the divine Gaṇeśa. — *Śrī-gadita, am,* n. a kind of Upa-rūpaka or minor drama (described as a composition in one act, dedicated chiefly to the goddess Śrī). — *Śrī-garbha, as,* m. 'Fortune-womb,' epithet of Vishṇu; a sword. — *Śrī-graha, as,* m. a trough or place for watering birds (= *śakunī-prapā*). — *Śrī-grāma, as,* m. 'village of Fortune,' N. of a place. — *Śrī-grāmara, as,* m. epithet of Nārāyaṇa. — *Śrī-ghana, am,* n. coagulated milk, sour curds; (*as*), m. a Buddha, Bauddha saint. — *Śrī-ćakra, am,* n. a kind of magical circle used in the worship of Tripura-sundarī (= *tripura-sundaryāḥ pūjāyantra-viśeshaḥ*); an astrological division of the body (said to represent the uterine or pubic region); a wheel of Indra's car; the circle of the earth, globe. — *Śrī-ja, as,* m. 'born from Śrī,' epithet of Kāma (god of love). — *Śrī-tāla, as,* m. a kind of palm tree (= *lakshmī-tāla,* = *mṛiduććhada*). — *Śrī-da, as, ā, am,* bestowing wealth or prosperity, &c.; (*as*), m. epithet of Kuvera (god of riches). — *Śrī-datta, as,* m. 'Fortune-given,' N. of the author of the Āćārādarśa and the Samaya-pradīpa. — *Śrī-dayita, as,* m. 'husband of Śrī,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Śrī-dhara, as,* m. a kind of Śālagrāma, q.v.; epithet of Vishṇu; of an Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī (according to the Jainas); N. of a commentator on the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa [cf. *śrīdhara-svāmin*]; of an astronomer; of a poet. — *Śrīdhara-mālava, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śrīdhara-svāmin, i,* m., N. of the author of the Smṛity-artha-sāra and the following commentaries, the Ātma-prakāśa, the Bhāgavata-bhāvārtha-dīpikā, and the Subodhinī. — *Śrīdharāćārya* (°*ra-āć°*), *as,* m. a proper N. — *Śrī-dharola,* N. of a town. — *Śrī-nagara, am,* n. 'city of Fortune,' N. of two towns (one situated in the district of Caunpore, the other in Bundelcund). — *Śrī-nandana, as,* m. 'son of Śrī,' epithet of Kāma-deva (god of love). — *Śrīnātha, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śrīnātha-śarman, ā,* m., N. of the author of the Āćāra-ćandrikā, a commentary on the Tithi-dvaidha-prakaraṇa, and the Sāra-mañjarī commentary. — *Śrī-niketana, as,* m. 'dwelling with Śrī,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Śrī-nivāsa, as,* m. 'dwelling with Śrī,' epithet of Vishṇu; N. of the author of the Śuddhi-dīpikā. — *Śrī-pañćamī,* f. the fifth of the light half of Māgha, (a festival in honour of Sarasvatī, goddess of learning, when books and implements of writing are worshipped.) — *Śrīpañćamī-vrata, am,* n. the above religious observance. — *Śrī-pati, is,* m. 'lord of fortune,' a king, prince; epithet of Vishṇu (as husband of Śrī); N. of the author of the Jyotisha-ratna-mālā and of the Vyavahāra-nirṇaya. — *Śrīpatidatta, as,* m., N. of the author of the Kā-tantra-pariśishṭa. — *Śrīpati-samuććaya, as,* m., N. of a work. — *Śrī-pattana, am,* n., N. of a town. — *Śrīpatha, as,* m. a royal road, highway. — *Śrī-parṇa, am,* n. a lotus; the tree Premna Spinosa (the wood of which produces fire by attrition); (*ī*), f. the Premna Spinosa; the shrub Gmelina Arborea; the medicinal plant Kaṭphala; the silk-cotton tree; the aquatic plant Pistia Stratiotes. — *Śrī-parṇikā,* f. a kind of medicinal shrub (= *kaṭ-phala,* commonly called Kāyaphal). — *Śrī-parvata, as,* m., N. of a mountain or range of mountains; of a Liṅga. — *Śrī-pā, ās, ās, am,* preserving fortune. — *Śrī-pishṭa, as,* m. the resin of the pine tree, turpentine (prepared by pounding the wood of the Śrī or Sarala tree), — *Śrī-puṭa, as,* m. a kind of metre. — *Śrī-putra, as,* m. 'son of Śrī,' epithet of Kāma (god of love); a horse; [cf. *śrī-bhrātṛi.*] — *Śrī-pura, am,* n., N. of a town. — *Śrī-pushpa, am,* n. cloves; a particular fragrant wood (= *padma-kāshṭha*). — *Śrī-phala, am,* n. the Vilva tree or fruit; another tree (= *rājādanī*); (*ā*), f. the indigo plant; (another plant (= *kshudra-kāravellī*); (*ī*), f. the indigo plant, Emblic Myrobalan. — *Śrī-phalikā,* f. a kind of plant (= *kshudra-kāravellī*); another plant (= *mahā-nīlī*). — *Śrī-bali,* N. of a village. — *Śrī-bhaḍa, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śrī-bhadra, as,* m. the fragrant grass Cyperus Rotundus. — *Śrī-bhāgavata, am,* n. 'the sacred Bhāgavata,' epithet of the celebrated Bhāgavata-Purāṇa (said to contain 18,000 verses, see *bhāgavata*). — *Śrī-bhāshya, am,* n., N. of a commentary by Rāmānuja on the Brahma-sūtra. — *Śrī-bhrātṛi, tā,* m. 'brother of Lakshmī,' the moon; a horse, (the moon and the horse Uććaiḥśravas, q.v., being recovered with Lakshmī at the churning of the ocean.) — *Śrī-maṅgala, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śrī-mat, ān, atī, at,* possessed of fortune, fortunate, prosperous, thriving; wealthy, opulent; beautiful, pleasing; famous, illustrious; (*ān*), m. epithet of Vishṇu (as husband of Śrī); of Kuvera (the god of wealth); of Śiva; a title applied to any exalted or venerable person; a kind of tree (commonly called Tila or Tilaka); the Aśvattha fig-tree; (*atī*), f. a title applied to women; N. of the mother of Mādhavāćārya. — *Śrī-mati, is,* f., N. of Rādhā. — *Śrīmat-tā,* f. prosperity, thriving condition, beauty. — *Śrī-mada, as,* m. the intoxication produced by prosperity. — *Śrīmad-dattopanishad* (°*ta-up°*), *t,* f., N. of an Upanishad; [cf. *dattopanishad.*] — *Śrī-malāpahā* (°*la-ap°*), f. a kind of shrub (= *dhūmra-pattrā*). — *Śrī-mastaka, as,* m. Lakshmī's head; garlic. — *Śrī-māla,* N. of a district; of a town (said to have been built by Viśvakarman). — *Śrīmāla-khaṇḍa,* N. of a book of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Śrīmāla-māhātyma, am,* n. 'greatness of Śrī-māla,' N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa (containing fifty-four chapters descriptive of the origin, sanctity, and Tīrthas of Śrī-māla). — *Śrīmukha, am,* n. a beautiful face; (*as*), m. epithet of the seventh (or forty-first) year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years; the word Śrī written on the back of a letter. — *Śrī-mudrā,* f. a particular mark made on the forehead &c. by the worshippers of Vishṇu. — *Śrī-mush, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* stealing beauty. — *Śrī-mūrti, is,* f. 'sacred or divine image,' an image of Vishṇu; any idol. — *Śrī-yukta* or *śrī-yuta, as, ā, am,* 'endowed with Śrī,' happy, fortunate; wealthy, opulent; famous, illustrious, (prefixed as an honorific title to the names of men, and in the common language written *śrī-yut.*) — *Śrī-ranga, as,* m. 'holy Ranga,' N. of Vishṇu; (according to some) of Śiva; (according to others) of an ancient king who founded the city of Seringapatam. — *Śrīranga-pattana, am,* n. 'Vishṇu's city,' the city of Seringapatam (situated in Mysore on an island in the channel of the Kāverī, said to have been founded by an ancient king who called it after himself or by a devotee who dedicated it to Vishṇu). — *Śrī-rasa, as,* m. 'juice of the Sarala tree,' turpentine; resin. — *Śrī-rāga, as,* m. the fifth (or according to some, third or first) of the Rāgas or personified musical modes, (see *śrī.*) — *Śrī-rāma, as,* m. the divine Rāma, i.e. Rāmaćandra (whose name in this form is used as a salutation by those who worship Vishṇu in this Avatāra). — *Śrīrāma-navamī,* f. the ninth of the light half of the month Caitra, observed as a festival in honour of the birthday of Rāma-ćandra (when ceremonies are said to be performed with the Śāla-grāma and Tulasī leaves). — *Śrīrāma-paddhati, is,* f., N. of a work on the proper mode of worshipping Rāma (attributed to Rāmānuja). — *Śrī-lakshmaṇa, as, ā, am,* characterized by Śrī. — *Śrī-latā,* f. a kind of plant (= *mahā-jyotishmatī*). — *Śrī-vatsa, as,* m. 'the favourite of the goddess of fortune,' epithet of Vishṇu; a particular mark or curl of hair on the breast of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa (said to be white and represented in pictures by a symbol resembling a cruciform flower); the emblem of the tenth Jina (or Vishṇu's mark so used); a hole made through a wall by a housebreaker; epithet of the eighth astronomical Yoga. — *Śrīvatsakin, ī,* m. a horse having a curl of hair on his breast (resembling that of Vishṇu). — *Śrīvatsa-dhārin, ī,* m. or *śrīvatsa-bhṛit, t,* m. 'wearing the Śrī-vatsa mark,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Śrīvatsa-lakshman, ā,* or *śrīvatsa-lāńćhana* or *śrīvatsāṅka* (°*sa-an°*), *as,* m. 'having the Śrī-vatsa mark,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Śrī-vara, as,* m., N. of the author of the Jaina-tarāṅgiṇī (which is said to be a continuation of the Rāja-tarāṅgiṇī up to the year A.D. 1477). — *Śrī-varāha, as,* m. 'the divine boar,' epithet of Vishṇu (in his boar-incarnation). — *Śrī-vardhana, as,* m. epithet of Śiva. — *Śrī-vallabha, as,* m. a favourite of fortune. — *Śrī-vallī,* f. a kind of plant (= *kaṇṭa-vallī*). — *Śrī-vāṭī,* f. a kind of plant (= *nāga-vallī*). — *Śrī-vāraka, as,* m. a kind of pot-herb (= *sītā-vara*). — *Śrī-vāsa, as,* m. 'dwelling with Śrī,' epithet of Vishṇu; of Śiva; a lotus; turpentine. — *Śrī-vāsas, ās,* m. = *śrī-vāsa,* turpentine. — *Śrī-vijaya-praśasti, is,* f., N. of a work. — *Śrī-vidyā,* f. exalted science; a form of Durgā (= *mahā-vidyā-viśeshaḥ* or *tripura-sundarī*). — *Śrī-viśāla, as, ā, am,* abounding in good fortune. — *Śrī-vṛikśha, as,* m. the sacred fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa; the Vilva tree; a ring or curl of hair on the chest and forehead of a horse; [cf. *śrīvatsakin.*] — *Śrī-vṛikshaka, as,* m. a curl or lock of hair on the chest of a horse, (perhaps for *śrī-vatsaka.*) — *Śrīvṛikshanavamī-vrata, am,* n. epithet of a particular religious observance. — *Śrī-veshṭa, as,* m. 'Sarala-exudation,' turpentine; resin. — *Śrī-vaishṇava, as,* m. a member of the Vaishṇava sect (especially a follower of Rāmānuja). — *Śrīśa* (*śrī-īśa*), *as,* m. 'husband of Śrī,' epithet of Vishṇu; of Rāma-ćandra, (his wife Sītā being regarded as an incarnation of Śrī or Lakshmī.) — *Śrī-śalmali-bhāṇḍatīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śrī-śuka-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śrī-śaila, as,* m. 'Śrī's mountain,' N. of a mountain. — *Śrī-saṁjña, am,* n. 'called after Śrī,' cloves (the various names of Śrī are applied to this spice). — *Śrī-sarasvatī, tyau,* f. du. Lakshmī and Sarasvatī. — *Śrī-sahodara, as,* m. 'brother of Śrī,' the moon (so called from having been produced with Śrī and other objects at the churning of the ocean). — *Śrī-sūkta, am,* n., N. of a Vedic hymn. — *Śrī-sraja, am,* n., see Vopa-deva VI. 7. — *Śrī-hari, is,* m., N. of Vishṇu, (*Śrī-harer utthānam,* N. of a festival on the fourteenth day of the month Kārttika.) — *Śrī-hastinī,* f. the sunflower, Heliotropium Indicum (so called as held in the hand of Śrī or Lakshmī). — *Śrī-śrī-āhva, am,* n. 'having the name of Śrī,' a lotus, (the goddess Śrī or Lakshmī is said to have appeared first from within this flower and thence derives many of her names.)

Śrīyas, Ved. happiness, prosperity; ornament, decoration, (Sāy. *śriyase* = *śriye,* Ṛig-veda V. 59, 3.)

Śrīyā, f., Ved. (for 2. *śrī*), the wife of Vishṇu, (thought by some to be a doubtful form.)

Śrīka = 2. *śrī* (at the end of adj. comps., e.g. *puṇya-śrīka,* possessing pure majesty; cf. *niḥśrīka, vigata-śº*).

Śrīla, as, ā, am, prosperous, fortunate; rich, wealthy; famous, celebrated.

श्रीत *śrīta.* See p. 1025, col. 3.

श्रीपवायण *śrīshavāyaṇa,* N. of a part of the Romaka-siddhānta.

श्रु 1. *śru* (regarded by native grammarians as an irregular rt. of cl. 1), cl. 5. P. *śṛiṇoti* (ep. also A. *śṛiṇute,* 1st du. P. *śṛiṇuvas* or *śṛiṇvas*), Impv. *śṛiṇotu* (2nd sing. *śṛiṇu* Ved., *śṛiṇuhi, śṛiṇudhī,* Pāṇ. VI. 4, 102, and *śrudhi,* as if cl. 2), *śuśrāva* (2nd sing. *śuśrotha,* 1st du. *śuśruva,* 1st pl. *śuśruma*), *aśraushīt,* (Ved. forms *śroshan* = *śṛiṇvanti, śroshantu* = *śṛiṇvantu, śṛiṇvishe, śṛiṇotu, śṛiṇavat, śravat, śuśravat*), *śrotum,* to hear, listen to (with acc.), give ear to (with acc. or gen.); to be attentive, be obedient, obey; to go (according to Vopa-deva): Pass. *śrūyate* (*śṛiṇve* = *śrūyate,* Ṛig-veda I. 74, 7; *śṛiṇvire* = *śrūyante,* Ṛig-veda I. 15, 8), Aor. *aśrāvi,* to be heard; to be celebrated or renowned (Ved.); to be called (Ved.): Caus. *śrāvayati, -te, -yitum,* Aor. *aśiśravat, -ta,* or *aśuśravat, -ta,* to cause any one to hear anything (with two acc.), tell, narrate, relate: Pass. of Caus. *śrāvyate:* Desid. of Caus. *śiśrāvayishati, -te,* or (according to some) *śuśrāvayishati, -te:* Desid. *śuśrūshate,* to desire to hear or listen to; to attend to, obey, be obedient to