μό-s, Στρύμων: Lat. riv-u-s, Rumo, rumen, Rumina: Old Germ. strou-m, sliu-mo, 'quickly;' sliumor, 'quicker:' Mod. Germ. schleunig: Lith. srav-j-u, 'to flow;' srov-e: Slav. s-t-ru-ja, o-s-t-rovu, 'an island:' Hib. sruth, 'stream.']

Srava, as, m. flowing, streaming, dropping, trickling, oozing; a drop; a spring, fountain, torrent; (a), f. the Murva plant. - Srava-dranga, as, m.

' moving town,' a fair, market, bazaar.

Sravaka, as, ā or ikā, am, flowing, dropping, &c. Sravana, am, n. the act of flowing, streaming,

trickling, oozing; sweat, perspiration; urine.

Sravat, an, anti, at, flowing, streaming, oozing, dripping, dropping, distilling; (an), m., Ved. a stream; (antī), f. a stream, river, (in Naigh. 1. 13. sravantyah is enumerated among the nadī-nāmani); the region of the spleen (sometimes called the left hypochondriac region); a particular drug or medicinal plant. - Sravat-svedajala, as, ā, am, streaming with perspiration, perspiring profusely. - Sravad-garbhā, f. a woman that miscarries; a cow miscarrying by accident,

Sravanta, as, ā, am, flowing, dropping. Srāva, as, m. flow, flowing, oozing, dripping.

Srāvaka, as, ikā, am, causing to flow, letting flow, pouring out, shedding, exuding; (am), n. black pepper.

Srāvana, as, i, am, causing to flow, exuding; (i), f. a kind of medicinal plant (=riddhi).

Sravin, i, ini, i, flowing, streaming, fluid. - Srāvi-tara, as, ā, am, very watery, marshy. Srut, t, t, t, flowing, &c. (at the end of comps., see pari-srut, amrita-srut, &c.).

Sruta, as, a, am, flowed, trickled, flowing, dropping, dripping, fluid; (a), f. a kind of medicinal

plant (= hingu-pattrī).

Sruti, is, f. flow, flowing, streaming, oozing, distilling; exudation, resin; a stream; (Ved.) a path, by-way, course, road, (Say. = marga; in Rigveda X. 88, 15. dve srutī asriņavam pitrīņām devānām uta is translated, 'I have heard of two paths, that of the fathers and that of the gods.')

Sruva, as, ā, m. f. [cf. sruć], a wooden ladle (of a semicircular shape with a double extremity, or two oval collateral excavations, used to pour ghee on the sacrificial fire, = 2. juhū); a Soma ladle, Soma spoon; (ā), f. the Mūrvā plant; the tree Boswellia Thurifera. - Sruva-hasta, as, m. epithet of Siva. -Sruvā-vriksha, as, m. the plant or tree Flacourtia Sapida.

Srū, ūs, f. a sacrificial ladle (=sruva above); a spring, foontain, cascade.

Srota, as, m. = srotas below [cf. śushka-so];

(am), n. a stream (= srotas below)

Srotas, as, n. a natural stream of water, current, flow or course of water; a rapid stream, torrent; a stream or river or spring (in general); a wave; water, (in Naigh. I. 12. enumerated among the udaka-nāmāni); the course or current of nutriment in the body, stream of life, (see urdhva-so, tiryak-s"); an organ of sense; [cf. 1. srotas.] - Srota-isa, as, m. 'lord of streams,' the ocean. - Srotas-vat, an, atī, at, possessing a stream or current; (atī), f. a river. - Srotas-vin, ī, inī, i, having a stream or current; (ini), f. a river. - Srotojava, as, m. rapidity of current. - Sroto-'njana, am, n. 'stream-collyrium,' antimony (especially as a collyrium for the eyes, said to be produced in the river Yamuna, cf. yamuna). - Sroto-vah, vat, f. a river (= sroto-vahā below). - Sroto-vaha, as, ā, am, flowing like a stream or river; (a), m. a river in general.

Srotaeya, as, ā, am, produced in a stream (Ved.); (as), m., N. of Siva; a thief.

Srotya, as, ā, am, Ved. produced in a stream; (a), f., Ved. a stream, current, river, (in Naigh. I. 13. srotyāh is enumerated among the nadī-nā-

सुप्र srughna, as, m., N. of a country. Srughni, f. natron, (see srug-ghni under sruć.)

Sraughna, as, î, am, of or belonging to the country of Srughna, coming from Srughna; suited to Srughna; abounding in Srughna, abiding or staying in Srughna; going or leading to Srughna, looking toward Snighna (as a gate &c.); (as), m. an inhabitant of Srughna; (am), n. the gate leading to Srughna, (Pan. IV. 3, 86.)

स्च sruć, k, f. (connected with rt. sru and by some derived fr. sru + anc, cf. sruva, sru), a sort of wooden ladle used for pouring clarified butter on a sacrificial fire, (it ought to be made of Palasa or Khadira wood.) - Sruk-pranālikā, f. the spout of a ladle. - Srug-ghnī, f. (probably fr. sruć+ghnī; but also spelt srughnī), natron, alkali. - Srugdaru, us, m. the tree Flacourtia Sapida. - Srug-vat, ān, atī, at, having a ladle.

Srućaya, Nom. P. srućayati = srugvantam

āćashțe or karoti, (see Vopa-deva XXI. 14.)

Sruóya, as, ā, am, Ved. being in a sacrificial ladle, contained in a ladle.

सुप srupa. See stupa.

स्के srek (also written śrek, sek, svek), cl. i. A. srekate, sisreke, srekitum: Caus. srekayati, Aor. asisrekat, to go, move.

Frai, cl. 4. P. srāyati, &c. = rts. śrai, śrā, śai.

ব 1. sva, as, ā, am, own, one's own, my own, thy own, his own, our own, &c. (according to the context; and in these senses frequently used at the beginning of comps.; when declined, sva is generally treated as a pronominal, and follows sarva, e. g. svasmai dat. c. sing., svasmāt abl. c. sing., svasmin loc. c. sing., but in abl. loc. sing. Nom. pl. it optionally follows siva, e.g. tan svayambhūh svād āsyād asrijat, him, the self-existent, created from his own mouth, Manu I. 94; when, however, sva is used as a substantive, meaning 'kinsman' and 'property,' it cannot be declined as a pronominal, but must necessarily follow the declension of siva, e.g. svāh, one's own relations, prabhūtāh svāh, great riches), innate, native, natural, inherent, proper, peculiar, appropriate; belonging to one's own family or tribe; (as), m. self, one's own self, self-identity; the soul; N. of Vishnu; a kinsman, relative, relation, (Manu II. 109); (as, am), m. n. property, wealth, riches; (in algebra) plus or affirmative quantity; [cf. Zend hva, qa: Gr. ξ , $F\epsilon$ (for $aF\epsilon$), $\sigma\phi\epsilon$ (ov, ol, ξ), $\dot{\xi}$ - $\dot{\phi}$ -Lat. se, suu-s: Goth. si-k, 'self;' sves, 'own;' svesa, 'property;' sei-na (for svei-na), sve, svi in svi-kunths, 'manifest:' Old Germ. suas, 'own:' Angl. Sax. sin, swa: Lith. saw, sawa-s, sawa: Slav. sebje, sebe, svoi, svaja, svæ, svo-bodi, 'free;' svo-boda, 'liberty.'] - Sva-kampana, as, m. 'selfmoving, air, wind. - Sva-karma-krit, t, m. doing one's own business, an independent workman. - Svakarman, a, n. one's own work, own business, own duty, peculiar or proper business. - Sva-karmavasa, as, a, am, subject to (the consequences of) one's own acts. - Sva-karma-stha, as, a, am, minding one's own business or duty. - Sva-kāmin, ī, inī, i, self-loving, selfish. - Sva-kārya, am, n. one's own business or duty or function. - Sva-karyasaha, as, ā, am, able to do one's duty or effect one's own business. - Sva-kutumba, am, n. one's own household. - Sva-kula, am, n. one's own family or race. - Sva-kula-kshaya, as, m. 'destroying its own family, a fish. - Sva-krita, as, a, am, self-performed, done or made by one's self. - Svakshatra, as, ā, am, Ved. possessing innate strength, self-powerful, innately strong. Sva-gata, as, ā, am, 'gone to one's self,' passing in one's own mind, spoken to one's self, apart, aside; (am), n. to one's self, aside (in theatrical language). - Sva-garbha, as, m. own womb; own embryo. - Sva-guna-tas, ind. from personal merit. - Sva-guņa-prakāšaka, as, ikā, am, proclaiming one's own merits, boastful. - Sva-gupta, as, a, am, self-defended, self-

preserved; (ā), f. cowach; the sensitive plant (= lajjālu). - Sva-gūrta, as, ā, am, Ved. spoutaneously striving, (Say. = svayam-udyata, Rig-veda VI. 68, 4); self-flowing, spontaneously going (said of rivers; Say. = svayam era gamin, Rig-veda I. 140, 13). - Sva-griha, am, n. one's own house; (as), m. a kind of bird, Loxia Philippensis. - Svagrama, as, m. one's own village. - Sva-caranapurshad, t, f. a college or community of members of one's own Carana or sect. - Sva-cchanda, as, m. one's own will, own choice, own fancy; independence; (as, a, am), self-willed, independent, uncontrolled; spontaneous; uncultivated, wild; (am), ind, according to one's own will or choice or fancy, voluntarily, spontaneously, independently. - Svacchandaka, as, ā, am, = sva-cchanda above. - Svacchanda-cārinī, f. 'going about at will,' a harlot. - Svacchanda-tas, ind. voluntarily. - Svacchanda-bhairava, N. of a work. - Svacchandaśāktāgama (°ta-āg°) and svatchanda-sangraha, as, m., N. of two works. - Sva-ja, as, a, am, self-produced, self-born, produced in or by one's self; (as), m. a son; sweat, perspiration; (a), f. a daughter; (am), n. blood. - Sva-jana, as, m. one's own people, own kindred, own family or household; a kinsman, connection. - Svajanāya, Nom. A. svajanāyate, -yitum, to become a relation. - Sva-janavrita (na-av), as, a, am, surrounded or accompanied by one's own people. - Sva-jāti, is, f. own cast or tribe, own kind or species. - Svajātīya or sva-jātya, as, ā, am, belonging to one's own tribe or species. - Sva-jnāti, is, f. one's own kindred or kin; (is), m. a kinsman. - Svatahpramāņa, as, ā, am, self-proved, self-evident. - Svatah-siddha, as, ā, am, self-accomplished; self-proved, self-demonstrated. - Sva-tantra, as, a, am, self-dependent, self-reliant, independent, free, self-willed, unrestrained, uncontrolled; no longer subject to parents, of age, full grown; (am), n., N. of a mystical work. - Svatantra-tā, f. self-dependence, self-reliance, independence; wilfulness. - Svatantra-vritti, is, f. acting self-reliantly, independent action. - Svatantra-sāra, as, m., N. of a work. - Sva-tavas, as, as, ved. baving power in one's self, having innate or peculiar power, very strong or powerful (said of the Maruts); having wealth in one's self, (Say. sva-tavan, nom. c. masc. = dhana-vān, Rig-veda IV. 2, 6; cf. Pāņini VIII. 3, 11, VII. 1, 83); firmly rooted (said of a mountain). - Sva-tas, ind. by one's self, in one's self, of one's self (applicable to any person, e.g. by himself, in himself, &c., by itself, in itself, of itself, &c.); own, peculiar. - Svatas-siddha, see svatah-siddha. - Sva-tā, f. = sva-tva, q. v. - Svatra, as, a, am, self-preserving; (as), m. a blind man. - Sva-tva, am, n. 'selfness,' self-existence, independent being or condition; the state of relation to one's self; own right or property, ownership, proprietorship, proprietary right. - Svatva-nivritti, is, f. cessation or loss of proprietary right. - Svatvabodhana, am, n. declaration or proof of ownership. - Svatva-vat, ān, atī, at, having proprietary right; (ān), m. an owner. - Svatva-vyabhicāri-tva, am, n. uncertainty of ownership. - Svatva-vyabhićārin, ī, iņī, i, departing or deviating from ownership. - Svatva-hāni, is, f. loss of proprietary right, forfeiture of title. - Svatva-hetu, us, m. ground or cause of proprietary right. - Svatvābhāva (°vaabho), as, m. non-existence of proprietary right. - Svatvāvagama (°va-av°), as, m. determination or ascertainment of ownership. - Svatvāspada (vaāso), am, n. site of ownership, that in which any one has proprietorship. - Svatvāspadī-bhūta, as, a, am, become the subject of proprietary right. - Svatvotpatti ('va-ut'), is, f. the arising of proprietary right, origin of ownership. - Sva-dāra, as, m. one's own wife. - Svadara-nirata, as, a, am, attached to one's wife, uxorious. - Sva-duhitri, tā, f. one's own daughter. - Sva-deśa, as, m. own country, native country, home; one's own place, proper place. - Svadeśa-ja, as, ā, am, born in one's