

tattva (called respectively the Chandoga-śrāddha-tattva and the Yajurvedi-śrāddha-tattva).—*Śrāddha-tattva-ṭīkā*, f., N. of a commentary by Kāśī-rāma on the Chandoga-śrāddha-tattva.—*Śrāddha-tva*, am, n. faithfulness; the being a Śrāddha.—*Śrāddha-da*, as, m. the offerer of a Śrāddha.—*Śrāddha-dina*, as, am, m. n. the day of a Śrāddha, the anniversary of the death of a near relative.—*Śrāddha-dīpa-kalikā*, f., N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-dīpikā*, f. 'Śrāddha-elucidation,' N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-deva*, as, m. any god presiding over funeral rites; a Viśva-deva; Yama (lord of the dead); Manu Vaivasvata (brother of Yama); in a former mundane age he was Manu Satya-vrata).—*Śrāddha-devatā*, f. any deity presiding over obsequial rites; a Viśva-deva; a Pitrī or progenitor; Yama.—*Śrāddha-pankti*, is, f., N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-paddhātī*, is, f., N. of a work by Nīlakaṇṭha.—*Śrāddha-pradīpa*, as, m., N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-bhuj*, t, k, k, or *śrāddha-bhoj*, trī, trī, eating food prepared at a Śrāddha, a deceased ancestor.—*Śrāddha-mayūkha*, as, m. 'Śrāddha-light,' N. of a part of Nīlakaṇṭha's Bhagavad-bhāṣkā.—*Śrāddha-viveka*, as, m. 'Śrāddha-investigation,' N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-sāka*, am, n. a kind of pot-herb (= *kāla-sāka*).—*Śrāddha-sīṣṭa*, am, n. what remains at a Śrāddha, food that has been presented to the Pitrīs.—*Śrāddha-saṅgraha*, as, m. 'Śrāddha-compilation,' N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-sūtra*, am, n., N. of certain aphorisms by Kātyāyana on the rites to be performed at anniversaries of the death of near relatives.—*Śrāddha-stavaka*, as, m. a chapter on Śrāddhas.—*Śrāddhopayogin* ('*dha-up*'), i, inī, i, serviceable or appropriate for Śrāddhas.

Śrāddhika, as, i, am, relating to a Śrāddha or obsequial rite; the recipient of an obsequial oblation; (am), n. a present given at a Śrāddha.

Śrāddhin, i, inī, i, having a Śrāddha, any object or receiver of a funeral oblation.

Śrāddhiya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to a funeral ceremony.

श्रान्त *śrānta*, śrāma, &c. See under rt. *śram*.

श्राम *śrām* (also written *grām*, see *grāmāya*; perhaps rather a Nom.), cl. 10. P. *śrāmāyati*, -yitum, Aor. *āśaśramāt*, to call, summon, invite; to counsel, consult in private, advise.

श्रामणेर *śrāmaṇera*, as, m. (fr. *śramāṇa*), a follower or disciple of a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant, a novice, lay-brother.

श्राय *śrāya*, &c. See col. 2.

श्रायस *śrāyasa*, as, ī, am (fr. *śreyas*), produced in or on the best, &c.; (as), m. a proper N.

श्राव *śrāva*, *śrāvaka*, *śrāvāṇa*, &c. See p. 1027, col. 2.

श्रावन्ती *śrāvanti*. See *śrāvastī* below.

श्रावस्त *śrāvasta*, as, m. (fr. *śravas*), N. of a king, (also written *śrāvastaka* and *sāvasta*); (ī), f., N. of a city situated north of the Ganges and founded by king Śrāvasta, (it was the capital of Kōśala, and said to have been the place where the merchant Anātha-piṇḍāda gave Buddha a building for his residence and the delivery of his lectures; it is less correctly written *śrāvanti*, and is identified with Dharmapattana, q. v.)

श्रि *śrī* (some of the forms of this rt., such as the Perf., Caus., &c., are identical with those of rt. 1. *śrī*), cl. 1. P. A. *śrayati*, -te, *śīśrāya* (3rd du. *śīśrīyatus*, 3rd pl. *śīśrīyus*), *śīśrīye* (3rd du. *śīśrīyate*), *śrayishati*, -te, *āśīśrīyat*, -ta (Ved. forms *āśret*, *āśīśret*), *śrayitum* (Ved. Inf. *śrīyase*), to go to, approach, go near to, resort or have recourse to, fly to (for refuge), approach for protection, seek; to go into, enter; to cling to, lean

on, depend on, rest on; to honour, serve, worship, devote or addict one's self to; be devoted; to serve, help, assist; to use, employ, make use of; to obtain, possess, receive, (Sāy. *śrīyāṣhe* = *śrayasi* or *paśasi*, Rīg-veda V. 6, 9; cf. rt. *śrī*); to undergo; to abide or dwell in (with loc.); Pass. *śrīyate*, Aor. *āśrīyati*: Caus. *śrīyayati*, -yitum, Aor. *āśīśrayat*: Desid. *śīśrayishati*, -te, and *śīśrīshati*, -te: Intens. *śēśrīyate*, *śēśrayīti*, *śēśreti*; [cf. Gr. *κλίνω*, *κλίνω*, *κλίσια*: Lat. *clī-no*, *in-clīno*, *clīvus*, (perhaps) *clēmēns*: Old Germ. *hlei-tara*, 'a ladder'; *hlinian*, *hlinōn*, *hlinen*, 'to lean upon'; *obahlinēn*, 'to excel'; *fora-hlinēn*; *hlīta*, 'a declivity'; *serītan*, 'to step'; *ga-serītan*, *serit*: Angl. Sax. *hlyman*, *hlydh*, *hly-dre*, *hly-der*, *hold*, *hal*: Goth. *hlains*, *hlei-thra*, *hlija*, *hulth*, (perhaps) *hail*: Lith. *klētis*, a room in the uppermost part of a house; *klejōju*, 'to roam through'; *klystu* fr. *klydru*, *klydeju*: Slav. *klye-tj*: Old Island. *serid*, 'a step.']

Śīśrīvas, vān, *yushī*, vat, one who has gone to or approached, &c., (Pān. VII. 2, 67.)

Śraya, as, m. approaching for protection, asylum, refuge, protection; [cf. *uc-śhraya*.]

Śrayāṇa, am, n. the act of going to or approaching (especially for protection), asylum, refuge, protection, shelter.

Śrayāṇīya, as, ā, am, to be had recourse to, to be depended on; to be sheltered or protected.

Śrayamāṇa, as, ā, am, going to, entering; having recourse to, &c.; being near.

Śrayitavya, as, ā, am, = *śrayāṇīya*.

Śrayitvā, ind. having gone to or approached (for refuge &c.).

Śrayin in *saṃ-śrayin*, q. v.

Śrāya, as, m. taking refuge, refuge, reliance, shelter, protection; [cf. *uc-śhrāya*]; (as, ī, am), sacred or belonging to the goddess Śrī, (in this sense fr. 2. *śrī*.)

Śrāyat, an, anti, at, having recourse, taking refuge, &c., (*śrāyantah* = *saṃ-āśritāḥ*, Nirukta VI. 8.)

Śrī, t, t, t (at the end of comps.), going to, approaching (especially for protection), having recourse to, clinging to; reaching to, rising to.

1. *śrīta*, as, ā, am (for 2. see col. 3), gone to, approached, had recourse to, fled for refuge, approached for protection, entered, clung to, rested on, founded on, placed on; resting or sitting on, attached or contiguous to, connected with, joined with; subservient, subordinate, auxiliary; protected; served, honoured, cherished, worshipped, sustained, covered with, over-spread; contained; obtained, having, possessing, assembled, collected.—*Śrīta-val*, ān, atī, at, one who has had recourse to or taken refuge with; one who has served, &c.

Śrīti, is, f. going to, approach, recourse, entering; [cf. *uc-śhrīti*.]

Śrīyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being resorted to, being approached for protection, &c.

श्रियपुत्र *śrīya-putra*, as, m. a kind of bird, (incorrect for *prīya-putra*.)

श्रियस् *śrīyas*, *śrīyā*. See p. 1026, col. 3.

श्रिष् 1. *śrīsh* (= rt. 1. *ślish*), cl. 1. P. *śrēshati*, *śīśresha*, *śrēshitum*, to burn.

श्रिष् 2. *śrīsh* (probably an older form of rt. 2. *ślish*), cl. 1. P. *śrēshati*, &c., to join, fix, infix, impress, (Sāy. *śrēshāma* = *śleshayama* or *śrāyayama*, 'may we infix,' Rīg-veda IV. 43, 1; *mā śrēshat* = *āślishṭam mā bhūt*, 'let it not be left on the ground,' I. 162, 11.)

श्री 1. *śrī* (connected with rt. *śrā*), cl. 9. P. A. *śrīṇāti*, *śrīṇite*, *śīśrāya*, *śīśrīye*, *śrēshyati*, -te, *āśrīshīti*, *āśrēshata*, *śrētum*, to cook, dress, mature, prepare, (Sāy. *śrīyāṣhe* = *śrayasi* or *paśasi*, Rīg-veda V. 6, 9; cf. rt. *śrī*); to mix, mingle: Caus. *śrīyayati*, -yitum, Aor. *āśīśrayat*: Desid. *śī-*

śrīshati, -te: Intens. *śēśrīyate*, *śēśrayīti*, *śēśreti*; [cf. probably Gr. *κίρηναι*, *κεράω*, *κεράωννυμι*, *κίρῶω*; Lat. *pīn-erna*.]

2. *śrīta*, as, ā, am (for 1. see col. 2), Ved. = *śrīta* below or *śrāṇa* under rt. *śrā*; [cf. *śrīta*.]

Śrīṇat, an, atī, at, Ved. mixing.

Śrīyā, f., Ved. night, (a various reading for *śrīṇā* in Naigh. 1, 7.)

Śrīta, as, ā, am, cooked; dressed, prepared, mixed (said of the Soma juice, Sāy. = *paya-ādibhīh śrāyāna-dravyair mīśritāḥ* or *sanskritāḥ*, Rīg-veda VIII. 2, 28).

श्री 2. *śrī*, īs, f. (thought to be either fr. rt. *śrī* or to be connected with rts. 1. *śrī*, *śraī*, *śrā*, 'to mature,' cf. Lat. *Ceres*), prosperity, well-being, wealth, happiness, good fortune, success, thriving or flourishing condition, riches, plenty; high rank, dignity, elevation, sacredness, majesty, royalty, glory, fame, renown; state, the insignia of royalty; beauty, grace, loveliness, splendor, light, lustre; the twelfth digit of the moon; Prosperity or Fortune or Beauty personified; N. of Lakshmi as goddess of prosperity or beauty (wife of Vishṇu, see *lakshmi*); N. of Sarasvatī, goddess of speech and learning (wife of Brahmā, cf. *śrī-pañcāmī*); any virtue or excellence; decoration, ornament, dress; intellect, understanding; superhuman power; the three objects of life collectively, (viz. virtue, pleasure, and wealth, cf. *trī-varga*); N. of the mother of the Arhat Kunthū (according to the Jāinas); the Sarala tree, Pinus Longifolia; the Vilva tree; a lotus; cloves, = *lav-vanṅa*; a kind of drug, = *vīṛādhī*; (īs), m., N. of one of the six Rāgas or musical modes (according to some the fifth, according to others the third or first in order). The word Śrī is frequently used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities [e.g. Śrī-Durgā, Śrī-Rāma], and may be repeated twice, thrice, or even four and five times to express excessive veneration [e.g. Śrī-śrī-śrī-Durgā]; it is also used as a respectful prefix to the names of eminent persons [e.g. Śrī-Jayadeva] as well as of celebrated works [e.g. Śrī-Bhāgavata] and sacred objects, and is often placed at the beginning or back of letters, manuscripts, important documents, &c. = *Śrīyam-manya*, as, ā, am, fancying one's self Śrī; confiding in one's beauty or wealth; arrogant, conceited, proud, (also written *śrī-manya* according to some.) = *Śrīyādīya*, as, m. (*śrīyā* for *śrī + ād*), a proper N. = *Śrīyānātula*, N. of a place. = *Śrīyā-vāsīn*, ī, m. 'dwelling with Śrī,' epithet of Śiva, (according to the commentator *śrīyā saha vasati*). = *Śrīkaṇṭha*, as, m. 'holy or eloquent throat,' epithet of Śiva; of Bhava-bhūti (the author of the *Mālatī-Mādhava*, &c.); N. of a medical author; of an arid district north-west of Delhi; (ī), f., N. of a treatise on the Saiva doctrines (also called Śrīkaṇṭhiya-saṃhita) = *Śrīkaṇṭha-dīkshita*, as, m., N. of a commentator. = *Śrīkaṇṭha-pada-lāñchana*, as, m. 'marked by the name Śrīkaṇṭha,' epithet of the poet Bhava-bhūti. = *Śrīkaṇṭha-śiva*, as, m. epithet of Sambhū-nātha. = *Śrīkaṇṭha-sakha*, as, m. 'friend of Śiva,' epithet of Kuvera. = *Śrīkaṇṭha-stava*, as, m. 'praise of the district of Śrīkaṇṭha,' N. of a poem. = *Śrīkaṇṭhā*, f. a kind of plant (= *bandhyā-karkotakī*). = *Śrīkara*, as, ā, or ī, am, causing prosperity, giving good fortune; (as), m. epithet of Vishṇu; of the author of a law-book; of another person; (am), n. the red lotus. = *Śrīkaraṇa*, as, m. 'making the word Śrī,' a pen. = *Śrīkarācārya* ('*ra-ād*'), as, m., N. of a philosophical writer. = *Śrīkānta*, as, m. 'beloved by Śrī,' epithet of Vishṇu; N. of the preceptor of Hari-nātha. = *Śrīkāma*, as, ā, am, desiring prosperity or happiness. = *Śrīkāra*, as, m. the word Śrī written at the top of a book or letter, &c. = *Śrīkārin*, ī, m. 'causing increase,' a kind of antelope (= *kurāṅga*); the flesh of this animal is considered highly nutritious; some make the word *śrī-kāri*, f.). = *Śrīkūla*, N. of a work. = *Śrīkrama*, N. of a work. = *Śrīkhaṇḍa*, as, am, m. n. sandal-wood. = *Śrīgaṇeśa*, as, m.