Bhâg.; Bk. 6. 18; Ms. 2. 74. -5 To spread about, get abroad, transpire (as a secret). —*Caus.* (स्रावयति-ते) To cause to flow, pour out, shed, spill (blood &c.); न गात्रास्त्रावयेत्सृक् Ms. 4. 169.

स्रुत् *a.* (Usually at the end of comp.) Flowing, dropping, pouring forth; स्वेदेन तस्यानसृतस्रुतेव Ku. 1. 45; *Si.* 9. 68.

स्रुत *p. p.* 1 Flowed, trickled, dripping &c. -2 Gone.

स्रुतिः *f.* 1 Flowing, oozing, distilling, trickling out; कीटक्षतिस्रुतिनिरस्रमिवोद्वमंतः Mu. 6. 13; पद्मं तुषारस्रुतिधौतरक्तं Ku. 1. 6; R. 16. 44; Ki. 5. 44, 16. 2; क्षरिस्रुतिसुरभयः (वाताः) Me. 107 'exudation or flow of the sap.' -2 Exudation, resin. -3 A stream.-4 Ved. A path, road.

स्रुघ्नः N. of a district; पंथाः स्रुघ्नमुपतिष्ठते Sk.; (it was situated at some distance-at least one day's journey-from Pâtaliputra q. v.; cf. न हि देवदत्तः स्रुघ्ने संनिधीयमानस्तद्दहरेव पाटलिपुत्रे संनिधीयते युगपदनेकत्र वृत्तावनेकत्वप्रसंगात् S. B.

स्रुघ्नी Natron.

स्रौघ्न *a.* (घ्नी) 1 Belonging to, or coming from, Srughna. -2 Residing in Srughna. —घ्नः An inhabitant of Srughna. —घ्नं The gate leading to Srughna; cf P. IV. 3. 86.

स्रुच् *f.* A sort of wooden ladle, used for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire; (usually made of trees like Palâsa or Khadira); R. 11. 25; Ms. 5. 117; Y. 1, 183. -**Comp.** -प्रणालिका the spout of a ladle.

स्रुवः-वा 1 A sacrificial ladle. -2 A Soma ladle. -3 A spring, cascade. -**Comp.** —हस्तः N. of Siva.

स्रू *f.* 1 A sacrificial ladle. -2 A spring or fountain.

स्रेक् 1. A (स्रेकते) To go, move.

स्रै 1 P. (स्रायति) 1 To boil. -2 To sweat; see श्रै.

स्रोतं A stream; see स्रोतस्.

स्रोतस् *n.* [स्रु-तसि] 1 (*a*) A stream, current, flow or course of water; पुरा यत्र स्रोतः पुलिनमधुना तत्र सरितां U. 2. 27, Ms. 3. 163. (*b*) A torrent, rapid stream; नवस्रोताकाशगंगायाः स्रोतस्युद्दामदिग्गजे R. 1. 78; स्रोतसेवोह्यमानस्य प्रतीपतरणं हि तत् V. 2. 5. -2 A stream, river (in general); स्रोतसामसि जाह्नवी Bg. 10. 31. -3 A wave. -4 Water. -5 The canal of nutriment in the body. -6 An organ of sense; निगृह्य सर्वस्रोतांसि Râm. -7 The trunk of an elephant. -**Comp.** —अंजनं (स्रोतोंजनं) antimony. —ईशः the ocean. —रंध्रं an aperture of the proboscis or trunk of an elephant, a nostril; स्रोतोरंध्रध्वनितसुभगं दंतिभिः पीयमानः Me. 42 (see Malli. thereon); (written स्रोतोरंध्र also q. v.). —वह् *f.*, —वहा a river; स्रोतोवहां पथि निकामजलामतीत्य जातः सखे प्रणयवान् मृगतृष्णिकायां *S.* 6. 15; 2. 17; कार्या सैकतलीनहंसमिथुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी 6. 16; R. 6. 52.

स्रोतस्यः 1 N. of Siva. -2 A thief.

स्रोतस्वती, स्रोतस्विनी A river.

स्व *pron. a.* 1 One's own, belonging to oneself, often serving as a reflexive pronoun; स्वनियोगमशून्यं कुरु *S.* 2; प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तंत्रयित्वा 5. 5; oft. in comp. in this sense; स्वपुत्र, स्वकलत्र, स्वद्रव्य. -2 Innate, natural, inherent, peculiar, inborn; सूर्यापाये न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिख्यां Me. 80; *S.* 1. 19; स तस्य स्वो भावः प्रकृतिनियतत्वादकृतकः U. 6. 14. -3 Belonging to one's own caste or tribe; शूद्रैव भार्या शूद्रस्य सा च स्वा च विशः स्मृतेः Ms. 3. 13, 5. 104. —स्वः 1 One's own self. -2 A relative, kinsman; Pt. 2. 96; Ms. 2. 109. -3 The soul. -4 N. of Vishnu. —स्वः, -स्वं 1 Wealth, property; as in निःस्व q. v. -2 (In alg.) The plus or affirmative quantity; cf. धन. -**Comp.** —अक्षपादः a follower of the Nyâya system of philosophy. —अक्षरं one's own hand-writing. —अधिकारः one's own duty or sway; स्वाधिकारात्प्रमत्तः Me. 1; स्वाधिकारभूमौ *S.* 7. —अधिष्ठानं one of the six Chakras or mystical circles of the body. —अधीन *a.* 1. dependent on oneself, self-dependent. -2. independent. -3. one's own subject. -4. in one's own power; स्वाधीना वचनीयतापि हि वरं बद्धो न सेवांजलिः Mk. 3. 11. °कुशल *a.* having prosperity in one's own power; स्वाधीनकुशलाः सिद्धिमंतः *S.* 4. °पतिका, °भर्तृका a woman who has full control over her husband, one whose husband is subject to her; अथ सा निर्गतावाधा राधा स्वाधीनभर्तृका। निजगाद रतिक्लांतं कांतं मंडनवांछया Gît. 12; see S. D. 112 *et seq.* —अध्यायः 1. self-recitation, muttering to one-self. -2. study of the Vedas, sacred study, perusal of sacred books. -3. the Veda itself. -4. a day on which sacred study is enjoined to be resumed after suspension. °अर्थिन् *m.* a student who tries to secure his own livelihood during his course of holy study; Ms. 11. 1. —अध्यायिन् *m.* 1. a student of the Vedas. -2. a tradesman. —अनुभवः, -अनुभूतिः *f.* 1. self-experience. -2. self-knowledge; स्वानुभूत्येकसाराय नमः शांताय तेजसे Bh. 2. 1. —अनुरूप *a.* 1. natural, inborn. -2. worthy of oneself. —अंतं 1. the mind; Bv. 4. 5; Mv. 7. 17. -2. a cavern. —अर्थ *a.* 1. self-interested. -2. having its own or true meaning. -3. having one's own object or aim. -4. pleonastic. (-र्थः) 1. one's own interest, self-interest; सर्वः स्वार्थं समीहते *Si.* 2. 65; स्वार्थास्तां गुरुतरा प्रणयिक्रियैव V. 4. 15. -2. own or inherent meaning; स्वार्थे णिच्, स्वार्थे कप्रत्ययः &c.; Bv. 1. 79 (where both senses are intended). °अनुमानं inference for oneself, a kind of inductive reasoning, one of the two main kinds of अनुमान, the other being परार्थानुमान. °पंडित *a.* 1. clever in one's own affairs. -2. expert in attending to one's own interests. °पर, °परायण *a.* intent on securing one's own interests, selfish; Mu. 3. 4. °विघातः frustration of one's object. °सिद्धिः *f.* fulfilment of one's own object. —आयत्त *a.* subject to, or dependent upon, oneself; Bh. 2. 7. —इच्छा self-will, own inclination. °आचारः acting as one likes; self-will. °मृत्युः an epithet of Bhîshma. —उदयः the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place. —उपधिः a fixed star. —कंपनः air, wind. —कामिन् *a.* selfish. —कार्यं one's own business or interest. —कुलक्षयः a fish. —गतम् *ind.* to oneself, aside (in theatrical language). —छंद *a.* 1. self-willed, uncontrolled, wanton. -2. spontaneous. -3. wild. (-दः) one's own will or choice, own fancy or pleasure, independence. (-दं) *ind.* at one's own will or pleasure, wantonly, voluntarily; स्वच्छंदं दलदरविंद ते मरंदं विंदंतो विदधतु गुंजितं मिलिंदाः Bv. 1.