with or scil. mās or māsa) N. of one of the twelve Hindū months (generally rainy and corresponding to July-August), Sušr.; GrS.; Yājñ. &c.; (\bar{i}) , f., see below; n. = next, GrS. - karman, n. = $\dot{s}ravan\bar{a}\cdot k^{\circ}$ above; $^{\circ}ma$ *sarpa-bali-prayoga*, m. N. of wk. 🗕 **dvādašī,** f. the twelfth day of the month Srāvaņa; -pāranavidhi, m., -māhātmya, n., -vrata, n., -vratakalpa, m. N. of wks. -nishedha-vacana, n., -māhātmya, n., -vidhi, m., -sanivāra-vrata, n. N. of wks. - sukla (ibc.) the light half of Sro; -caturthī and -tritīyā, f. the fourth and third day in the light half of Sr° , MW. - homa-mantra, m. N. of wk. Śrāvaņôtsarga-karman, n. N. of wk. Srāvanika, min. = 2. srāvana, W.; (\bar{a}) , f., see

2. Śrāvanikā, f. (for I. see col. I) ≐ śrāvanī below. - vrata, n. a partic. observance, Cat.

Sravani, f. (cf. under 1. sravana) the day of full-moon in the month Srāvaņa, GrSrS.; Mn.; Rājā. &c.; a partic. Pāka-yajāa, Gaut. - karman, n., -karma-vidhi, m., -paddhati, f., -prayoga, m. N. of wks.

श्रवण 3. sravana, m. a kind of plant used for colouring white, Suir.; (\bar{a}) , f. = $mund\bar{i}rik\bar{a}$, L.

श्रवण 4. sravana, n. = srapana, L.; (ī), f., see vapā-sravaņī.

श्रवण 5. sravana, w.r. for sravana.

श्रवाप sravāpya, w.r. for sravāyya.

श्रविष्ठ sravishtha &c. See col. 1.

श्रव्य *šravya*. See col. 1.

 \vec{x} \vec{s} \vec{r} or \vec{s} \vec{r} \vec{a} (cf. $\sqrt{\dot{s}}$ \vec{r} \vec{i}), cl. 1. or 4. P. (Dhātup, xxii, 21) *šrāvati* (accord. to xxiv, 45 also cl. 2. P. šrāti; pf. šašrau; aor. ašrāsīt; Prec. srāyāt or sreyāt, inf. srātum, Gr.), to cook, boil, seethe, mature, ripen (only in Dhatup.; accord. to Vop. also 'to sweat'): Pass. srāyate (aor. asrāyi), Gr.: Caus. srapáyati, te (aor. asisrapat; Pass. srapyáte), to cause to cook or boil, roast, bake, AV.

&c. &c.; to make hot, heat, bake (earthenware), VS.; Gaut.; Vait.; to cause to sweat, Vop. [for srāpaya, see p.1098, col. 1]: Desid. sisrāsati, Gr.: Intens. sāsrāyati, sāsrāti, sāsreti, ib.

Srita. See p. 1088, col. I (cf. srīta, p. 1098). Srapa. See su-srápa.

Srápana, n. (fr. Caus.) cooking, boiling, TS.; SBr.; MBh.; m. (scil. agni) cooking fire (applied to the Ahavaniya and Garhapatya), KatySr.; (i), f., see vapā-šrápaņī.

Srapaniya or srapayitavya, mfn. (fr. id.) to be cooked or boiled, MW.

Śrapayitri, m. (fr. id.) a cook, SBr.

Śrapāyya, m. (fr. id.) a sacrificial animal, L.

Srapita, mfn. (fr. id.) caused to be cooked or boiled, MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 27, Vārtt. 2, Pat.); (ā), f. rice-gruel, L.; n. boiled meat &c., MW.

Srāņa, mfn. cooked, boiled. Pāņ. vi, 1, 27, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; moist, wet, L.; (ā), f. rice gruel, L.; n. boiled meat &c., MW.

Srātá, mín. (cf. sritá) cooked, boiled, roasted, RV.; TS.; ĀsvŠr. [Cf. Gk. κρāτος in ά-κρāτος.]

Srāpin, mfn. (fr. Caus.) cooking, boiling, Kāty. সার $\dot{s}r\bar{a}ddha$, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. (fr. $\dot{s}rad$ - $dh\bar{a}$) faithful, true, loyal, believing, HParis.; SaddhP. (cf. Pān. v, 2, 101); relating to a Srāddha ceremony, Cat.; n. a ceremony in honour and for the benefit of dead relatives observed with great strictness at various fixed periods and on occasions of rejoicing as well as mourning by the surviving relatives (these ceremonies are performed by the daily offering of water and on stated occasions by the offering of Pindas or balls of rice and meal [see pinda] to three paternal and three maternal forefathers, i.e. to father, grandfather, and great grandfather; it should be borne in mind that a Srāddha is not a funeral ceremony [antyéshti] but a supplement to such a ceremony; it is an act of reverential homage to a deceased person performed by relatives, and is moreover supposed to supply the dead with strengthening nutriment after the performance of the previous funeral ceremonies has endowed them with ethereal bodies; indeed until those antyeshti or 'funeral rites' have been performed, and until the succeeding first Srāddha has been celebrated the deceased relative is a prêta or restless, wandering ghost, and has no real body [only a linga-sarīra, q.v.]; it is not until the first Śrāddha has taken place that he attains a position among the Pitris or Divine Fathers in their blissful abode called Pitri-loka, and the Sro is most desirable and efficacious when performed by a son; for a full description of the Śrāddha ceremonies, see RTL. 276, 304 &c.), GrSrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; gifts or offerings at a Śrāddha, MW. - kara and -kartri, m. one who performs a Srāddha or offers an oblation to the Pitris, W. - karman, n. a Sro rite, Gaut.; Mn.; Hariv. &c.; ma-vidhi, m. N. of wk. - kalā, f. N. of wk. - kalpa, m. = -karman, Apast.; Mn.; MBh.; N. of various wks. (also -dīpa, m., -druma, m., -bhāshya gobhilīya, n., -latā, f., -sūtra, n.) - kāṇḍa, m. n., -kāṇḍa-saṃgraha, m., -kārikā, f., -kārya-nirņaya-saṃkshepa, m. N. of wks. - kala, m. the time for offering a Sr^o (accord. to some the eighth hour of the day), KathUp. - kāsikā, f. N. of a Comm. on the Srāddhakalpa-sūtra by Krishna-mišra. - krit, m. = -kara, W. - kaumudī, f. N. of wk. - kriyā, f. = -karman, MW. - gana-pati, m., -guna-samgraha, m., -candrikā, f., -cintāmaņi, m. N. of wks. - tattva, n. N. of two chs. of Raghu-nandana's Smriti-tattva (called Chandoga-srāddha-tattva and Yajurvedi- $\dot{s}r^{\circ}-t^{\circ}$); $-t\bar{\imath}k\bar{a}$, f. N. of a Comm. on the former by Käsi-rāma. - tilaka, m. N. of wk. - tva. n. faithfulness, loyalty, L.; the being a Sro, MW. -da, m. the offerer of a Sro, W. -darpana, m. N. of wk. - dina, n. the day of a Sro, anniversary of the death of a near relative, Cat. - dīdhiti, f., -dīpa, m., -dīpa-kalikā, f., -dīpikā, f. N. of wks. -deva, m. any god presiding over Sro rites (esp. applied to Yama, lord of the dead, but also to his brother Manu Vaivasvata, who in a former mundane age was Manu Satya-vrata; also applied to Vivasvat himself, and even to Brahmans), Mn.; MBh.; Pur.; -tva, n., Hariv. -devatā, f. any deity presiding over Sro rites, BhP. (cf. prec.); a Pitri or progenitor, W.; -nirnaya, m. N. of wk. - dvā-saptati-kalā, f. (pl.), -nava-kaṇḍikāsūtra, n., -nirūpaņa, n., -nirņaya, m., -pankti,