(with acc.); to wait upon, tend, serve: Intens. *śośrūyate, śośravīti, śośroti;* [cf. Gr. *κλύ-ω, κλῦ-θι* (=*śrudhi*), *κλυ-τό-s* (=*śruta*), *κλέ-os, κλε-ί-ω, κλέ-ο-μαι, κλε-ιν-ό-s, κλει-τό-s, ἀ-κρο-ά-ομαι,* (perhaps also) *κλαίω, κλαύσω, καλέω* for *κλαϝέω*: Lat. *clu-o, clu-e-o, cli-ens, in-clu-tu-s, clamo,* (probably also) *aus-cul-to, laudo* for *claus-do:* Goth. *hliu-ma, hrotheigs,* (perhaps) *hausja* for *hlausja:* Old Germ. *hlū-t* (=*śruta* =Mod. Germ. *Laut*); *hlūti,* 'a sound;' *hlūtian,* 'to sound;' *hliu-munt* (=Mod. Germ. *Leumund*), *hlio-tar; hlo-s-en, hloson, hlosian, losen,* 'to hear;' *hōrin; hlamon:* Old Sax. *hlus-t; hlāmon,* 'to sound:' Angl. Sax. *hlud, hlyd, hlowan, hlyn, hlyrian* (?), *hliosa, hlyst, hlystan:* Eng. *listen:* Slav. *slu-ti, slov-o,* 'a word;' *slava,* 'fame:' Lith. *szlove,* 'honour;' *klau-s-au,* 'I hear;' *slowiju,* 'I praise, celebrate;' perhaps *klabu,* 'to speak:' Russ. *slusaju,* 'I listen;' *slav-i-tj,* 'to celebrate;' *slovo,* 'a word, speech:' Hib. *cluinim,* 'I hear;' *cluas,* 'ear;' *clos,* 'hearing, report;' *cloisim, cluisim,* 'I hear.']

Śuśruvas, ān, ushī, at, one who has heard, &c.

Śṛiṇvat, an, atī, at, hearing, listening to, hearkening.

1. *śrava, as,* m. (for 2. *śrava* see p. 1028, col. 2), the ear; the hypothenuse of a triangle.

Śravaka, as, m. one who hears, a hearer.

1. *śravaṇa, am,* n. the act of hearing; that which is heard, i. e. Śruti or the Veda, (*iti śravaṇāt,* since it is so said in the Veda, because of or according to such a Vedic text); studying; (according to the Vedānta-sāra) the determining by means of the six Liṅgas the import of the whole Vedānta in regard to the Real and only existing Being; fame, glory; wealth; (*as, am*), m. n. the ear; the hypothenuse of a triangle; (*as, ā*), m. f., N. of one of the lunar asterisms (placed either twenty-second or twenty-third in the common list, and presided over by Vishṇu, whence it is represented by three footsteps containing three stars, *a, β,* and *γ* Aquilæ; cf. *tri-vikrama*); (*as*), m. a sort of disease, =*śroṇa;* (*ā*), f. a species of plant, =*muṇḍirikā;* (*as, ā, am*), produced in or under Śravaṇā. — *Śravaṇa-datta, as,* m., N. of a preceptor. — *Śravaṇa-dvādaśī,* f. a particular Tithi or lunar day (when certain religious ceremonies of great efficacy are observed; it is said to fall on the twelfth of the light half of Bhādra, when that month is connected with the asterism Śravaṇā). — *Śravaṇa-patha, as,* m. 'hearing-path,' the ear. — *Śravaṇa-parusha, as, ā, am,* hard or cruel to the ear, hard to be listened to. — *Śravaṇa-pāli, is,* f. the tip of the ear. — *Śravaṇa-vidhi, is,* m. a method or rule of hearing or studying. — *Śravaṇa-vidhi-vicāra, as,* m., N. of a treatise on the study of the Upanishads. — *Śravaṇa-vishaya-prāpin,* reaching the range of the ear. — *Śravaṇa-śīrshikā,* f. a kind of plant (=*śrāvaṇī*). — *Śravaṇādhikārin* (°*ṇa-adh*°), *ī,* m. 'one who rules or influences the ears (of others),' a speaker, addresser. — *Śravaṇendriya* (°*ṇa-in*°), *am,* n. the organ of hearing, the ear. — *Śravaṇotpala* (°*ṇa-ut*°), *am,* n. 'ear-lotus,' a lotus fastened in the ear (as an ornament). — *Śravaṇodara* (°*ṇa-ud*°), *am,* n. the hollow of the outer ear.

Śravaṇasya, as, m. a proper N.

Śravaṇikā-vrata, am, n. epithet of a particular religious observance.

Śravaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be heard, &c.; to be celebrated, praiseworthy.

Śravayat, an, antī, at, Ved. making famous or celebrated, celebrating.

Śravas, as, n. the ear; fame, renown, glory [cf. Gr. *κλέos*]; wealth; a hymn, eulogy; anything deserving praise, a praiseworthy action, (in the latter senses chiefly Ved.); food, (Sāy. =*anna.*)

1. *śravasya, as, ā, am,* Ved. worthy of praise, praiseworthy, to be celebrated, (Sāy. =*śravaṇīya*); (*am*), n. anything praiseworthy, fame, glory, renown.

2. *śravasya,* Nom. P. *śravasyati,* &c., to desire fame or glory; to desire a sacrifice or oblation.

Śravasyā, f., Ved. desire of fame or glory; desire of food.

Śravasyu, us, us, u, Ved. desirous of fame or that which deserves praise, eager for glory, desiring wealth or treasures; desirous of food or of an oblation.

Śravāpya, as, m. an animal fit for sacrifice, sacrificial animal.

Śravāyya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be praised, notorious, well-known, (Sāy. =*śravaṇīya*); (*as*), m. an animal fit for sacrifice; [cf. *śravāpya.*]

Śravishṭha, as, ā, am, most famous; (*ā*), f., N. of a lunar asterism (placed twenty-fourth in the common list; it is also called Dhanishṭhā, q. v., and corresponds to the four principal stars in the head of the Dolphin); (*as, ā, am*), produced in or under Śravishṭhā. — *Śravishṭhā-ja, as, ā, am,* born under Śravishṭhā; (*as*), m. the planet Mercury.

Śravishṭhaka, as, m., N. of a Muni, (see *śravishṭha.*)

Śravya, as, ā, am, to be heard, worthy of being listened to.

1. *śrāva, as,* m. hearing, listening.

Śrāvaka, as, ikā, am, hearing, a hearer; (*as*), m. a pupil, disciple; a particular class of Buddhist saints or ascetics, (properly one who by adhering to the teaching of the Buddha and practising the four great truths becomes eventually qualified to be ranked as an Arhat and to be addressed as Āyush-mat; eighty of the disciples of the great Buddha are called Mahā-śrāvakas or Great Śrāvakas); a Bauddha or Buddhist votary (in general); a heretic; a crow. — *Śrāvaka-vrata,* N. of a Jaina treatise.

Śrāvaṇa, as, ī, am, relating to the ear or hearing, audible; belonging to or produced under the asterism Śravaṇā; (*as*), m. the month Śrāvaṇa (July–August); a heretic, impostor [cf. *śrāvaka*]; N. of a Muni; (*am*), n. the act of causing to be heard; knowledge derived from hearing; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (commonly called Kaṭukī); (*ī*), f. the day of full moon in the month Śrāvaṇa; N. of one of the domestic sacrifices; a species of plant (=*bhikshu*). — *Śrāvaṇa-kṛishṇa-caturthī,* f. the fourth day in the dark half of the month Śrāvaṇa. — *Śrāvaṇa-dvādaśī,* f. the twelfth day of Śrāvaṇa. — *Śrāvaṇadvādaśī-vrata, am,* n. a religious observance on the above day. — *Śrāvaṇa-vidhi, is,* m., N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda. — *Śrāvaṇa-śukla-caturthī,* f. the fourth day in the light half of the month Śrāvaṇa. — *Śrāvaṇa-śukla-tṛitīyā,* the third day in the light half of the month Śrāvaṇa.

Śrāvaṇika, as, ī, am, relating to or produced in the month Śrāvaṇa; (*as*), m. the month Śrāvaṇa.

Śrāvaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be caused to be heard, to be declared or pronounced.

Śrāvayat, an, antī, at, causing to be heard, making famous, conferring honour. — *Śrāvayat-pati, is, is, i,* Ved. causing the mighty to hear, i. e. gaining the ear of the mighty gods; (Sāy.) conferring honour on fathers, making ancestors celebrated.

Śrāvayitavya, as, ā, am, to be made to be heard, to be declared or made known.

Śrāvayitvā, ind. having caused to hear, having made to be heard.

Śrāvashṭhīya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to the asterism Śravaṇā or (according to some) to Śravishṭhā, produced in or under this asterism.

Śrāvita, as, ā, am, caused to be heard, spoken, told, related, narrated, read.

Śrāvin, ī, iṇī, i, hearing, a hearer.

Śrāvya, as, ā, am, to be caused to be heard, to be told or related or read; to be heard.

Śruta, as, ā, am, heard, listened to; reported, heard of; ascertained, understood; called; (*as*), m., N. of an enemy of Indra (Ved.); of a son of Dharma; of a son of Bhagīratha; of a son of Upagu; of a son of Kṛishṇa; (*am*), n. the object of hearing; that which was heard from the beginning, the Veda, revelation, sacred knowledge, holy writ, &c. — *Śruta-ṛishi, is, is, i,* Ved. one by whom the Ṛishis have been heard, (Sāy. =*śrutā ṛishayo yena;* cf. *śrutarshi.*) — *Śruta-kaksha, as,* m., N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (author of the hymn Ṛig-veda VIII. 81). — *Śruta-karman, ā,* m., N. of a son of Saha-deva. — *Śruta-kīrtti, is,* f. 'Veda-renown,' fame of divine science; (*is, is, i*), having renowned fame, celebrated, famous; (*is*), m. epithet of various persons; a divine sage; a generous man, benefactor, donor; (*is*), f. a river; N. of the wife of Satru-ghna; of other women. — *Śruta-kevalin, inas,* m. pl. epithet of a class of Jaina Arhats (of whom six are enumerated). — *Śrutañ-jaya, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Śruta-devā,* f., N. of a daughter of Śūra and wife of Vṛiddha-śarman. — *Śruta-devī,* f. 'goddess of learning,' epithet of Sarasvatī. — *Śruta-dhara, as, ā, am,* recollecting or remembering what has been heard, having or observing the Vedas; (*as*), m., N. of a poet; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (inhabiting a division of Plaksha-dvīpa). — *Śruta-prakāśa, as, ā, am,* renowned for knowledge of the Vedas. — *Śruta-bandhu, us,* m., N. of the author of several hymns in the Ṛig-veda. — *Śruta-bodha, as,* m., N. of a treatise on the most common Sanskṛit metres by a certain Kālidāsa. — *Śrutarshi* (°*ta-ṛishi*), *is,* m. a kind of secondary Ṛishi, one by whom the Vedic Ṛishis have been heard; the son of a Ṛishi; a Ṛishi of a particular order (as the author of the Su-śruta). — 1. *śruta-vat, ān, atī, at,* one who has heard, hearing. — 2. *śruta-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing or knowing the Veda, instructed in sacred learning, pious; (*ān*), m., N. of a king. — *Śruta-vid, t,* m. 'knowing sacred revelation,' N. of an Ātreya (author of the hymn Ṛig-veda V. 62). — *Śruta-śīla, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śruta-śravas, ās,* m., N. of a king; (*ās*), f., N. of a daughter of Śūra. — *Śrutaśravo-'nuja* (°*vas-an*°), *as,* m. 'born after Śruta-śravas,' the planet Saturn (said to be one of the sons of Sūrya). — *Śruta-śroṇī,* f. a kind of plant (=*dravantī*). — *Śruta-sena, as,* m., N. of a son of Parīkshit. — *Śruta-soma, as,* m., N. of a son of Bhīma. — *Śrutādāna* (°*ta-ād*°), *am,* n. 'Veda-acceptation,' citing the Vedas. — *Śrutādhyayana-sampanna* (°*ta-adh*°), *as, ā, am,* well read in sacred science, conversant with the Vedas. — *Śrutānvita* (°*ta-an*°), *as, ā, am,* acquainted with or conforming to the Vedas. — *Śrutā-magha, as, ā, am,* Ved. having renowned treasures. — *Śrutāyu* or *śrutāyus* (°*ta-āy*°), *us,* m., N. of a king of the solar race descended from Kuśa, son of Rāma; of a son of Purū-ravas; of another king. — *Śrutārtha* (°*ta-ar*°), *as,* m. 'heard-matter,' any matter ascertained by hearing, a fact verbally or orally communicated.

Śrutarya, as, m., Ved., N. of a man (protected by the Aśvins).

Śrutarvan, ā, m. a proper N.

Śruti, is, f. 'audition,' hearing; an ear; anything heard, sound, oral account, report, rumour, intelligence, news; that which was heard or revealed from the beginning, revelation, the Veda (i. e. sound eternally heard and so differing from *smṛiti* or what is only remembered and handed down by human authors, see Manu II. 10; properly applied to works considered to have been revealed by a deity, and therefore only to the Mantra and Brāhmaṇa portion of the Vedas, but often applied also to the Upanishads and other Vedic works); any Vedic or sacred text, (*iti śruteḥ,* according to or because of such a *śruti* or Vedic text); the hearing of a sound, a sound; the diagonal of a tetragon or hypothenuse of a triangle; (in music) a particular division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval, (twenty-two of these are enumerated, four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semitone; they are said to be personified as nymphs); the constellation Śravaṇā. — *Śruti-kaṭa, as,* m. penance, expiation; a snake; (according to Śabda-k.) = *prāṇḍalloha.* — *Śruti-kaṭu, us, us, u,* harsh to the ear, unmelodious; (*us*), m. a harsh or unmelodious sound, cacophony (a fault in rhetoric). — *Śruti-kathita, as, ā, am,* mentioned in the Veda, taught or prescribed by the Vedas. — *Śruti-kīrtti, is,* f., N. of a work.