out, Kathās.; n. (ifc. f. a) going, moving; flight, escape, MBh. - java (sritá-), 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-so). Sritvan, mf(ari)n. running, swift, nimble, RV. Kāth.; m. the creator, Un. iv, 113; = visarpa and buddhi, L.; (arī), f. a mother, L.

Sritvara, $mf(\bar{i})n. = sritvan$, Pan. 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.

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

सुक sriká, m. (usually derived fr. \sqrt{sri} or srij; but rather from an obsolete \square, '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.

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

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

Srikvanī, f. the corner of the mouth, Susr.; Kathās. Srikvan, m. n. id., RV.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.

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

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

Srigāyin, mfn. = srikāyin, MaitrS.

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

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

मझ srikka, srikkaṇī &c. = (or v.l. for) srikva, srikvanī &c. above.

मृक्या srikthā, f. (perhaps fr. \sqrt{srij}) a leech, L.

स्गाल srigālá, m. (also written srigāla; of doubtful derivation), a jackal, SBr. &c. &c.; a partic. tree, MBh. (Nīlak.); N. of a Vāsudeva (ruler of Karavīra-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. - ghanţī, 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 wo') 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 -vṛintā, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. Sṛigālâsthi-maya, mf(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.

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

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

q.v.], ib.; fut. srashtā, PañcavBr.; 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, Vartt. 15, and Dhatup. 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, ote, to wish to send forth or hurl or throw, Hariv.; (A.) to wish to produce or create, Kāth.; BhP.: Intens. sarīsrijyate, sarīsrishti &c., Gr.

Sarga, sarja, ojana &c. See p. 1182, col. 3. Sasrijāná, 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, Sam-

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, mín. 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, mfu. let go, discharged, thrown &c.; given up, abandoned (in a-sro), Das.; broughtforth, 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.; (ā), 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. - mūtra-purīsha, mfn. promoting evacuations from the bladder and intestines, Susr. - vat, mfn. one who has let go or created or made, W. - vin-mūtra, mfn. = -mūtrapurisha, Sušr.

Srishti, f. (once in SBr. srishti) letting go, letting loose, emission, R.; production, procreation, creation, the creation of the world (ā srishteh, from the beginning of the world;' srishtim kuru, ' produce offspring; cf. manoratha-srb), 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.; ApŚr.; 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 Padmapurāna. - dā, f. 'causing procreation,' a kind of bulb, L. - dhara, m. (with sarman), N. of the author of a Comm. on Purushôttama's Bhasha-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.

सूजवान srijavāna, m. N. of a son of

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

सृज्ञरो srinjari. See preceding.

सृत्यि srini, m. f. (said to be fr. \sqrt{sri}) an elephant-goad, Hcar.; Šiš.; 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.

Sṛiṇī-rāja, m. N. of a man, Virac.

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

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

सूद्र spidara, m. a serpent, snake, Un. v. 41, Sch.

सुदाक 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.

Pu srip, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 14) sárpati (ep. and m. c. also ote; p. sarpat [see s. v.] and sarpamāņa; pf. sasarpa [1. du. sasripiva], Br.; aor. asripat, AV.; Br.; asripta, Br. &c.; asārpsīt or asrāpsīt, 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!' Rajat.), RV. &c. &c.; to slip into (acc.), AitBr.; (in ritual) to glide noiseiessly and with bended body and hand in hand (esp. from the Sadas to the Bahish-pavamana), 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, Kāš. on Pāņ. 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. -danu (°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.; (1), f. a kind of measure, L.; a shoe, L.; base metal, L.; a small book, L.

Sripāţikā, f. the beak of a bird, L.

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

मुभ sribh or srimbh (cf. \sqrt{sibh} , sribh), cl. 1. P. sarbhati, srimbhati, to kill, slay, injure, Dhātup. 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.

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₹ sṛī (cf. √sṛī, svṛī), cl. 9. P. sṛiṇāti, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xxxi, 22 (v.l.) Sīrņa, mfn. = sīrņa, hurt, injured, L.