Syanna, as, ā, am, flowed, trickled, dropped; dropping, trickling, flowing (as water &c.).

स्यम् *syam,* cl. 1. P. *syamati, sasyāma* (3rd pl. *sasyamus* or *syemus*), *syamishyati, asyamīt, syamitum,* (according to Vopadeva also) cl. 10. P. *syamayati,* &c., to sound, cry aloud, shout, vociferate; to go, (in Naigh. II. 14. enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇaḥ*); cl. 10. A. *syāmayate* (sometimes also P. *-ti*), to consider, reflect, think: Caus. *syamayati, -yitum,* Aor. *asisyamat,* to cause to sound: Desid. *sisyamishati:* Intens. *sesīmyate* (Pāṇ. VI. 1, 19), *sanṣyanti.*

Syamika = *syamīka* below.

Syamitvā, ind. having sounded; having gone, &c.

Syamīka, as, m. a cloud; an ant-hill; a kind of tree; time; (*ā*), f. indigo.

Syānta, as, ā, am, sounded; gone, &c.

Syāntvā, ind. = *syamitvā* above.

स्यमन्तक *syamantaka, as,* m. the jewel worn by Kṛishṇa (given to Satrā-jit by the Sun and transferred by him to his brother Prasena, from whom it was taken by Jāmbavat, and after much fighting and contention appropriated by Kṛishṇa; the whole story is told in Vishṇu-Purāṇa IV. 13; the jewel is described as yielding daily eight loads of gold and preserving from all dangers; it is said to have been worn by Kṛishṇa on his wrist, that on his breast being called Kaustubha).

स्या *syā,* fem. of the pronoun *tyad* = *tad,* 'he,' 'that,' &c., (nom. c. masc. *syas.*)

स्यात् *syāt,* ind. (properly 3rd sing. Pot. of rt. 1. *as*), it may be, perhaps, perchance, (*syād asti,* it may be, perhaps it is; *syān nāsti,* it may not be.) — *Syād-vāda, as,* m. (probably) assertion of possibility (in phil.). — *Syādvāda-manjarī,* f., N. of a philosophical work classed under the Ārhata-darśana in the Sarva-darśana-saṅgraha. — *Syādvāda-vādin, ī,* m., N. of an Arhat. — *Syād-vādin, ī,* m. one who asserts possibility.

स्याल *syāla, as,* m. (according to Yāska on Nirukta VI. 9. fr. *sya,* a winnowing basket, and *lā* for *lājā,* fried grains, it being the custom for the bride's brother to scatter fried grains at marriage ceremonies), the brother of a bride, a wife's brother; the favourite of a king; a proper N.; (*ī*), f. a wife's sister, (also written *śyāla*); [cf. Gr. δέλφοι.]

स्युम्न *syumna, am,* n. (a doubtful form, but probably fr. rt. *siv*; cf. *dyumna,* fr. rt. 2. *div,* and see *syūma* below), happiness, joy, delight.

स्यूत *syūta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *siv*), sewn with a needle, stitched, woven; sewn or woven together, joined, fabricated; pierced, penetrated; (*as*), m. a bag, sack; coarse canvas bag.

Syūti, is, f. sewing with a needle, stitching, joining together, weaving; needle-work; a bag, sack; lineage, family, offspring.

Syūtvā, ind. having sewed or joined together.

Syūna, as, m. a sack, bag of coarse cloth; a ray of light; the sun.

Syota, as, m. a bag, sack, bag of coarse canvas.

Syona, as, ā, am [cf. *syūma* below], beautiful, pleasing, favourable, propitious, auspicious; (*as*), m. a sack, coarse bag; a ray of light; the sun; (*am*), n. happiness, pleasure (= *sukha,* Naigh. III. 6). — *Syona-kṛit, t, t, t,* Ved. one who causes happiness (to guests), a hospitable person, (Sāy. = *atithīnāṃ sukha-kārin,* Ṛig-veda I. 31, 15.) — *Syonaśī, īs, īs, i,* Ved. lying or resting in a happy or pleasant place (i. e. in a sacrificial chamber; applied in Ṛig-veda I. 73, 1. to Agni, and according to Sāy. = *gārhapatyāyatane śayānaḥ*).

स्यूम *syūma, as,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 143. fr. rt. *siv*), a ray of light; (*am*), n. a ray of light; water (according to Śabda-k.); happiness, pleasure (Ved., cf. *sumna*). — *Syūma-gabhasti, is, is, i,* Ved. having pleasing or happy rays, (Sāy. = *sukha-raśmi* or *syūta-raśmi,* Ṛig-veda VII. 71, 3.) — *Syūma-raśmi, is, is, i,* having happy rays; (*is*), m., N. of a Ṛishi under the protection of the Aśvins (author of the hymns Ṛig-veda X. 77, 78).

Syūmaka, am, n., Ved. happiness, pleasure (= *sukha,* Naigh. III. 6).

Syūman, (according to some) anything woven or connected, a web, (but according to Sāy. *syūmanā* = *syūmāni* or *anusyūtāni* or *santatāni,* Ṛig-veda I. 113, 17.)

Syūmanyu, us, us, u, Ved. desiring happiness, (Sāy. = *sukham icchat* or *satata-gāmin,* going continuously, Ṛig-veda I. 174, 5.)

स्रंस् 1. *sraṃs* (sometimes written *sraṇs*), cl. 1. A. *sraṃsate, sasraṃse, sraṃsishyate, asraṃsishṭa* or *asrasat* (Pāṇ. I. 3, 91, III. 1, 55), *sraṃsitum,* to fall, fall down, drop, slip, slip down or off, tumble; to fall asunder; to hang down; to go (according to Naigh. II. 14): Pass. *srasyate,* Aor. *asraṃsi:* Caus. *sraṃsayati,* &c., Aor. *asasraṃsat,* to cause to fall or slip down; cause to move, loosen; to move, disturb: Desid. *sisraṃsishate:* Intens. *sanīsrasyate, sanīsraṃsti.*

Sraṃsa, as, m. falling, slipping, fracture; [cf. *paruḥ-s°.*]

Sraṃsana, am, n. the act of falling or causing to fall, bringing down.

Sraṃsamāna, as, ā, am, falling, dropping, falling down, slipping off; fainting.

Sraṃsita, as, ā, am, caused to fall or slip down, loosened.

Sraṃsitvā, ind. having fallen, having slipped.

Sraṃsin, ī, inī, i, falling down, slipping down, hanging down, depending, pendulous; being loosened; (*ī*), m. the Pīlu tree. — *Sraṃsinī-phala, as,* m. the Sirīsha tree.

Sras, t, t, t, falling, dropping (at the end of comps.; see also *vi-sras*).

Srasta, as, ā, am, fallen, dropped, fallen down, slipped off, fallen from; hanging down; loosened; let go, relaxed; separated. — *Srasta-kara, as, ā, am,* having trunks hanging down or dangling. — *Srasta-hasta, as, ā, am,* relaxing the grasp, letting go the hold. — *Srastāṅga* (*°ta-aṅ°*), *as, ā* or *ī, am,* having the limbs relaxed; swooning, fainting. — *Srastottara-paṭa* (*°ta-ut°*), *as, ā, am,* having the upper garment slipped down or loose.

Srastara, am, n. (probably fr. rt. 1. *sraṃs*), a couch or sofa for reclining (placed on the top of a house or terrace, see Manu II. 204, = *śayanārthāsanādi*).

Srasti, is, f. falling, slipping; a slip; loosening.

Srastvā, ind. having fallen, having slipped or tumbled.

स्रंस् 2. *sraṃs,* a various reading for rt. *śrambh,* q. v. (and said to be used *pramāde* or, according to another reading, *prasāde*).

स्रंह् *sraṃh* [cf. rt. *śrambh*], cl. 1. A. *sraṃhate,* &c., to confide, trust.

स्रक्व *srakva* (= *sṛikvan,* q. v.), Ved. the corner of the mouth, the mouth, jaws; the flame of fire, (Sāy. = *jvālā,* Ṛig-veda VIII. 72, 15); (*ā*), f. the part about the lips, (Sāy. = *oshṭha-deśa.*)

Srakti, (according to some) a corner.

स्रङ्क *srank* = rt. *śrank,* p. 1023, col. 3.

स्रज् *sraj, k,* f. (fr. rt. 1. *sṛij*), a chaplet, wreath of flowers, garland worn on the head; any garland or string of flowers, (*audakī srak,* Ved. a watery garland, i. e. one woven with water-flowers); a species of the Ati-śakvarī metre. — *Srag-dāman, a,* n. the fillet or tie of a garland. — *Srag-dhara, as, ā, am,* wearing a garland; (*ā*), f. a species of the Prakṛiti metre (a stanza of four lines of twenty-one syllables, each line being divided into three portions of seven syllables each). — *Srag-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessed of garlands, wearing a wreath. — *Srag-vin, ī, iṇī, i,* garlanded, wearing a garland, bearing a chaplet; (*iṇī*), f., N. of a goddess; a species of the Jagatī metre (consisting of four times – ⏑ – – ⏑ – – ⏑ – –). — *Srajaya* (fr. *sragvin*), Nom. P. *srajayati, -yitum,* to garland, i. e. furnish with a garland. — *Srajishṭha, as, ā, am* (superl. fr. *sragvin*), completely covered with garlands, profusely decorated. — *Srajīyas, ān, asī, as* (compar. fr. *sragvin*), well covered with garlands.

स्रज्वा *srajvā,* f. (probably fr. rt. 1. *sṛij*), a rope, cord, string (according to Śabda-k. = *rajju,* q. v.); = *tantu-paṭa-saṅghāta;* N. of Prajā-pati, (in this sense given as fem. by Śabda-k.; perhaps fr. a form *srajvan;* cf. *yajvan,* fr. *yaj.*)

स्रद्धू *sraddhū, ūs,* f. (better written *śraddhū* and derived fr. rt. *śridh,* q. v.), breaking wind downwards.

स्रम्भ् *srambh* = rt. *śrambh,* q. v.; [cf. *vi-srambh, visrabdha, vi-srambha.*]

स्रव *srava, sravaṇa.* See p. 1156, col. 1.

स्रष्टृ *srashṭṛi, ṭā,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *sṛij*), a creator; a maker, author; N. of Brahmā; of Śiva. — *Srashṭṛi-tā,* f. or *srashṭṛi-tva, am,* n. creatorship.

स्रस् *sras, srasta,* &c. See under rt. 1. *sraṃs.*

स्राक् *srāk,* ind. (probably fr. rt. *sṛi* + *aṅć;* cf. *drāk*), quickly, speedily, instantly.

स्राम *srāma, as,* m. (according to some fr. rt. *sru*), Ved. a sick man, (Sāy. = *vyādhita* or *vi-ślishṭāṅga;* cf. *a-s°*), disease, sickness, (Sāy. = *vyādhi.*)

स्राव *srāva, srāvaka.* See p. 1156, col. 1.

स्रिध् 1. *sridh,* cl. 1. P. A. *sredhati, -te,* &c., Ved. to assail, injure, ruin, destroy; to perish; cl. 6. P. A. *sridhati, -te,* &c., Ved. to perish, be injured; [cf. Lat. *stlis, lis;* Old Germ. *stritan, strit;* Angl. Sax. *stridh.*]

2. *sridh, t,* f., Ved. injury, distress, suffering, (Sāy. = *duḥkha*); battle; (*t*), m. an enemy, (Sāy. = *śoshayitṛi.*)

Sredhat, an, antī, at, injuring, destroying.

स्रिभ् *sribh* or *srimbh,* cl. 1. P. *srebhati, srimbhati,* &c., to hurt, injure, kill (= rt. *sṛibh*).

स्रिम *srima, as,* m., Ved. (probably) a kind of evil spirit, (Atharva-veda VIII. 6, 10.)

स्रिव् *sriv,* cl. 4. P. *srīvyati, sisreva, srevitum,* to go; to become dry: Caus. *srevayati, -yitum,* to make dry, dry up: Desid. *sisrevishati, susryūshati:* Intens. *sesrīvyate.*

Srūta, as, ā, am, gone; dried, become dry, (Pāṇ. VI. 4, 20.)

Srūtvā, ind. = *srevitvā* below.

Srevayat, an, antī, at, Ved. making dry, drying up.

Srevitvā, ind. having gone; having become dry.

सु *sru* (incorrectly written *śru,* see rt. 2. *śru*), cl. 1. P. *sravati* (ep. rarely A. *-te*), *susrāva* (1st du. *susruva*), *sroshyati, asusruvat, srotum* (Ved. Inf. *sravitave, sravitavai*), to flow, stream, trickle, ooze, drip, drop, distil, exude; to move, go; to let flow, shed (with acc.); to trickle away, slip away, waste away, perish; to flow from (with abl.); to be diffused or spread about, transpire: Caus. *srāvayati, -yitum,* Aor. *asusravat* or *asisravat,* to cause to flow, pour out, shed, effuse, spill: Desid. of Caus. *susrāvayishati* or *sisrāvayishati:* Desid. *susrūshati:* Intens. *sosrūyate, sosroti;* [cf. Gr. ῥέ-ω (for σρεϝ-ω), ῥεύ-σω, ἐ-ῤῥύη-ν, ῥέ-ος, ῥό-ο-ς, ῥεῦ-μα, ῥο-ή, ῥύ-σι-ς, ῥεῦ-σι-ς, ῥυ-τό-ς, ῥευα-τό-ς, ῥέ-ε-θρο-ν, ῥύ-αξ, ῥύ-μη, ῥυ-θ-