

Syanna, as, ā, am, flowed, trickled, dropped; dropping, trickling, flowing (as water &c.).

स्यम् *syam*, cl. I. P. *syamati, sasyāma* (3rd pl. *sasyamus* or *syemus*), *syamishyati, asyamit, syamitum*, (according to Vopadeva also) cl. 10. P. *syamayati, &c.*, to sound, cry aloud, shout, vociferate; to go, (in Naigh. II. 1.4. enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇaḥ*); cl. 10. A. *syamayate* (sometimes also P. -ti), to consider, reflect, think: Caus. *syamayati, -yitum*, Aor. *asisyamat*, to cause to sound: Desid. *sisyamishati*: Intens. *sesimiyate* (Pān. VI. 1, 19), *sansyantī*.

Syamika = syamika below.
Syamitvā, ind. having sounded; having gone, &c.
Syamika, as, m. a cloud; an ant-hill; a kind of tree; time; (ā), f. indigo.

Syānta, as, ā, am, sounded; gone, &c.
Syāntvā, ind. = *syamitvā* above.

स्यमन्तक *syamantaka, as, m.* the jewel worn by Kṛishṇa (given to Satrājīt by the Sun and transferred by him to his brother Prasena, from whom it was taken by Jāmbavat, and after much fighting and contention appropriated by Kṛishṇa; the whole story is told in Vishnu-Purāna IV. 13; the jewel is described as yielding daily eight loads of gold and preserving from all dangers; it is said to have been worn by Kṛishṇa on his wrist, that on his breast being called Kaustubha).

स्या *syā*, fem. of the pronoun *tyad = tad*, 'he, 'that, &c., (nom. c. masc. *syas*.)

स्यात् *syāt*, ind. (properly 3rd sing. Pot. of rt. I. *as*), it may be, perhaps, perchance, (*syād asti*, it may be, perhaps it is; *syān nāsti*, it may not be.) — *Syād-vāda, as, m.* (probably) assertion of possibility (in phil.). — *Syādvāda-mañjarī*, f., N. of a philosophical work classed under the Arhatadarsana in the Sarva-darsana-sangraha. — *Syādvāda-vādīn, ī, m.*, N. of an Arhat. — *Syād-vādīn, ī, m.* one who asserts possibility.

स्याल *syāla, as, m.* (according to Yaska on Nirukta VI. 9. fr. *syā*, a winnowing basket, and *lā* for *lājā*, fried grains, it being the custom for the bride's brother to scatter fried grains at marriage ceremonies), the brother of a bride, a wife's brother; the favourite of a king; a proper N.: (ī), f. a wife's sister, (also written *syāla*); [cf. Gr. δέλιοι.]

स्युच्च *syumna, am, n.* (a doubtful form, but probably fr. rt. *siv*; cf. *dyumna*, fr. rt. 2. *div*, and see *syūma* below), happiness, joy, delight.

स्यूत *syūta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *siv*), sewn with a needle, stitched, woven; sewn or woven together, joined, fabricated; pierced, penetrated; (*as*), m. a bag, sack; coarse canvas bag.

Syūti, is, f. sewing with a needle, stitching, joining together, weaving; needle-work; a bag, sack; lineage, family, offspring.

Syūtāvā, ind. having sewed or joined together.
स्याना *as, m.* a sack, bag of coarse cloth; a ray of light; the sun.

Syota, as, m. a bag, sack, bag of coarse canvas.
स्याना *as, ā, am* [cf. *syūma* below], beautiful, pleasing, favourable, propitious, auspicious; (*as*), m. a sack, coarse bag; a ray of light; the sun; (*am*), n. happiness, pleasure (= *sukha*, Naigh. III. 6). — *Syona-kṛit, t, t, i*, Ved. one who causes happiness (to guests), a hospitable person, (Sāy. = *atithīnām sukha-kārin*, Rīg-veda I. 31, 15). — *Syona-sī, is, is, ī, Ved.* lying or resting in a happy or pleasant place (i. e. in a sacrificial chamber; applied in Rīg-veda I. 73, 1. to Agni, and according to Sāy. = *gārhapatyāyatane śayānah*).

स्यूम *syūma, as, m.* (according to Upādī-s. I. 143. fr. rt. *siv*), a ray of light; (*am*), n. a ray of light; water (according to Śabda-k.); happiness, pleasure (Ved., cf. *sumna*). — *Syūma-gabhastī, is, is, ī, Ved.* having pleasing or happy rays, (Sāy. =

sukha-raśni or *syūta-raśni*, Rīg-veda VII. 71, 3). — *Syūma-raśni, is, is, ī*, having happy rays; (*is*), m., N. of a Rishi under the protection of the Āsvin (author of the hymns Rīg-veda X. 77, 78).

स्युमका *am, n.*, Ved. happiness, pleasure (= *sukha*, Naigh. III. 6).

स्युमान (according to some) anything woven or connected, a web, (but according to Sāy. *syūmanā = syūmāni* or *anusyūtāni* or *santatāni*, Rīg-veda I. 113, 17.)

स्युमन्यु *us, us, u*, Ved. desiring happiness, (Sāy. = *sukham icchat* or *satata-gāmin*, going continuously, Rīg-veda I. 174, 5.)

संस्र I. *sraṇs* (sometimes written *sraṇs*), cl. 1. A. *sraṇsate, sraṇsate, sraṇsishyate, asraṇsishṭa* or *asraṇsat* (Pān. I. 3, 91, III. 1, 55), *sraṇsitum*, to fall, fall down, drop, slip, slip down or off, tumble; to fall asunder; to hang down; to go (according to Naigh. II. 14): Pass. *erasyate*, Aor. *asraṇsi*: Caus. *sraṇsayati, &c.*, Aor. *asasraṇsat*, to cause to fall or slip down; cause to move, loosen; to move, disturb: Desid. *siraṇsishate*: Intens. *sanīrasasyate, sanīrasaṇsi*.

स्रंसा *as, m.* falling, slipping, fracture; [cf. *paruh-s'*.]

स्रंसाना *am, n.* the act of falling or causing to fall, bringing down.

स्रंसमना *as, ā, am*, falling, dropping, falling down, slipping off; fainting.

स्रंसिता *as, ā, am*, caused to fall or slip down, loosened.

स्रंसित्वा, ind. having fallen, having slipped.

स्रंसिन, *ī, inī, ī*, falling down, slipping down, hanging down, depending, pendulous; being loosened; (ī), m. the Pīlu tree. — *Sraṇsini-phala, as, m.* the Śirisha tree.

स्रस, t, t, t, falling, dropping (at the end of comps.; see also *vi-sras*).

स्रस्ता *as, ā, am*, fallen, dropped, fallen down, slipped off, fallen from; hanging down; loosened; let go, relaxed; separated. — *Sraṇta-kāra, as, ā, am*, having trunks hanging down or dangling. — *Sraṇta-hasta, as, ā, am*, relaxing the grasp, letting go the hold. — *Sraṇtānga* ('*ta-an*'), *as, ā* or *ī, am*, having the limbs relaxed; swooning, fainting. — *Sraṇtōtara-pāta* ('*ta-u*'), *as, ā, am*, having the upper garment slipped down or loose.

स्रस्तारा *am, n.* (probably fr. rt. 1. *sraṇs*), a couch or sofa for reclining (placed on the top of a house or terrace, see Manu II. 204, = *śayanārthā-sanādī*).

स्रस्ति, *is, f.* falling, slipping; a slip; loosening.
स्रस्त्वā, ind. having fallen, having slipped or tumbled.

संस्र 2. *sraṇs*, a various reading for rt. *sraṇbh*, q. v. (and said to be used *pramāde* or, according to another reading, *prasāde*).

संहर *sraṇh* [cf. rt. *sraṇbh*], cl. 1. A. *sraṇhate, &c.*, to confide, trust.

स्रक्व *srakva* (= *srikvan*, q. v.), Ved. the corner of the mouth, the mouth, jaws; the flame of fire, (Sāy. = *śvālā*, Rīg-veda VIII. 72, 15); (*ā*), f. the part about the lips, (Sāy. = *ośhṭā-deśa*).

स्रक्ति, (according to some) a corner.

स्रङ्क *srank* = rt. *sraṇk*, p. 1023, col. 3.

स्रज *sraj, k, f.* (fr. rt. 1. *srij*), a chaplet, wreath of flowers, garland worn on the head; any garland or string of flowers, (*audākī sraj*, Ved. a watery garland, i. e. one woven with water-flowers); a species of the Ati-śakvari metre. — *Sraj-dāman, a, n.* the fillet or tie of a garland. — *Sraj-dhara, as, ā, am*, wearing a garland; (*ā*), f. a species of the Prakṛiti metre (a stanza of four lines of twenty-one syllables, each line being divided into three portions of seven syllables each). — *Sraj-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessed of garlands, wearing a wreath.

— *Sraj-vin, ī, inī, ī*, garlanded, wearing a garland, bearing a chaplet; (*inī*), f., N. of a goddess; a species of the Jagati metre (consisting of four times — — — — —).

स्राजया (fr. *srajvin*), Nom. P. *srajayati, -yitum*, to garland, i. e. furnish with a garland.

स्राजश्लथा *as, ā, am* (superl. fr. *srajvin*), completely covered with garlands, profusely decorated.

स्राजियस *ān, asī, as* (compar. fr. *srajvin*), well covered with garlands.

स्रज्वा *srajvā, f.* (probably fr. rt. 1. *srij*), a rope, cord, string (according to Śabda-k. = *rāju*, q. v.); = *tantu-pāta-sanghāta*; N. of Prajā-pati, (in this sense given as fem. by Śabda-k.; perhaps fr. a form *srajvan*; cf. *yajvan*, fr. *yaj*.)

स्रद्धू *sradhū, ūs, f.* (better written *śrad-dhū* and derived fr. rt. *śridh*, q. v.), breaking wind downwards.

स्रम्भ *srambh* = rt. *sraṇbh*, q. v.; [cf. *vi-srambh, vi-srabdhā, vi-srambhā*.]

स्रवा *srava, sraṇaṇa*. See p. 1156, col. 1.

स्रष्टृ *sraṣṭṛi, ī, m.* (fr. rt. 1. *srij*), a creator; a maker, author; N. of Brahmā; of Śiva. — *Sraṣṭṛi-tā, f.* or *sraṣṭṛi-tva, am, n.* creator-ship.

स्रस् *sras, sraṣta, &c.* See under rt. 1. *sraṇs*.

स्राक् *srāk*, ind. (probably fr. rt. *sri* + *an*); cf. *drāk*), quickly, speedily, instantly.

स्राम *srama, as, m.* (according to some fr. rt. *sru*), Ved. a sick man, (Sāy. = *vyādhīta* or *vī-śiṣṭāṅga*; cf. *a-s*), disease, sickness, (Sāy. = *vyādhī*.)

स्राव *srāva, srāvaka*. See p. 1156, col. 1.

स्रिध् I. *sridh*, cl. 1. P. A. *sredhati, -te, &c.*, Ved. to assail, injure, ruin, destroy; to perish; cl. 6. P. A. *sridhāti, -te, &c.*, Ved. to perish, be injured; [cf. Lat. *stilis, lis*; Old Germ. *stritan, strit*; Angl. Sax. *stridh*.]
2. *sriḍh, t, f.*, Ved. injury, distress, suffering, (Sāy. = *duḥkha*); battle; (*t*), m. an enemy, (Sāy. = *śoshayitṛi*).

स्रिधत *an, anti, at*, injuring, destroying.

स्रिभ् *sribh* or *srimbh*, cl. 1. P. *srebhati, srimbhāti, &c.*, to hurt, injure, kill (= rt. *sriḥh*).

स्रिम *srima, as, m.*, Ved. (probably) a kind of evil spirit, (Atharva-veda VIII. 6, 10.)

स्रिव् *sriv*, cl. 4. P. *sriṇyati, sisreva, srevitum*, to go; to become dry: Caus. *srevayati, -yitum*, to make dry, dry up: Desid. *srisreṇishati, susriṇishati*: Intens. *sresriyate*.

स्रृता *as, ā, am*, gone; dried, become dry, (Pān. VI. 4, 20.)

स्रृत्वā, ind. = *srevitvā* below.
स्रृवयत *an, anti, at*, Ved. making dry, drying up.

स्रृवित्वा, ind. having gone; having become dry.

सु *sru* (incorrectly written *śru*, see rt. 2. *śru*), cl. 1. P. *sruvati* (ep. rarely A. -*te*), *susrava* (1st du. *susrava*), *srosryata, asusruvat, sratum* (Ved. Inf. *sraṇitave, sraṇitavai*), to flow, stream, trickle, ooze, drip, drop, distil, exude; to move, go; to let flow, shed (with acc.); to trickle away, slip away, waste away, perish; to flow from (with abl.); to be diffused or spread about, transpire: Caus. *sraṇvayati, -yitum*, Aor. *asusravat* or *asīsravat*, to cause to flow, pour out, shed, effuse, spill: Desid. of Caus. *susrāṇvayishati* or *sīsrāṇvayishati*: Desid. *suarūshati*: Intens. *sosriyate, sosroti*; [cf. Gr. *πέ-ω* (for *οπε-ω*), *πέ-ω*, *ἔ-βή-ν-ν*, *πέ-ος*, *πέ-ο-ς*, *πέ-υ-μα*, *πέ-ο-ν*, *πέ-ο-ι-ς*, *πέ-υ-ο-ι-ς*, *πέ-ο-ν-ο-ς*, *πέ-υ-ο-ν-ο-ς*, *πέ-ε-θ-ο-ν-ν*, *πέ-α-ξ*, *πέ-μ-η*, *πέ-θ-*