tattva (called respectively the Chandoga-śrāddha-tattva and the Yajurvedi-śrāddha-tattva).—*Śrāddha-tattva-ṭīkā*, f., N. of a commentary by Kāśi-rāma on the Chandoga-śrāddha-tattva.—*Śrāddha-tva, am*, n. faithfulness; the being a Śrāddha.—*Śrāddha-da, as*, m. the offerer of a Śrāddha.—*Śrāddha-dina, as, am*, m. n. the day of a Śrāddha, the anniversary of the death of a near relative.—*Śrāddha-dīpa-kalikā*, f., N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-dīpikā*, f. 'Śrāddha-elucidation,' N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-deva, as*, m. any god presiding over funeral rites; a Viśva-deva; Yama (lord of the dead); Manu Vaivasvata (brother of Yama; in a former mundane age he was Manu Satya-vrata).—*Śrāddha-devatā*, f. any deity presiding over obsequial rites; a Piṭṛi or progenitor; Yama.—*Śrāddha-paṅkti, is*, f., N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-paddhati, is*, f., N. of a work by Nīla-kaṇṭha.—*Śrāddha-pradīpa, as*, m., N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-bhuj, k, k, k*, or *śrāddha-bhoktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, eating food prepared at a Śrāddha, a deceased ancestor.—*Śrāddha-mayūkha, as*, m. 'Śrāddha-light,' N. of a part of Nīla-kaṇṭha's Bhagavad-bhāskara.—*Śrāddha-viveka, as*, m. 'Śrāddha-investigation,' N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-śāka, am*, n. a kind of pot-herb (=*kūla-śāka*).—*Śrāddha-śishṭa, am*, n. what remains at a Śrāddha, food that has been presented to the Piṭṛis.—*Śrāddha-saṅgraha, as*, m. 'Śrāddha-compilation,' N. of a work.—*Śrāddha-sūtra, am*, n., N. of certain aphorisms by Kātyāyana on the rites to be performed at anniversaries of the death of near relatives.—*Śrāddha-stavaka, as*, m. a chapter on Śrāddhas.—*Śrāddhopayogin* (*°dha-up°*), *ī, inī, i*, serviceable or appropriate for Śrāddhas.

*Śrāddhika, as, ī, am*, relating to a Śrāddha or obsequial rite; the recipient of an obsequial oblation; (*am*), n. a present given at a Śrāddha.

*Śrāddhin, ī, inī, i*, having a Śrāddha, any object or receiver of a funeral oblation.

*Śrāddhīya, as, ā, am*, belonging or relating to a funeral ceremony.

**श्रान्त** *śrānta, śrāma*, &c. See under rt. *śram.*

**श्राम** *śrām* (also written *grām*, see *grāmaya*; perhaps rather a Nom.), cl. 10. P. *śrāmayati, -yitum*, Aor. *aśaśrāmat*, to call, summon, invite; to counsel, consult in private, advise.

**श्रामणेर** *śrāmaṇera, as*, m. (fr. *śramaṇa*), a follower or disciple of a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant, a novice, lay-brother.

**श्राय** *śrāya*, &c. See col. 2.

**श्रायस** *śrāyasa, as, ī, am* (fr. *śreyas*), produced in or on the best, &c.; (*as*), m. a proper N.

**श्राव** *śrāva, śrāvaka, śrāvaṇa*, &c. See p. 1027, col. 2.

**श्रावन्ती** *śrāvantī*. See *śrāvastī* below.

**श्रावस्त** *śrāvasta, as*, m. (fr. *śravas*), N. of a king, (also written *śrāvastaka* and *śāvasta*); (*ī*), f., N. of a city situated north of the Ganges and founded by king Śrāvasta, (it was the capital of Kośala, and said to have been the place where the merchant Anātha-piṇḍāda gave Buddha a building for his residence and the delivery of his lectures; it is less correctly written *śrāvantī*, and is identified with Dharma-pattana, q. v.)

**श्रि** *śri* (some of the forms of this rt., such as the Perf., Caus., &c., are identical with those of rt. 1. *śrī*), cl. 1. P. A. *śrayati, -te, śiśrāya* (3rd du. *śiśriyatus*, 3rd pl. *śiśriyus*), *śiśriye* (3rd du. *śiśriyāte*), *śrayishyati, -te, aśiśriyat, -ta* (Ved. forms *aśret, aśiśret*), *śrayitum* (Ved. Inf. *śriyase*), to go to, approach, go near to, resort or have recourse to, fly to (for refuge), approach for protection, seek; to go into, enter; to cling to, lean on, depend on, rest on; to honour, serve, worship, devote or addict one's self to, be devoted; to serve, help, assist; to use, employ, make use of; to obtain, possess, receive, (Śāy. *śrīṇīshe=śrayasi* or *paćasi*, Ṛig-veda V. 6, 9; cf. rt. *śrī*); to undergo; to abide or dwell in (with loc.): Pass. *śriyate*, Aor. *aśrāyi*: Caus. *śrāyayati, -yitum*, Aor. *aśiśrayat*: Desid. *śiśrayishati, -te*, and *śiśrishati, -te*: Intens. *śeśrīyate, śeśrayīti, śeśreti*; [cf. Gr. κλίνω, κλιτύς, κλισία: Lat. *cli-no, in-elino, clīvus*, (perhaps) *clemens*: Old Germ. *hlei-tara*, 'a ladder;' *hlinian, hlinôn, hlinen*, 'to lean upon;' *obahlinên*, 'to excel;' *fora-hlinên; hlita*, 'a declivity;' *seritan*, 'to step;' *ga-seritan, serit*: Angl. Sax. *hlynian, hlidh, hlæ-dre, hlæ-der, hold, hal*: Goth. *hlains, hlei-thra, hlija, hulth*, (perhaps) *hail*: Lith. *klėtis*, a room in the uppermost part of a house; *klejoju*, 'to roam through;' *klystu* fr. *klydtu, klydeju*: Slav. *klje-tj*: Old Island. *serid*, 'a step.']

*Śiśrivas, vān, yushī, vat*, one who has gone to or approached, &c., (Pāṇ. VII. 2, 67.)

*Śraya, as*, m. approaching for protection, asylum, refuge, protection; [cf. *uć-ćhraya.*]

*Śrayaṇa, am*, n. the act of going to or approaching (especially for protection), asylum, refuge, protection, shelter.

*Śrayaṇīya, as, ā, am*, to be had recourse to, to be depended on; to be sheltered or protected.

*Śrayamāṇa, as, ā, am*, going to, entering; having recourse to, &c.; being near.

*Śrayitavya, as, ā, am*, =*śrayaṇīya.*

*Śrayitvā*, ind. having gone to or approached (for refuge &c.).

*Śrayin* in *saṃ-śrayin*, q. v.

*Śrāya, as*, m. taking refuge, refuge, reliance, shelter, protection; [cf. *uć-ćhrāya*]; (*as, ī, am*), sacred or belonging to the goddess Śrī, (in this sense fr. 2. *śrī.*)

*Śrāyat, an, antī, at*, having recourse, taking refuge, &c., (*śrāyantaḥ=sam-āśritāḥ*, Nirukta VI. 8.)

*Śrit, t, t, t* (at the end of comps.), going to, approaching (especially for protection), having recourse to, clinging to; reaching to, rising to.

1. *śrita, as, ā, am* (for 2. see col. 3), gone to, approached, had recourse to, fled for refuge, approached for protection, entered, clung to, rested on, founded on, placed on; resting or sitting on, attached or contiguous to, connected with, joined with; subservient, subordinate, auxiliary; protected; served, honoured, cherished, worshipped, sustained, covered with, overspread; contained; obtained, having, possessing, assembled, collected.—*Śrita-vat, ān, atī, at*, one who has had recourse to or taken refuge with; one who has served, &c.

*Śriti, is*, f. going to, approach, recourse, entering; [cf. *uć-ćhriti.*]

*Śrīyamāṇa, as, ā, am*, being resorted to, being approached for protection, &c.

**श्रियपुत्र** *śriya-putra, as*, m. a kind of bird, (incorrect for *priya-putra.*)

**श्रियस्** *śriyas, śriyā*. See p. 1026, col. 3.

**श्रिष** 1. *śrish* (=rt. 1. *ślish*), cl. 1. P. *śreshati, śiśresha, śreshitum*, to burn.

**श्रिष** 2. *śrish* (probably an older form of rt. 2. *ślish*), cl. 1. P. *śreshati*, &c., to join, fix, infix, impress, (Śāy. *śreshāma=śleshayema* or *śrāyayema*, 'may we infix,' Ṛig-veda IV. 43, 1; *mā śreshat=āślishṭam mā bhūt*, 'let it not be left on the ground,' I. 162, 11.)

**श्री** 1. *śrī* (connected with rt. *śrā*), cl. 9. P. A. *śrīṇāti, śrīṇīte, śiśrāya, śiśriye, śreshyati, -te, aśraishīt, aśreshṭa, śretum*, to cook, dress, mature, prepare, (Śāy. *śrīṇīshe=śrayasi* or *paćasi*, Ṛig-veda V. 6, 9; cf. rt. *śrī*); to mix, mingle: Caus. *śrāyayati, -yitum*, Aor. *aśiśrayat*: Desid. *śiśrīshati, -te*: Intens. *śeśrīyate, śeśrayīti, śeśreti*; [cf. probably Gr. *κίρνημι, κεράω, κεράννυμι, κικράω*; Lat. *pin-cerna.*]

2. *śrita, as, ā, am* (for 1. see col. 2), Ved. =*śrita* below or *śrāṇa* under rt. *śrā*; [cf. *śṛita.*]

*Śrīṇat, an, atī, at*, Ved. mixing.

*Śrīṇā*, f., Ved. night, (a various reading for *śiriṇā* in Naigh. I. 7.)

*Śrīta, as, ā, am*, cooked; dressed, prepared, mixed (said of the Soma juice, Śāy. =*paya-ādibhiḥ śrayaṇa-dravyair miśritaḥ* or *saṃskṛitaḥ*, Ṛig-veda VIII. 2, 28).

**श्री** 2. *śrī, īs*, f. (thought to be either fr. rt. *śri* or to be connected with rts. 1. *śrī, śrai, śrā*, 'to mature,' cf. Lat. *Ceres*), prosperity, well-being, wealth, happioess, good fortune, success, thriving or flourishing condition, riches, plenty; high rank, dignity, elevation, sacredness, majesty, royalty, glory, fame, renown; state, the insignia of royalty; beauty, grace, loveliness, splendor, light, lustre; the twelfth digit of the moon; Prosperity or Fortune or Beauty personified; N. of Lakshmī as goddess of prosperity or beauty (wife of Vishṇu, see *lakshmī*); N. of Sarasvatī, goddess of speech and learning (wife of Brahmā, cf. *śrī-pañćamī*); any virtue or excellence; decoration, ornament, dress; intellect, understanding; superhuman power; the three objects of life collectively, (viz. virtue, pleasure, and wealth, cf. *trī-varga*); N. of the mother of the Arhat Kunthu (according to the Jainas); the Sarala tree, Pinus Longifolia; the Vilva tree; a lotus; cloves, =*lavaṅga*; a kind of drug, =*vriddhi*; (*īs*), m., N. of one of the six Rāgas or musical modes (according to some the fifth, according to others the third or first in order). The word Śrī is frequently used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities [e. g. Śrī-Durgā, Śrī-Rāma], and may be repeated twice, thrice, or even four and five times to express excessive veneration [e. g. Śrī-śrī-śrī-Durgā]; it is also used as a respectful prefix to the names of eminent persons [e. g. Śrī-Jayadeva] as well as of celebrated works [e. g. Śrī-Bhāgavata] and sacred objects, and is often placed at the beginning or back of letters, manuscripts, important documents, &c.—*Śriyam-manya, as, ā, am*, fancying one's self Śrī; confiding in one's beauty or wealth; arrogant, conceited, proud, (also written *śrī-manya* according to some.)—*Śriyāditya, as*, m. (*śriyā* for *śrī+ād°*), a proper N.—*Śriyānakula*, N. of a place.—*Śriyā-vāsin, ī*, m. 'dwelling with Śrī,' epithet of Śiva, (according to the commentator *śriyā saha vasatīti.*)—*Śrīkaṇṭha, as*, m. 'holy or eloquent throat,' epithet of Śiva; of Bhava-bhūti (the author of the Mālatī-Mādhava, &c.); N. of a medical author; of an arid district north-west of Dehli; (*ī*), f., N. of a treatise on the Śaiva doctrines (also called Śrī-kaṇṭhīya-saṃhitā).—*Śrīkaṇṭha-dīkshita, as*, m., N. of a commentator.—*Śrīkaṇṭha-pada-lāñćhana, as*, m. 'marked by the name Śrī-kaṇṭha,' epithet of the poet Bhava-bhūti.—*Śrīkaṇṭha-śiva, as*, m. epitbet of Sambhū-nātha.—*Śrīkaṇṭha-sakha, as*, m. 'friend of Śiva,' epithet of Kuvera.—*Śrīkaṇṭhastava, as*, m. 'praise of the district of Śrī-kaṇṭha,' N. of a poem.—*Śrī-kandā*, f. a kind of plant (=*bandhyā-karkoṭakī*).—*Śrī-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, causing prosperity, giving good fortune; (*as*), m. epithet of Vishṇu; of the author of a law-book; of another person; (*am*), n. the red lotus.—*Śrī-karaṇa, as*, m. 'making the word Śrī,' a pen.—*Śrīkarāćārya* (*°ra-āć°*), *as*, m., N. of a philosophical writer.—*Śrī-kānta, as*, m. 'beloved by Śrī,' epithet of Vishṇu; N. of the preceptor of Hari-nātha.—*Śrī-kāma, as, ā, am*, desiring prosperity or happiness.—*Śrī-kāra, as*, m. the word Śrī written at the top of a book or letter, &c.—*Śrī-kārin, ī*, m. 'causing increase,' a kind of antelope (=*kuraṅga*; the flesh of this animal is considered highly nutritious; some make the word *śrī-kārī*, f.).—*Śrī-kula*, N. of a work.—*Śrī-krama*, N. of a work.—*Śrī-khaṇḍa, as, am*, m. n. sandal-wood.—*Śrī-gaṇeśa, as*, m.