

Vikr. d. 3 ; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 16.—
 With नि *ni, nisṛita*, 1. (= *niḥsṛita*),
 Gone forth, disappeared, Râjat. 4, 566.
 2. f. *tâ*, A plant, *Ipomœa Turpethum*.
 —With निस् *nis*, 1. To slip or to go
 forth or out, Hit. 29, 5, M.M.; 44,
 7, M.M. 2. To depart, Man. 6, 4. *a*
-niḥsarant, adj. Not being able to with-
 draw, Pañch. 195, 8. *niḥsṛita*, 1. Gone
 out, having left (abl.), Hit. iii. d.
 133. 2. Broken forth, Çiç. 9, 25.
 Caus. 1. To cause to go out, MBh. 3,
 12995. 2. To drive away, to expel,
 Pañch. 227, 9.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*,
vinisṛita, Gone forth or out, issued
 forth, Man. 4, 165 ; Vikr. d. 43.—With
 परि *pari*, To flow round, MBh. 3,
 10983.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To proceed,
 Râm. 2, 59, 10 ; to pass, Vikr. d. 63.
 2. To spring up, Pañch. iii. d. 258.
 3. To break forth, Mâlat. 24, 17. 4.
 To increase, Pañch. iii. d. 2. 5. To ex-
 tend, Rit. 1, 25. *prasṛita*, 1. Gone. 2.
 Spread. 3. Stretched. 4. Long. 5.
 Swift. 6. Modest, Râm. 3, 52, 21. 7.
 Attached to, occupied. 8. Appointed.
 m. The palm of the hand. f. *tâ*, The leg.
 n. A measure of two *Palas*. Comparat.
prasṛitatara, Excessive, Daçak. in Chr.
 194, 16. Comp. *Panchavinduprasṛita*, i.e.
pauchan-vindu-, n. a kind of dancing
 motion, Daçak. 145, 13. Caus. 1. To
 stretch forward or out, MBh. 3, 845 ;
 Pañch. 53, 6. 2. To spread, Pañch. 105,
 1 ; 157, 25 ; 174, 11. 3. To open wide,
 Mṛichehh. 35, 17. 4. To expose for
 sale, Man. 5, 129.—With विप्र *vi-pra*,
 To spread, Ragh. 16, 3.—With प्रति
prati, Caus. 1. To replace, Çâk. d.
 61. 2. To remove, Vikr. d. 47. *prati-*
sârita, 1. Repelled. 2. Dressed (as a
 wound).—With वि *vi*, 1. To spread,

Çiç. 9, 19. 2. To return, Çiç. 9, 37.
visṛita, 1. Spread. 2. Drawn (as a
 bowstring), Kir. 10, 53. 3. Uttered,
 Daçak. in Chr. 200, 22. Caus. To ex-
 tend, Râm. 1, 42, 6. *visârita*, 1. Set
 on foot. 2. Effected.—With सम्
sam, To obtain, Man. 12, 70. Caus.
 To cause to revolve, Man. 12, 124.—
 With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, Caus. To dis-
 miss, MBh. 3, 11552.—Cf. ὀρμή, ὀρμάω,
 etc., σάλος, σάλα, σαλεύω ; Lat. salio,
 saltare (A.S. saltian, borrowed) ;
 ἄλλομαι, also ἰάλλω (rather than to *ri*,
 p. 136), probably also Lat. serere ; ἄρ-
 μός, ὄρμος, ἔρμα ; A.S. serian, to set in
 order (Caus., cf. also Lat serere).

सृक् *sṛi+ka*, m. 1. A lotus. 2.
 Air, wind. 3. An arrow (cf. *sṛiga*).

सृक्कन् *sṛikhan*, सृक्क *sṛikka*, सृक्कन्
sṛikvan, सृक्क *sṛikva*, i.e. *sṛij+van*
 (anomal.), n. The corner of the mouth,
 Pañch. 55, 7 (*khan*) ; 262, 20 (cf. my
 transl.).—Comp. *Visha-*, m. a wasp.

सृग *sṛiga*, i.e. probably *sṛij+a*, m.
 A short arrow.

सृज् *SRIJ* (akin to *sṛi*), i. 6, Par.
 (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Ram. 1, 16,
 6), and † i. 4, *Âtm.* 1. To let flow,
 to let loose, Râm. 1, 44, 38. 2. To
 effuse, to shed (ved.). 3. To create,
 Man. 1, 25 ; 41 ; with gen. in the sense
 of the dat., Hit. pr. d. 27, M.M. (to
 destinate). 4. To beget, Râm. 1, 16, 9.
 5. To cast, Chr. 32, 23. 6. To put on,
 to place, Nal. 5, 28. Pteple. of the pf.
 pass. *sṛishṭa*. 1. Abandoned. 2. Con-
 nected. 3. Adorned. 4. Much, many.
 Comp. *A-*, adj. uninterrupted, Daçak.
 in Chr. 184, 7.—With the prep. अति
ati, 1. To leave, MBh. 3, 431. 2. To
 give (with gen.), Râm. 2, 18, 23 ; Vikr.