&c. &c.; the thighs or sides of the Vedi or of any square, Baudh.; Sulbas.; a road, way, L. [Cf. Lat. clunis; Lith. szlaunis.] - kapāla, n. the thigh bone, AitBr. - tata, m. the slope of the hips, BhP. - tás, ind. from the hips, VS. - desa, m. the region of the hips, BhP. - pratodin, mfn. kicking the hinder parts or posteriors, AV. - phala or -phalaka, n. the hip and loins, L.; the hip-bone (os ilium), MW. -bimba, n. round hips (see bimba), Kālid.; a waist-band $(=kati-s\bar{u}tra)$, L. - mat (sroni-), mfn. having strong hips (-tara, compar.), MaitrS. - yugma, n. a pair of hips, both hips, Pancar. - varjam, ind. except the hips, MW. - vimba, see -bimba. - vedha, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), Samskārak. - sūtra, n. a string worn round the loins, MBh.; a sword-belt, ib.

Sronika, f. the hips, Pancar.

Sronī, f. the hips and loins &c. (=sronī); the middle, Dharmas.; N. of a river, VP. - phala, n. the hip, Col. - bhāra, m. the weight of the buttocks, Megh. - sūtra, n. a string worn round the loins, R.

Sronikā, f. = sronikā, Pañcar.

Śronya, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), Sanskārak.

श्रोत śrota. See srota.

श्रोतव्य srotavya, mfn. (fut. p. of √1. sru) to be heard or listened to, audible, worth hearing, SBr. &c. &c.; n. the moment for hearing (impers. 'it must be heard'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

2. **Srotas**, n. (fr. $\sqrt{1. sru}$) the ear, L. (also w.r. for *srotas*).

Srotu, (prob.) m. hearing (only in next and susrótu). - rāti (srótu-), mfn. giving an ear, hearing, RV.

Srótri (with acc.) or **srotri** (with gen.), mfn. one who hears, hearing, a hearer, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of a Yaksha, BhP. (Sch.)

Srótra, n. the organ of hearing, ear, auricle, RV. &c. &c.; the act of hearing or listening to, AV. &c. &c.; conversancy with the Veda or sacred knowledge itself, MW. - kāntā, f. a kind of medicinal plant, L. - cit, mfn. accumulated by hearing, SBr. $-j\tilde{n}a$, mfn. perceiving by the ear; $-t\tilde{a}$, f. perception by the ear, Yājñ. - tás, ind. by the ear, on the ear, SBr. - ta, f. the state of (being) an ear, Amar. (v. l.) - da, mfn. giving an ear, listening to, hearing, ApSr. — netra-maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting of eyes and ears, Kathās. - pati, m. the lord of hearing, TUp.; a partic. form of Isvara, Samk. - padavī, f. the range of hearing (°vīm upa-√yā, 'to come within the range of ho'), Cat.—padânuga, mfu. agreeable to the ear, MW. - parampara, f. successive oral report or hearsay (°rayā, 'by successive oral communication'), Ratnav. - pā, mfn. protecting the ear, VS. - pali, f., -puta, m. the lobe of the ear, Rajat. - peya, mfn. to be drunk in by the ear or attentively heard, worth hearing, Megh.; Kathās. - bnid, mfn. splitting the ears, MW. - bhrit, mfn. N. of partic. bricks, SBr. **-- máya,** $mf(\vec{z})n$ consisting in hearing, whose nature or quality is ho, ib. - mārga, m. path or range of the ear ('gam \squam with gen., 'to be heard by'), Pancat. - mula, n. the root of the ear, R. -ramya, mfn. pleasant to the ear, BrahmaP. - vat (srôtra-), mfn. endowed with (the power of) hearing, SBr. - vartman, n. = -mārga, Bhartr. (v.l.) - vādin, mfn. willing to hear, obedient, Hariv. - sukti-puta, m. the hollow of the ear or auricle, Rājat. - samvāda, m. agreement of the ear, Mālatīm. - sukha, mfn. sounding agreeably, melodious, musical, VarBrS. - sparsin, mfn. touching i.e. entering or penetrating the ear, BhP. -svin, mfn, having a good or quick ear, TBr. (cf. sata-svin). - hārin, mfn. enrapturing the ear, MarkP. - hīna, mfn. destitute of hearing, deaf, VarBrS. Srotradi, n. 'the ear and the other senses,' the five senses (see indriya), MW. Srotrânukūla, mfn. = *šrotra-ramya*, R. **Srotrapėta**, mfn. = *šrotra-hīna*, KaushUp. **Šrotrābhirāma**, mfn. = srotra-ramya, Ragh. srotrasaya-sukha, mfn. pleasant to the seat of hearing or ear, melodious, R. Srotrêndriya, n. the sense or organ of hearing, Susr.

Šrótriya, mfn. learned in the Veda, conversant with sacred knowledge, AV. &c. &c.; docile, modest,

well-behaved, W.; m. a Brāhman versed in the Veda, theologian, divine, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a Brāhman of the third degree (standing between the Brāhmana and Anūcāna), Hcat. — tā, f. (L.), -tva, n. (MBh.) conversancy with the Veda, the being a learned Brāhman. — sva, n. the property of a learned Brāhman, Mn. viii, 149.

Srotriya-sāt- \sqrt{kri} , P.-karoti, to give into the possession of Brāhmans versed in the Veda, Ragh.

Srómata, n. (cf. *sru-mat*) renown, fame, celebrity, glory (instr. pl. 'gloriously'), RV. [Cf. Zd. *sraoman*; Germ. *liumunt*, *Leumund*.]

Sróshamāņa, mfn. (cf. srushți) willing, obedient, confident, RV.

Srauta, $mf(\bar{i} \text{ or } \bar{a})n$. relating to the ear or hearing, W.; to be heard, audible, expressed in words or in plain language (as a simile, opp. to artha, 'implied'), Kpr.; relating to sacred tradition, prescribed by or founded on or conformable to the Veda (with janman, n. 'the second birth of a Brāhman produced by knowledge of the Veda'), Yājñ.; Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; sacrificial, MW.; n. relationship resulting from (common study of) the Veda, Hariv.; a fault (incurred in repeating the Veda), Heat.; any observance ordained by the Veda (e.g. preservation of the sacred fire), W.; the three sacred fires collectively, ib.; N. of various Sāmans, ArshBr. - rishi, m. patr. of Deva-bhaga, AitBr. - kaksha, n. N. of various Sāmans, ArshBr. - karman, n. a Vedic rite; (°ma)-padârtha-saṃgraha,m.,-prâyaścitta, n., and (omany)-āivalāyanôpayogi-prâyascitta, n. N. of wks. - grantha, m., -candrikā, f., -nrisinha-kārikā, f. N. of wks. - padârthanirvacana, n. an explanation of technical terms occurring in Stauta sacrifices (compiled about 1880 by Benares Pandits). - paddhati, f., -paribhashā-samgraha-vritti, f., -prakriyā, f., -prayoga, m., -prayoga-sāman, n. pl., -pravāsavidhi, m., -prasna, m. N. of wks. -- prasnôttaravyavastha, f. rules for sacrificial rites in the form of question and answer. - prâyascitta, n. N. of a Parisishța of the Sāma-veda and of other wks.; -candrikā, f., -prayoga, m. N. of wks. - mārga, m. (the path of) hearing, Sis. - mīmānsā, f., -yajña-darsa-paurṇamāsika-prayoga, m. N. of wks. - rshá, m. (fr. šruta-rshi) patr. of Devabhāga, TBr.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. -vājapeya, n., -vyākhyāna, n. N. of wks. - srava, m. (fr. sruta-sravā) metron. of Sisupāla, MBh. — sarvasva, n., -siddhânta, m. N. of wks. - sūtra, n. N. of partic. Sūtras or Sūtra works based on Sruti or the Veda (ascribed to various authors, such as Apastamba, Asvalāyana, Kātyāyana, Drāhyāyaṇa &c.; cf. IW. 146); -vidhi, m., -vyākhyā, f. N. of wks. - smārta-karma-pad**dhati,** f. N. of wk. $(=k\bar{a}ty\bar{a}yana-s\bar{u}tra-p^{\circ})$ - smārta-kriyā, f. any act conformable to the Veda and Smriti, q. v., MW. - smārta-dharma, m. a duty enjoined by the Voand Smo, ib. - smartavidhi, m. N. of a wk. by Bäla-krishna. - homa, m. N. of a Parisishta of the Sāma-veda. Srautandabilā, f., Šrautâdhāna, n., Šrautâdhāna-paddhati, f., Srautânukramanikā, f., Srautântyêshti, f., Śrautâhnika, n., Śrautôllāsa, m. N. of wks.

Śrauti, m. a patr. (prob. fr. *iruta*), g. *gahâdi*. Śrautīya, mfn. (fr. prec.), ib.

Šrautrá, mf(i)n. (fr. $\dot{s}rotra$) relating to the ear, VS.; $\dot{S}Br$.; n. the ear (= $\dot{s}rotra$), g. $\dot{p}raj\tilde{n}ddi$; a multitude of ears, g. $\dot{b}hiksh\hat{a}di$; (fr. $\dot{s}rotriya$) = next, g. $yuv\hat{a}di$.

Śrautriyaka, n. (fr. *śrotriya*) conversancy with the Vedas, g. *manojńadi*.

Sraumata, m. pl., see next.

Šraumatya, m. patr. fr. *šru-mat*, ŠBr. (cf. Pāņ. v, 3, 118); pl. °*matāḥ*, ĀsvŠr. (cf. Pāņ. ib.)

Sraúshat, ind. (prob. for *sroshat*, Subj. of √1. *sru*, 'may he, i. e. the god, hear us!') an exclamation used in making an offering with fire to the gods or departed spirits (cf. *vashat*, *vaushat*), RV.; TS.; SBr. (cf. Pān. viii, 2, 91).

w.r. for *snaushţa*, q.v.) **śraushţī-gava** and **ţīya**, n. N. of Sāmans (prob. w.r. for *śn*°, q.v.)

श्रीष्टि sraushți, mfn. (fr. srushți) willing, obedient, RV.

ष्ट्रयाद्ध sry-āhva. See p. 1100, col. 3.

স্থারে slakshná, mf(ā)n. (in Un. iii, 19 said to be fr. \(\silish\) slippery, smooth, polished, even, soft, tender, gentle, bland, AV. &c. &c.; small, minute, thin, slim, fine (cf. comp.), L.; honest, sincere, W.; (am), ind. softly, gently, MBh.; R.; m. N. of a mountain, Divyâv.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a river, ib. - tara, mfn. more or most slippery or smooth &c., R. - tā, f. smoothness, Car. - tīkshnagra, mfn. having a thin and sharp point, L. -tvac, m. 'having a smooth bark,' Bauhinia Tomentosa, L. - pattraka, m. ebony, Diaspyros Ebenaster, L. - pishta, mfn. ground fine, Suir. - rupa-samanvita, mfn. having a smooth (or slender) form (applied to the sacrificial post), R. -vāc, f. kindly speaking, L. - vādin, mfn. speaking softly or gently, ib. - sila, f. a smooth or slippery stone, Susr.

Slakshnaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. (=slakshna) slippery, smooth, $A\dot{V}$.

Slakshņana, n. making slippery, smoothing, polishing, KātyŠr.

Slakshnaya, Nom. P. vati, to make slippery, smooth, polish, ib.; to make thin or small, MW.

Slakshnī, in comp. for *šlakshna*. - karana, n. smoothing, Nyāyam., Sch.; a means or method of polishing, ĀpŠr. - \sqrt{kri} , P. -*karoti*, to smooth, polish, ĀpŠr.; TS., Sch.

Ślākshņabhārika, m. (fr. *ślakshņa* + *bhāra*) bearing a small load, g. *vaņšādi*.

Šlākshņika, mfn. id., g. vanšādi; = slakshnam adhite veda vā, g. ukthādi.

ञ्चल slakha. See uc-chlakhá.

আছু ślańk (cf. √śrańk), cl. I. Ā. ślańkate, to go, move, Dhātup. iv, II.

ষ্ট্র slang (ef. Vsrang), el. I. P. slangati, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 45.

slath (collateral form of $\sqrt{\dot{s}rath}$), cl. 1. P. $\dot{s}lathati$ (only pr. p. $\dot{s}lathat$), to be loose or relaxed or flaccid, BhP.: Caus. $\dot{s}lathatyati$, id., Dhātup xxxv, 18; to let loose, relax, loosen, Sis.; to hurt, kill, W.

Slatha, mfn. loose, relaxed, flaccid, weak, feeble, languid, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; untied, unfastened, Kāv.; Kathās.; dishevelled (as hair), W. — tva, n. looseness, laxity, Sāh. — bandhana, mfn. having the muscles relaxed, Ritus. — lambin, mfn. hanging loosely, Kum. — sila, mfn. covered with a loose stone (as a well), VarYogay. — samdhi, mfn. having weak joints (-tā, f.), Vāgbh. Slathânga, mfn. having relaxed or languid limbs (-tā, f.), Bhartr. slathâdara, mfn. having feeble or slight regard to (loc.), Prab. slathôdyama, mfn. relaxing one's effort, Bhartr.

Slathāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to become loose or relaxed, MBh.

Slathī-√**kṛi**, P. -*karoti* (p. p. -*kṛita*), to make loose, relax, Amar.; to diminish, Kathās.

ম্বৰাম slanavāsa, m. N. of an Arhat, Buddh.

ষ্থাৰন slavana, m. (cf. 2. sravaṇa; sroṇa) lame, limping, PañcavBr.

स्राज् $\dot{s}l\bar{a}kh$ (cf. $\sqrt{\dot{s}\bar{a}kh}$), cl. 1. P. $\dot{s}l\bar{a}khati$, to pervade, penetrate, Dhātup. v, 13.

slāgh, cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. iv, 41) slāghate (ep. also oti; pf. saslāghe, oghire, Hariv.; Gr. also aor. aslāghishta; fut. slāghitā, slāghishyate; inf. slāghitum), to trust or confide in (dat.), SBr.; to talk confidently, vaunt, boast or be proud of (instr. or loc.), Āpast.; Baudh.; MBh. &c.; to coax, flatter, wheedle (dat.), Pāṇ. i, 4, 34, Kāš.; to praise, commend, eulogise, celebrate, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. ib.): Pass. slāghyate (aor. aslāghi), to be praised or celebrated or magnified, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. slāghayati (aor. asaslāghat), to encourage, comfort, console, R.; to praise, celebrate, Hit.; BhP.

Slāghana, mfn. boasting, a boaster, MBh.; n. or (\bar{a}) , f. the act of flattering, praise, eulogy, Sāh.

Ślāghanīya, mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - tara, mfn. more (or most) praiseworthy &c., R. - tā, f. praiseworthiness, Kāv.