

the divine Gapeśa. — *Srī-gadita*, *am*, n. a kind of Upa-rūpaka or minor drama (described as a composition in one act, dedicated chiefly to the goddess *Srī*). — *Srī-garbha*, *as*, m. 'Fortune-womb,' epithet of Vishṇu; a sword. — *Srī-graha*, *as*, m. a trough or place for watering birds (= *sakumi-prapā*). — *Srī-grāma*, *as*, m. 'village of Fortune,' N. of a place. — *Srī-grāmara*, *as*, m. epithet of Nārāyaṇa. — *Srī-ghana*, *am*, n. coagulated milk, sour curds; (*as*), m. a Buddha, Buddhist saint. — *Srī-lakra*, *am*, n. a kind of magical circle used in the worship of Tripura-sundarī (= *tripura-sundaryāḥ pūjāyantra-viśeṣaḥ*); an astrological division of the body (said to represent the uterine or pubic region); a wheel of Indra's car; the circle of the earth, globe. — *Srī-ja*, *as*, m. 'born from *Srī*,' epithet of Kāma (god of love). — *Srī-tāla*, *as*, m. a kind of palm tree (= *lakshmi-tāla*, = *śrīdu-śhāda*). — *Srī-da*, *as*, ā, *am*, bestowing wealth or prosperity, &c.; (*as*), m. epithet of Kuvera (god of riches). — *Srī-datta*, *as*, m. 'Fortune-given,' N. of the author of the Ācārādarsa and the Samaya-pradīpa. — *Srī-dayita*, *as*, m. 'husband of *Srī*,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Srī-dhara*, *as*, m. a kind of Sāla-grāma, q. v.; epithet of Vishṇu; of an Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī (according to the Jains); N. of a commentator on the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa [cf. *śrī-dhara-svāmīn*]; of an astronomer; of a poet. — *Srī-dhara-mālava*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Srī-dhara-svāmīn*, ī, m. N. of the author of the Smṛty-artha-sāra and the following commentaries, the Ātma-prakāśa, the Bhāgavata-bhāvārtha-dīpikā, and the Subodhīnī. — *Srī-dhārācārya* (*ra-āc*), *as*, m. a proper N. — *Srī-dharola*, N. of a town. — *Srī-nagara*, *am*, n. 'city of Fortune,' N. of two towns (one situated in the district of Caunpore, the other in Bundelcund). — *Srī-nandana*, *as*, m. 'son of *Srī*,' epithet of Kāma-deva (god of love). — *Srī-nātha*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Srī-nātha-sarman*, ā, m. N. of the author of the Ācāra-āndrikā, a commentary on the Tithi-dvaidha-prakarana, and the Sāra-mañjarī commentary. — *Srī-niketana*, *as*, m. 'dwelling with *Srī*,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Srī-nivāsa*, *as*, m. 'dwelling with *Srī*,' epithet of Vishṇu; N. of the author of the *Suddhi-dīpikā*. — *Srī-pañcāmī*, f. the fifth of the light half of Māgha, (a festival in honour of Sarasvatī, goddess of learning, when books and implements of writing are worshipped). — *Srī-pañcāmī-vrata*, *am*, n. the above religious observance. — *Srī-pati*, ī, m. 'lord of fortune,' a king, prince; epithet of Vishṇu (as husband of *Srī*); N. of the author of the Jyotiṣa-ratna-mālā and of the Vyavahāra-nirṇaya. — *Srī-patī-datta*, *as*, m. N. of the author of the Kā-tantra-parīśiṣṭa. — *Srī-pati-samuccāya*, *as*, m. N. of a work. — *Srī-pattana*, *am*, n. N. of a town. — *Srī-pātha*, *as*, m. a royal road, highway. — *Srī-parṇa*, *am*, n. a lotus; the tree *Premna Spinosa* (the wood of which produces fire by attrition); (ī), f. the *Premna Spinosa*; the shrub *Gmelina Arborea*; the medicinal plant *Kaṭphala*; the silk-cotton tree; the aquatic plant *Pistia Stratiotes*. — *Srī-parṇikā*, f. a kind of medicinal shrub (= *kaṭ-phala*, commonly called *Kayaphal*). — *Srī-parvata*, *as*, m. N. of a mountain or range of mountains; of a Linga. — *Srī-pā*, ā, ā, *am*, preserving fortune. — *Srī-piṣṭha*, *as*, m. the resin of the pine tree, turpentine (prepared by pounding the wood of the *Srī* or *Sarala* tree). — *Srī-puta*, *as*, m. a kind of metre. — *Srī-putra*, *as*, m. 'son of *Srī*,' epithet of Kāma (god of love); a horse; [cf. *śrī-bhrātṛī*]. — *Srī-pura*, *am*, n. N. of a town. — *Srī-pushpa*, *am*, n. cloves; a particular fragrant wood (= *padma-kāshṭha*). — *Srī-phala*, *am*, n. the *Vilva* tree or fruit; another tree (= *rājādāni*); (ā), f. the indigo plant; (another plant (= *kshudra-kāravellī*)); (ī), f. the indigo plant, Emblic *Myrobalan*. — *Srī-phalīkā*, f. a kind of plant (= *kshudra-kāravellī*); another plant (= *mahā-nīli*). — *Srī-bali*, N. of a village. — *Srī-bhāda*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Srī-bhadra*, *as*, m. the fragrant grass *Cyperus Rotundus*. — *Srī-bhāgavata*,

*am*, n. 'the sacred Bhāgavata,' epithet of the celebrated Bhāgavata-Purāṇa (said to contain 18,000 verses, see *bhāgavata*). — *Srī-bhāshya*, *am*, n. N. of a commentary by Rāmānuja on the Brahma-sūtra. — *Srī-bhrātṛī*, ī, m. 'brother of Lakshmi,' the moon; a horse, (the moon and the horse *Uccaiḥśravas*, q. v., being recovered with Lakshmi at the churning of the ocean). — *Srī-mangala*, *am*, n. N. of a Tirtha. — *Srī-mat*, ān, ātī, ātī, possessed of fortune, fortunate, prosperous, thriving; wealthy, opulent; beautiful, pleasing; famous, illustrious; (ān), m. epithet of Vishṇu (as husband of *Srī*); of Kuvera (the god of wealth); of *Siva*; a title applied to any exalted or venerable person; a kind of tree (commonly called *Tila* or *Tilaka*); the *Āsvattha* fig-tree; (*atī*), f. a title applied to women; N. of the mother of Mādhavācārya. — *Srī-matī*, ī, f. N. of Rādhā. — *Srī-matī-tā*, f. prosperity, thriving condition, beauty. — *Srī-māda*, *as*, m. the intoxication produced by prosperity. — *Srīmad-dattopaniṣad* (*ta-up*), ī, f. N. of an Upaniṣad; [cf. *dattopaniṣad*]. — *Srī-malāpāhā* (*la-ap*), ī, a kind of shrub (= *dhūmra-patrā*). — *Srī-mastaka*, *as*, m. Lakshmi's head; garlic. — *Srī-māla*, N. of a district; of a town (said to have been built by Viśvakarman). — *Srī-māla-khaṇḍa*, N. of a book of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Srī-māla-nāhātyma*, *am*, n. 'greatness of *Srī-māla*,' N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa (containing fifty-four chapters descriptive of the origin, sanctity, and Tirthas of *Srī-māla*). — *Srī-mukha*, *am*, n. a beautiful face; (*as*), m. epithet of the seventh (or forty-first) year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years; the word *Srī* written on the back of a letter. — *Srī-mudrā*, f. a particular mark made on the forehead &c. by the worshippers of Vishṇu. — *Srī-mush*, ī, ī, f. stealing beauty. — *Srī-mūrti*, ī, f. 'sacred or divine image,' an image of Vishṇu; any idol. — *Srī-yukta* or *śrī-yuta*, *as*, ā, *am*, 'endowed with *Srī*,' happy, fortunate; wealthy, opulent; famous, illustrious, (prefixed as an honorific title to the names of men, and in the common language written *śrī-yut*). — *Srī-ranga*, *as*, m. 'holy Ranga,' N. of Vishṇu; (according to some) of *Siva*; (according to others) of an ancient king who founded the city of Seringapatam. — *Srī-ranga-pattana*, *am*, n. 'Vishṇu's city,' the city of Seringapatam (situated in Mysore on an island in the channel of the Kāveri, said to have been founded by an ancient king who called it after himself or by a devotee who dedicated it to Vishṇu). — *Srī-rasa*, *as*, m. 'juice of the *Sarala* tree,' turpentine; resin. — *Srī-rāga*, *as*, m. the fifth (or according to some, third or first) of the Rāgas or personified musical modes, (see *śrī*). — *Srī-rāma*, *as*, m. the divine Rāma, i. e. Rāma-āndra (whose name in this form is used as a salutation to those who worship Vishṇu in this Avatāra). — *Srī-rāma-navamī*, f. the ninth of the light half of the month Caitra, observed as a festival in honour of the birthday of Rāma-āndra (when ceremonies are said to be performed with the *Sāla-grāma* and *Tulasī* leaves). — *Srī-rāma-pādhati*, ī, f. N. of a work on the proper mode of worshipping Rāma (attributed to Rāmānuja). — *Srī-lakshmaṇa*, *as*, ā, *am*, characterized by *Srī*. — *Srī-latā*, f. a kind of plant (= *mahā-jyotiṣmatī*). — *Srī-vatsa*, *as*, m. 'the favourite of the goddess of fortune,' epithet of Vishṇu; a particular mark or curl of hair on the breast of Vishṇu or Kṛiṣṇa (said to be white and represented in pictures by a symbol resembling a cruciform flower); the emblem of the tenth Jina (or Vishṇu's mark so used); a hole made through a wall by a housebreaker; epithet of the eighth astronomical Yoga. — *Srī-vatsakin*, ī, m. a horse having a curl of hair on his breast (resembling that of Vishṇu). — *Srī-vatsa-dhārtin*, ī, m. or *śrī-vatsa-bhrīt*, ī, m. 'wearing the *Srī-vatsa* mark,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Srī-vatsa-lakshman*, ā, or *śrī-vatsa-lānchana* or *śrī-vatsānka* ('*sa-an*'), *as*, m. 'having the *Srī-vatsa* mark,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Srī-vara*, *as*, m. N. of the author of the *Jaina-tarangīnī* (which is said to be a continuation of the Rāja-

tarangīnī up to the year A. D. 1477). — *Srī-varāha*, *as*, m. 'the divine boar,' epithet of Vishṇu (in his boar-incarnation). — *Srī-vardhana*, *as*, m. epithet of *Siva*. — *Srī-vallabha*, *as*, m. a favourite of fortune. — *Srī-vallī*, f. a kind of plant (= *kaṇṭha-vallī*). — *Srī-vāṇī*, f. a kind of plant (= *nāga-vallī*). — *Srī-vāraka*, *as*, m. a kind of pot-herb (= *sitā-vara*). — *Srī-vāsa*, *as*, m. 'dwelling with *Srī*,' epithet of Vishṇu; of *Siva*; a lotus; turpentine. — *Srī-vāsas*, āṣ, m. = *śrī-vāsa*, turpentine. — *Srī-vijaya-prasasti*, ī, f. N. of a work. — *Srī-vidyā*, f. exalted science; a form of Durgā (= *mahā-vidyā-viśeṣaḥ* or *tripura-sundarī*). — *Srī-viśāla*, *as*, ā, *am*, abounding in good fortune. — *Srī-vriksha*, *as*, m. the sacred fig-tree, *Ficus Religiosa*; the *Vilva* tree; a ring or curl of hair on the chest and forehead of a horse; [cf. *śrīvatsakin*]. — *Srī-vriksha*, *as*, m. a curl or lock of hair on the chest of a horse, (perhaps for *śrī-vatsaka*). — *Srī-vrikshānavamī-vrata*, *am*, n. epithet of a particular religious observance. — *Srī-veshta*, *as*, m. 'Saralaxudation,' turpentine; resin. — *Srī-vaishṇava*, *as*, m. a member of the Vaishṇava sect (especially a follower of Rāmānuja). — *Srīśa* (*śrī-śa*), *as*, m. 'husband of *Srī*,' epithet of Vishṇu; of Rāma-āndra, (his wife *Sitā* being regarded as an incarnation of *Srī* or Lakshmi). — *Srī-salmali-bhāṇḍa-tirtha*, *am*, n. N. of a Tirtha. — *Srī-sūka-tirtha*, *am*, n. N. of a Tirtha. — *Srī-saila*, *as*, m. 'Srī's mountain,' N. of a mountain. — *Srī-sainjia*, *am*, n. 'called after *Srī*,' doves (the various names of *Srī* are applied to this spiec). — *Srī-sarasvatī*, tyau, f. du. Lakshmi and Sarasvatī. — *Srī-sahodara*, *as*, m. 'brother of *Srī*,' the moon (so called from having been produced with *Srī* and other objects at the churning of the ocean). — *Srī-sūkta*, *am*, n. N. of a Vedic hymn. — *Srī-sraja*, *am*, n. see *Vopa-deva* VI. 7. — *Srī-hari*, ī, m. N. of Vishṇu, (*Srī-harer utthānam*, N. of a festival on the fourteenth day of the month Kārttika). — *Srī-hastinī*, f. the sunflower, *Heliotropium Indicum* (so called as held in the hand of *Srī* or Lakshmi). — *Srī-āhva*, *am*, n. 'having the name of *Srī*,' a lotus, (the goddess *Srī* or Lakshmi is said to have appeared first from within this flower and thence derives many of her names.)

*Srīyas*, Ved. happiness, prosperity; ornament, decoration, (*Sāy. śrīyas* = *śrīye*, *Rig-veda* V. 59. 3.)

*Srīyā*, f. Ved. (for 2. *śrī*), the wife of Vishṇu, (thought by some to be a doubtful form.)

*Srīka* = 2. *śrī* (at the end of adj. conps. e. g. *punya-srīka*, possessing pure majesty; cf. *nīśrīka*, *rigata-s*°).

*Srīla*, *as*, ā, *am*, prosperous, fortunate; rich, wealthy; famous, celebrated.

श्रीत *śrīta*. See p. 1025, col. 3.

श्रीपचायण *śrīpachāyana*, N. of a part of the *Romaka-siddhānta*.

शु 1. *śru* (regarded by native grammarians as an irregular rt. of cl. 1), cl. 5. P. *śrīnoti* (ep. also A. *śrīnute*, 1st du. P. *śrīnuvas* or *śrīnuvas*), Impv. *śrīnotu* (2nd sing. *śrīnu* Ved. or *śrīnuhi*, *śrīnudhi*, *Pap.* VI. 4. 102, and *śrudhi*, as if cl. 2), *śrūsvā* (2nd sing. *śrūsvā*, 1st du. *śrūsvā*, 1st pl. *śrūsvā*), *asraunshī*, (Ved. forms *śroshan* = *śrīnvanti*, *śroshantu* = *śrīnvantu*, *śrīnvishē*, *śrīnotu*, *śrīnavat*, *śrāvāt*, *śrūsvāt*), *śrotum*, to hear, listen to (with acc.), give ear to (with acc. or gen.); to be attentive, be obedient, obey; to go (according to *Vopa-deva*): Pass. *śrūyate* (*śrīve* = *śrūyate*, *Rig-veda* I. 74. 7; *śrīvire* = *śrūyante*, *Rig-veda* I. 15. 8), *Aor. aśrūvī*, to be heard; to be celebrated or renowned (Ved.); to be called (Ved.): Caus. *śrāvayati*, -te, -yitum, *Aor. aśśrāvāt*, -ta, or *asūśrāvāt*, -ta, to cause any one to hear anything (with two acc.), tell; rare, relate: Pass. of Caus. *śrāvayate*: Desid. of Caus. *śīśrāvayishati*, -te, -de, or (according to some) *śrūśrāvayishati*, -te: Desid. *śrūśrūshate*, to desire to hear or listen to; to attend to, obey, be obedient to