mó-s, Στρύμων: Lat. *riv-u-s*, *Rumo*, *rumen*, *Rumina:* Old Germ. *strou-m*, *sliu-mo*, 'quickly;' *sliumor*, 'quicker:' Mod. Germ. *schleunig*: Lith. *srav-j-u*, 'to flow;' *srov-e:* Slav. *s-t-ru-ja*, *o-s-t-rovu*, 'an island:' Hib. *sruth*, 'stream.']

Srava, *as*, m. flowing, streaming, dropping, trickling, oozing; a drop; a spring, fountain, torrent; (*ā*), f. the Mūrvā plant. — *Srava-draṅga*, *as*, m. 'moving town,' a fair, market, bazaar.

Sravaka, *as*, *ā* or *ikā*, *am*, flowing, dropping, &c.

Sravaṇa, *am*, n. the act of flowing, streaming, trickling, oozing; sweat, perspiration; urine.

Sravat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, flowing, streaming, oozing, dripping, dropping, distilling; (*an*), m., Ved. a stream; (*antī*), f. a stream, river, (in Naigh. I. 13. *sravantyaḥ* is enumerated among the *nadī-nāmāni*); the region of the spleen (sometimes called the left hypochondriac region); a particular drug or medicinal plant. — *Śravat-svedajala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, streaming with perspiration, perspiring profusely. — *Sravad-garbhā*, f. a woman that miscarries; a cow miscarrying by accident.

Sravanta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, flowing, dropping.

Srāva, *as*, m. flow, flowing, oozing, dripping.

Srāvaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, causing to flow, letting flow, pouring out, shedding, exuding; (*am*), n. black pepper.

Srāvaṇa, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing to flow, exuding; (*ī*), f. a kind of medicinal plant (=*ṛiddhi*).

Srāvin, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, flowing, streaming, fluid. — *Srāvi-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, very watery, marshy.

Srut, *t*, *t*, *t*, flowing, &c. (at the end of comps., see *pari-srut*, *amṛita-srut*, &c.).

Sruta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, flowed, trickled, flowing, dropping, dripping, fluid; (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal plant (=*hiṅgu-pattrī*).

Sruti, *is*, f. flow, flowing, streaming, oozing, distilling; exudation, resin; a stream; (Ved.) a path, by-way, course, road, (Sāy. = *mārga;* in Ṛig-veda X. 88, 15. *dve srutī aśṛiṇavam pitṛiṇāṃ devānām uta* is translated, 'I have heard of two paths, that of the fathers and that of the gods.')

Sruva, *as*, *ā*, m. f. [cf. *sruć*], a wooden ladle (of a semicircular shape with a double extremity, or two oval collateral excavations, used to pour ghee on the sacrificial fire, = 2. *juhū*); a Soma ladle, Soma spoon; (*ā*), f. the Mūrvā plant; the tree Boswellia Thurifera. — *Sruva-hasta*, *as*, m. epithet of Śiva. — *Sruvā-vṛiksha*, *as*, m. the plant or tree Flacourtia Sapida.

Srū, *ūs*, f. a sacrificial ladle (=*sruva* above); a spring, fountain, cascade.

Srota, *as*, m. = *srotas* below [cf. *śushka-s°*]; (*am*), n. a stream (=*srotas* below).

Srotas, *as*, n. a natural stream of water, current, flow or course of water; a rapid stream, torrent; a stream or river or spring (in general); a wave; water, (in Naigh. I. 12. enumerated among the *udaka-nāmāni*); the course or current of nutriment in the body, stream of life, (see *ūrdhva-s°*, *tiryak-s°*); an organ of sense; [cf. 1. *śrotas*.] — *Srota-īśa*, *as*, m. 'lord of streams,' the ocean. — *Srotas-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing a stream or current; (*atī*), f. a river. — *Srotas-vin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having a stream or current; (*inī*), f. a river. — *Sroto-java*, *as*, m. rapidity of current. — *Sroto-'ñjana*, *am*, n. 'stream-collyrium,' antimony (especially as a collyrium for the eyes, said to be produced in the river Yamunā, cf. *yāmuna*). — *Sroto-vah*, *vāṭ*, f. a river (=*sroto-vahā* below). — *Sroto-vaha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, flowing like a stream or river; (*ā*), m. a river in general.

Srotasya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced in a stream (Ved.); (*as*), m., N. of Śiva; a thief.

Srotya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. produced in a stream; (*ā*), f., Ved. a stream, current, river, (in Naigh. I. 13. *srotyāḥ* is enumerated among the *nadī-nāmāni*.)

स्रुघ्न *srughna*, *as*, m., N. of a country.

Srughnī, f. natron, (see *srug-ghnī* under *sruć*.)

Sraughna, *as*, *ī*, *am*, of or belonging to the country of Srughna, coming from Srughna; suited to Srughna; abounding in Srughna, abiding or staying in Srughna; going or leading to Srughna, looking toward Srughna (as a gate &c.); (*as*), m. an inhabitant of Srughna; (*am*), n. the gate leading to Srughna, (Pāṇ. IV. 3, 86.)

स्रुच् *sruć*, *k*, f. (connected with rt. *sru* and by some derived fr. *sru* + *añć*, cf. *sruva*, *srū*), a sort of wooden ladle used for pouring clarified butter on a sacrificial fire, (it ought to be made of Palāśa or Khadira wood.) — *Sruk-praṇālikā*, f. the spout of a ladle. — *Srug-ghnī*, f. (probably fr. *sruć* + *ghnī;* but also spelt *srughnī*), natron, alkali. — *Srugdāru*, *us*, m. the tree Flacourtia Sapida. — *Srug-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a ladle.

Srućaya, Nom. P. *srućayati* = *srugvantam ācashṭe* or *karoti*, (see Vopa-deva XXI. 14.)

Srućya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. being in a sacrificial ladle, contained in a ladle.

स्रुप *srupa*. See *stupa*.

स्रेक् *srek* (also written *śrek*, *sek*, *svek*), cl. 1. A. *srekate*, *sisreke*, *srekitum:* Caus. *srekayati*, Aor. *asisrekat*, to go, move.

स्रै *srai*, cl. 4. P. *srāyati*, &c. = rts. *śrai*, *śrā*, *śai*.

स्व 1. *sva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, own, one's own, my own, thy own, his own, our own, &c. (according to the context; and in these senses frequently used at the beginning of comps.; when declined, *sva* is generally treated as a pronominal, and follows *sarva*, e. g. *svasmai* dat. c. sing., *svasmāt* abl. c. sing., *svasmin* loc. c. sing., but in abl. loc. sing. Nom. pl. it optionally follows *śiva*, e. g. *taṃ svayambhūḥ svād āsyād asṛijat*, him, the self-existent, created from his own mouth, Manu I. 94; when, however, *sva* is used as a substantive, meaning 'kinsman' and 'property,' it cannot be declined as a pronominal, but must necessarily follow the declension of *śiva*, e. g. *svāḥ*, one's own relations, *prabhūtāḥ svāḥ*, great riches), innate, native, natural, inherent, proper, peculiar, appropriate; belonging to one's own family or tribe; (*as*), m. self, one's own self, self-identity; the soul; N. of Viṣhṇu; a kinsman, relative, relation, (Manu II. 109); (*as*, *am*), m. n. property, wealth, riches; (in algebra) plus or affirmative quantity; [cf. Zend *hva*, *qa:* Gr. ἑ, Fϵ (for σFϵ), σφέ (οἵ, οἱ, ἕ), ἑ-ό-ς, ὅ-ς, σφ-ό-ς, ἴ-διο-ς: Lat. *se*, *suu-s:* Goth. *si-k*, 'self;' *sves*, 'own;' *svesa*, 'property;' *sei-na* (for *svei-na*), *sve*, *svi* in *svi-kunths*, 'manifest:' Old Germ. *suâs*, 'own:' Angl. Sax. *sin*, *swa:* Lith. *saw*, *sawa-s*, *sawa:* Slav. *sebje*, *sebe*, *svoi*, *svaja*, *svæ*, *svo-bodi*, 'free;' *svo-boda*, 'liberty.'] — *Sva-kampana*, *as*, m. 'self-moving,' air, wind. — *Sva-karma-kṛit*, *t*, m. doing one's own business, an independent workman. — *Sva-karman*, *a*, n. one's own work, own business, own duty, peculiar or proper business. — *Sva-karmavaśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, subject to (the consequences of) one's own acts. — *Sva-karma-stha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, minding one's own business or duty. — *Sva-kāmin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, self-loving, selfish. — *Sva-kārya*, *am*, n. one's own business or duty or function. — *Sva-kārya-saha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, able to do one's duty or effect one's own business. — *Sva-kuṭumba*, *am*, n. one's own household. — *Sva-kula*, *am*, n. one's own family or race. — *Sva-kula-kshaya*, *as*, m. 'destroying its own family,' a fish. — *Sva-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, self-performed, done or made by one's self. — *Sva-kshatra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. possessing innate strength, self-powerful, innately strong. — *Sva-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'gone to one's self,' passing in one's own mind, spoken to one's self, apart, aside; (*am*), n. to one's self, aside (in theatrical language). — *Sva-garbha*, *as*, m. own womb; own embryo. — *Sva-guṇa-tas*, ind. from personal merit. — *Sva-guṇa-prakāśaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, proclaiming one's own merits, boastful. — *Sva-gupta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, self-defended, self-preserved; (*ā*), f. cowach; the sensitive plant (= *lajjālu*). — *Sva-gūrta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. spontaneously striving, (Sāy. = *svayam-udyata*, Ṛig-veda VI. 68, 4); self-flowing, spontaneously going (said of rivers; Sāy. = *svayam eva gāmin*, Ṛig-veda I. 140, 13). — *Sva-gṛiha*, *am*, n. one's own house; (*as*), m. a kind of bird, Loxia Philippensis. — *Sva-grāma*, *as*, m. one's own village. — *Sva-caraṇa-parshad*, *t*, f. a college or community of members of one's own Caraṇa or sect. — *Sva-cchanda*, *as*, m. one's own will, own choice, own fancy; independence; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), self-willed, independent, uncontrolled; spontaneous; uncultivated, wild; (*am*), ind. according to one's own will or choice or fancy, voluntarily, spontaneously, independently. — *Sva-cchandaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *sva-cchanda* above. — *Svaćchanda-cāriṇī*, f. 'going about at will,' a harlot. — *Svaćchanda-tas*, ind. voluntarily. — *Svaćchanda-bhairava*, N. of a work. — *Svaćchanda-śāktāgama* (*°ta-āg°*) and *svaćchanda-saṅgraha*, *as*, m., N. of two works. — *Sva-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, self-produced, self-born, produced in or by one's self; (*as*), m. a son; sweat, perspiration; (*ā*), f. a daughter; (*am*), n. blood. — *Sva-jana*, *as*, m. one's own people, own kindred, own family or household; a kinsman, connection. — *Svajanāya*, Nom. A. *svajanāyate*, *-yitum*, to become a relation. — *Sva-janāvṛita* (*°na-āv°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, surrounded or accompanied by one's own people. — *Sva-jāti*, *is*, f. own cast or tribe, own kind or species. — *Sva-jātiya* or *sva-jātya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to one's own tribe or species. — *Sva-jñāti*, *is*, f. one's own kindred or kin; (*is*), m. a kinsman. — *Svataḥ-pramāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, self-proved, self-evident. — *Svataḥ-siddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, self-accomplished; self-proved, self-demonstrated. — *Sva-tantra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, self-dependent, self-reliant, independent, free, self-willed, unrestrained, uncontrolled; no longer subject to parents, of age, full grown; (*am*), n., N. of a mystical work. — *Svatantra-tā*, f. self-dependence, self-reliance, independence; wilfulness. — *Sva-tantra-vṛitti*, *is*, f. acting self-reliantly, independent action. — *Svatantra-sāra*, *as*, m., N. of a work. — *Sva-tavas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. having power in one's self, having innate or peculiar power, very strong or powerful (said of the Maruts); having wealth in one's self, (Sāy. *sva-tavān*, nom. c. masc. = *dhana-vān*, Ṛig-veda IV. 2, 6; cf. Pāṇini VIII. 3, 11, VII. 1, 83); firmly rooted (said of a mountain). — *Sva-tas*, ind. by one's self, in one's self, of one's self (applicable to any person, e. g. by himself, in himself, &c., by itself, in itself, of itself, &c.); own, peculiar. — *Svatas-siddha*, see *svataḥ-siddha*. — *Sva-tā*, f. = *sva-tva*, q. v. — *Svatra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, self-preserving; (*as*), m. a blind man. — *Sva-tva*, *am*, n. 'selfness,' self-existence, independent being or condition; the state of relation to one's self; own right or property, ownership, proprietorship, proprietary right. — *Svatva-nivṛitti*, *is*, f. cessation or loss of proprietary right. — *Svatva-bodhana*, *am*, n. declaration or proof of ownership. — *Svatva-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having proprietary right; (*ān*), m. an owner. — *Svatva-vyabhićāri-tva*, *am*, n. uncertainty of ownership. — *Svatva-vyabhićārin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, departing or deviating from ownership. — *Svatva-hāni*, *is*, f. loss of proprietary right, forfeiture of title. — *Svatva-hetu*, *us*, m. ground or cause of proprietary right. — *Svatvābhāva* (*°va-abh°*), *as*, m. non-existence of proprietary right. — *Svatvāvagama* (*°va-av°*), *as*, m. determination or ascertainment of ownership. — *Svatvāspada* (*°va-ās°*), *am*, n. site of ownership, that in which any one has proprietorship. — *Svatvāspadī-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become the subject of proprietary right. — *Svatvotpatti* (*°va-ut°*), *is*, f. the arising of proprietary right, origin of ownership. — *Sva-dāra*, *as*, m. one's own wife. — *Svadāra-nirata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, attached to one's wife, uxorious. — *Sva-duhitṛi*, *tā*, f. one's own daughter. — *Sva-deśa*, *as*, m. own country, native country, home; one's own place, proper place. — *Svadeśa-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born in one's