m., Ved. epithet of Manu; [cf. *śrāddha-deva.*] — *Śraddhānvita* (°*dhā-an*°), *as, ā, am,* endowed with faith, faithful, believing. — *Śraddhā-manas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. having a faithful mind, faithful-hearted. — *Śraddhā-maya, as, ī, am,* full of faith, believing. — *Śraddhā-yukta, as, ā, am,* having faith, believing. — *Śraddhā-rahita, as, ā, am,* deprived of faith, distrusting, disbelieving. — *Śraddhā-vat, ān, atī, at,* having faith, trusting, believing. — *Śraddhā-virahita, as, ā, am,* void of faith, destitute of belief. — *Śraddhā-samanvita, as, ā, am,* = *śraddhānvita* above.

Śrad-dhā (cf. perhaps *cred-o* for *cred-do*), cl. 3. P. A. *-dadhāti, -dhatte, -dhātum,* to place confidence in, have faith in, trust, believe, (*śraddhātum arhaḥ,* worthy to be believed, trustworthy); to respect.

Śrad-dhātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who believes, a believer.

Śraddhālu, us, us, u, disposed to trust, faithful, believing; desirous, wishing; (*us*), f. a pregnant woman longing for anything.

Śrad-dheya, as, ā, am, to be trusted, reliable, worthy of confidence. — *Śraddheya-tā,* f. trustworthiness.

श्रथ *śrath* or *śranth* (connected with rt. *ślath,* of which it appears to be an older form; cf. also rt. *grath*), cl. 1. 9. 10. P. *śrathati, śranthati, śrathnāti* (Ved. also A. *śrathnīte*), *śrāthayati, śranthayati, śaśrantha* (or *śaśrātha,* 3rd pl. *śaśranthuḥ* or *śrethuḥ,* Pāṇ. I. 2, 6), *śranthishyati, aśranthīt* (Ved. forms *śiśrathat, śiśrathas, śiśrathantu, śrathnās*), *śrathitum, śranthitum, śrāthayitum,* to untie, loosen, let loose, discharge, liberate, set free, release, remove; to hurt, injure, destroy, kill, (usually cl. 9. or *śrathati* for *śnathati,* cf. rt. *śnath*); to bind, tie, connect, arrange [cf. rt. *grath*]; to strive eagerly, endeavour, use exertion, (in this sense only cl. 10); to delight repeatedly, amuse; cl. 1. 9. A. *śranthate, śrathnīte* (in neut. sense or Pass. refl.), to be loosened or dissolved or untied, to be loose; to be weak; to be shallow; cl. 10. P. A. *śrathayati, -te, -yitum,* to loosen, release (Ved.); to relax efforts; to be loose or relaxed, be weak or infirm: Caus. *śranthayati, -te, -yitum,* Aor. *aśaśranthat, -ta,* to cause to loosen, release, &c.; [cf. Gr. *κλώθω, κάλαθος*; Lat. *crates, rete, res-tis* (for *ret-tis*); Goth. *af-hlathan;* Old Germ. *hladan, hlast;* Angl. Sax. *hladan, hlæst.*]

Śrathana, am, n. the act of untying, loosening; destroying, killing; tying, stringing, binding, connecting; making effort, exertion; delighting repeatedly.

Śrathitvā, ind. having loosened, &c.

Śrathnāna, as, ā, am, Ved. loosening, untying.

Śrantha, as, m. loosening, liberating; looseness, flaccidity; tying, binding, stringing together; N. of Vishṇu.

Śranthana, am, ā, n. f. the act of loosening, untying; tying, binding, stringing together (flowers &c.); killing, destroying.

Śranthita, as, ā, am, loosed, let loose; strung, connected, bound together; hurt, injured, killed; overcome, overpowered; delighted.

Śranthitvā, ind. having loosened, &c.

श्रद्ध *śrad-dha, śrad-dhā,* &c. See under *śrat.*

श्रपण *śrapaṇa, śrapita,* &c. See cols. 2, 3.

श्रम *śram,* cl. 4. P. *śrāmyati* (sometimes also A. *-te*), *śaśrāma, aśramat* or *aśramīt, śramitum,* to make effort, exert one's self, take pains; to perform acts of penance or austerity, mortify the body; to be wearied or fatigued; to be distressed or pained: Pass. *śramyate,* Aor. *aśrami:* Caus. *śramayati, -yitum,* Aor. *aśiśramat;* [cf. perhaps Angl. Sax. *hearm;* Old Germ. *ramen, ramjan.*]

Śrama, as, m. exertion, labour, toil, taking pains; penance, austerity, mortification of the body; hard study, (*śramaṃ kṛi,* to make exertion, study); exercise, military exercise, drill; weariness, fatigue; distress, pain. — *Śrama-karshita, as, ā, am,* worn out by toil; weighed down with fatigue. — *Śrama-jala, am,* n. 'toil-water,' perspiration. — *Śrama-mohita, as, ā, am,* bewildered by exertion, paralysed or stupefied by fatigue. — *Śrama-sādhya, as, ā, am,* to be accomplished by labour. — *Śrama-siddha, as, ā, am,* accomplished by labour or exertion. — *Śrama-sthāna, am,* n. 'labour-place,' a place for work or exercise, workshop, drilling-place. — *Śramāmbu* (°*ma-am*°), *u,* n. 'toil-water,' perspiration; [cf. *śrama-jala.*] — *Śramārta* (°*ma-ār*°), *as, ā, am,* overcome with fatigue, wearied.

Śramaṇa, as, ā or *ī, am,* making effort or exertion, toiling, labouring; following a low or menial business; base, vile, bad; (*as*), m. one who performs acts of penance and austerity, an ascetic, devotee, one who restrains his passions and mortifies his body; a religious mendicant; a Buddhist ascetic; a beggar; (*ā, ī*), f. a woman of low caste or business; a female mendicant, (*kumāra-śramaṇā,* a female mendicant even in girlhood); a handsome woman; Bengal madder (= *mañjishṭhā*); another plant (= *muṇḍirī*); Indian spikenard (= *jaṭā-māṃsī*).

Śramaṇāya, Nom. A. *śramaṇāyate, -yitum,* to become a Śramaṇa, become a beggar, be reduced to beggary.

Śramayu, us, us, u, Ved. weary, overcome with fatigue.

Śramin, ī, iṇī, i, making great efforts, laborious, diligent; undergoing fatigue or weariness; wearying, tiring.

Śrānta, as, ā, am, wearied, fatigued, tired, exhausted, distressed; calmed, tranquil; (*as*), m. one whose passions are subdued, an ascetic. — *Śrānta-saṃvāhana, as, ā, am,* soothing a weary person (by rubbing or shampooing his limbs); relieving or tending the wearied (by offering a seat &c.).

Śrānti, is, f. fatigue, weariness, exhaustion.

Śrāma, as, m. a temporary shed (= *maṇḍapa*); a month; time.

श्रम्भ *śrambh* (also written *srambh;* generally found with the prefix *vi,* see *viśrambh,* p. 943), cl. 1. A. *śrambhate, śaśrambhe, śrambhishyate, śrambhitum,* to be careless or inattentive, be negligent, neglect; to err, do wrong.

श्रय *śraya, śrayaṇa,* &c. See p. 1025, col. 2.

श्रव *śrava, śravaka, śravaṇa,* &c. See p. 1027, col. 1.

श्रा *śrā* or *śrai* (also written *srai,* cf. *śai;* connected with rt. 2. *śrī*), cl. 2. 4. P. *śrāti, śrāyati* (or cl. 1. if fr. the form *śrai*), *śaśrau, śrāsyati, aśrāsīt, śrātum,* to boil, seethe, cook, dress, mature, ripen; to sweat: Pass. *śrāyate,* Aor. *aśrāyi:* Caus. *śrapayati, -te, -yitum,* Aor. *aśiśrapat,* to cause to boil or cook, to boil; to render mature or ripe; *śrāpayati, -yitum,* to make hot, heat; to cause to sweat, (according to Vopa-deva XXI. 16. *śrōpayati* = *prasasyam āćashṭe*): Pass. of Caus. *śrapyate* or *śrāpyate,* Aor. *aśrāpi* or *aśrapi:* Desid. *śiśrāsati:* Intens. *śāśrāyate, śāśrāti, śāśreti;* [cf. Gr. *κρίβανος, κριβανον, κλίβανος, κριβάνη, κράμβος, καρπός, κάρψω, κάρδοπος,* (probably) *κραῦρος,* (perhaps also) *κέραμος, κέρνον,* (according to some also perhaps) *ἄρτος* for *κάρτος* or *κράτος, κάγχρυς* for *κάρχρυς*; *περκάζω*: Lat. *cremare, carbo,* (probably) *calere, cinis; culina:* Goth. *hauri, hlaif-s:* Old Germ. *rifi* (= Mod. Germ. *reif*), *herpist:* Angl. Sax. *heordh, hlaf, hærfest, hærfest, ripe:* Lith. *is-sirpstu:* Hib. *cramhaim,* 'I concoct, digest.']

Śṛita, as, ā, am, boiled, &c. See s. v.

Śrapaṇa, am, ā, n. f. the act of causing to boil or boiling.

Śrapaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be boiled.

Śrapayat, an, antī, at, causing to boil, boiling, cooking.

Śrapayitavya, as, ā, am, to be boiled.

Śrapayitvā, ind. having caused to be boiled or dressed.

Śrapita, as, ā, am, caused to be boiled; boiled (said to be applied to anything except water, milk, or ghee, cf. *śṛita*); seethed, sodden; (*ā*), f. rice-gruel; (*am*), n. boiled meat, &c.

Śrāṇa, as, ā, am, boiled (said to be applied to anything except water, milk, or ghee), stewed, cooked, prepared, dressed [cf. *śṛita,* 2. *śrita*]; moist, wet; (*ā*), f. rice-gruel; (*am*), n. boiled meat, &c.

Śrāta, as, ā, am, Ved. = *śrāṇa* above.

श्राद्ध *śrāddha, as, ā, am* (fr. *śrad-dhā,* see *śrad-dha*), faithful, believing; (*am*), n., N. of a kind of funeral rite or ceremony in honour of the departed spirits of dead relatives observed with great strictness at various fixed periods and on occasions of rejoicing as well as mourning, (these ceremonies are of three principal kinds, 1. Nitya, i. e. general and constant, in honour of the Pitṛis or deceased ancestors and progenitors collectively [also called *pārvaṇa, ashṭaka,* q. q. v. v.], when three Piṇḍas or balls of meal [see *piṇḍa*] and water are offered to three paternal ancestors and three maternal forefathers [see *pitṛi*]: 2. Naimittika, i. e. occasional and special, as, for instance, in behalf of a parent or some one relative recently deceased [called also *ekoddishṭa,* q. v.]; the object being twofold, viz. first, the re-embodying of his soul in some kind of form after burning his corpse; secondly, the raising him from the regions of the atmosphere, where he would otherwise roam among demons and evil spirits, to a particular heaven above, where he is, as it were, deified among the shades of departed kinsmen; the offering of the funeral Piṇḍa or ball of meal is in this case the office of the nearest male kinsman, and confers the title to any property that may be inherited: 3. Kāmya, i. e. voluntary and performed apparently by way of supererogation for the greater benefit of deceased ancestors or for obtaining increase of religious merit, &c.: other Śrāddha ceremonies and oblations appear to have more reference to the living than the dead, and to be performed either for the sake of *pushṭi* and *vriddhi,* 'increase of prosperity,' &c., or as thank-offerings on various joyful occasions, such as the birth of a son, when gifts and food are offered to the living relations and assisting Brāhmans present: there is also an important Śrāddha, called Daiva, in honour of the Viśva-devas or Viśve Devāḥ, 'deities collectively' [see *viśva*]: the Śrāddha to a recently deceased relative should be offered on the day after mourning expires, and at intervals during twelve successive months, and afterwards on all anniversaries of his death; that to the Pitṛis collectively should take place on the dark fortnight of a lunation as well as at various other seasons, different names being given to the various Śrāddhas according to the times and objects of their performance, see *ashṭaka, ekādaśī, māsika, anv-āhārya, daśa-piṇḍa-śrāddha, preta-śrāddha, sapiṇḍana, mahālaya, vriddhi-śrāddha, śuddhi, nāndī-mukha*); gifts or offerings at a Śrāddha. — *Śrāddha-kara, as, ī, am,* or *śrāddha-kartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* one who performs a Śrāddha, the offerer of an obsequial oblation. — *Śrāddha-karman, a,* n. a Śrāddha rite, a funeral ceremony. — *Śrāddha-kalpa, as,* m., N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Yajur-veda (ascribed to Kātyāyana). — *Śrāddha-kalpa-bhāshya, am,* n. a commentary on the Śrāddha-kalpa (ascribed to Gobhila). — *Śrāddha-kalpa-latā,* f., N. of a work by Nanda-paṇḍita. — *Śrāddha-kṛit, t,* m. the performer of a funeral rite. — *Śrāddha-kriyā,* f. a Śrāddha ceremony, funeral rite. — *Śrāddha-candrikā,* f. 'Śrāddha-elucidation,' N. of a work. — *Śrāddha-cintāmaṇi, is,* m. 'Śrāddha-gem,' N. of a work by Śiva-rāma on funeral rites. — *Śrāddha-tattva, am,* n. 'Śrāddha-truth,' N. of two portions of Raghu-nandana's Smṛiti-