

(accord. to Dhātup. x, 27 also cl. I. *Ā. skambhate*; pr. p. *skabhnuvāt*, Br.; *skabhāt*, RV.; pf. *askāmbhā*, AV.; aor. *askambhāt*, Gr.; fut. *skambhātā*, *skambhishyati*, ib.; inf. *skambhitum*, ib.; -*skābhe*, RV.; ind. p. *skabhivā*, ib.), to prop, support, make firm, fix, establish, RV.; TS.; BhP.: Caus. *skambhayati* (aor. *acaskambhat*, Gr.; see *skambhita*) or *skabhāyati* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 84, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; see *skabhita*), to prop, support, fix, RV.; VS.; to impede, check, RV. x, 76, 4.

Skabdhā. See *vi-skabdhā*, p. 998, col. 2.

Skabhava, n. = *śabda*, Vās. (Sch.)

Skabhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) supported, fixed, fastened, RV.

Skābhīyas, mfn. (compar.) supporting more or very firmly, ib.

Skambhā, m. a prop, support, pillar, buttress, fulcrum, the Fulcrum of the Universe (personified in AV. x, 7 and x, 8, and identified with Brahman, the Supreme Being, as well as with Purusha; see Muir's Sanskrit Texts, v, 378), RV.; AV.; N. of a man, g. *kuñjādi*. - **śesha** (*skambhā-*), mfn. one whose gifts are firm, stable in giving (as the Maruts), RV. - **sārjana**, n. or *°nī*, f. a partic. part of a pillar, TS.; VS.

Skambhanā, n. a prop, pillar, RV.

Skambhani or *°nī* (nom. *°nīs*), id., TS.; VS.

Skāmbhāyana, m. pl. (of next), g. *kuñjādi*.

Skāmbhāyanya, m. patr. fr. *skambhā*, ib.

स्ववन skavana, see *danta-sk°*; cf. next.

स्कु *sku*, cl. 5. 9. P. *Ā.* (Dhātup. xxxi, 6;

Pāṇ. iii, 1, 82) *skunoti*, *skunute*; *skunāti*, *skunīte* (only *-skunoti* and *-skunāti* [ŚBr.] and *askunāt* [Bhāṭṭ.], *skutvā* [? ĀpŚr.] and *-skāvam* [TS.]; cf. *ā-√sku* and *niḥ-√shku* [add.]), to tear, pluck, pick, poke; to cover, Bhāṭṭ.: Pass. *skūyāte*, to be stirred (as fire), MaitrS.: Caus. *skāvayati* (aor. *acuskavat*), Gr.: Desid. *cuskuṣhati*, *°te*, ib.: Intens. *coshkūyāte*, to gather up, collect, RV.; *coskūyate*, *coskōti*, Gr.

Coshkūyāmana, mfn., RV. i, 33, 3; Sāy. = *prayacchat* (Nir. vi, 22 = *dadat*), bestowing.

स्कुन्द *skund* (= *√skand*), cl. I. *Ā.* *skundate*, to jump (*āpravane* or *āplavane*), Dhātup. ii, 8; to lift up (*uddharane*; cf. *pra-skunda*), ib.

स्कुम्भ *skumbh* (in native lists written *skunbh*; connected with *√skambh*), cl. 5. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 8; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 82) *skubhnoti*, *skubhnāti* (*skuptvā*, ind. p. [prob. w. r. for *skutvā* [ĀpŚr.]), to hold, stop, hinder (*rodhane*).

स्क्रि *skri* = *√I. kri*, in *upa-*, *pari-*, and *sam-* *skri*.

स्क्रित = *krit* in *kosa-skrit*, q. v.

स्क्रुधोयु *skridhoyu*. See *ā-skri°*.

स्क्रुटिका *skrotikā*, prob. w. r. for *sphotikā*.

स्कोनगर *sko-nagara*, n. N. of a village of the Bāhikas, Kaiy.

Skaunagarika, mf(ā or ī)n. (fr. prec.), ib.

स्खद् *skhad*, cl. I. *Ā.* *skhadate* (pf. *askhade*; fut. *skhaditā* &c.), Dhātup. xix, 6; Caus. *skhādāyati*, Dhātup. xix, 72; Vop. xviii, 24.

Skhadana, n. (only L.) cutting or tearing to pieces, hurting, killing, harassing, discomfiting; firmness.

Skhadā, f., g. *gavādi*.

Skhadyā, f. (fr. prec.), ib.

स्खल *skhal*, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xv, 37) *skhalati* (rarely *°te*; pf. *askhāla*, *askhaluh*, MBh. &c.; fut. *skhalitā*, *°lishyati*, Gr.; aor. *askhālīt*, ib.; inf. *skhalitum*, ib.), to stumble, trip, totter, waver, fluctuate (with *na*, 'not to waver, remain steadfast, prevail'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to drop or slip down, trickle down, MW.; to stammer, falter (as speech), Yājñ.; Kālid.; BhP.; to make mistakes, blunder, err, fail, Kāv.; Car.; Rājat.; to gather, collect, Dhātup.; to move, MW.; to disappear, ib.; Caus. *skhalayati* (or *skhālayati*, Dhātup. xix, 59), to cause to falter, Kum.; to stop, arrest, BhP.

Skhala, m. stumbling, tottering, Prasaṅg. (cf. *apa-skhalā*).

Skhalat, mfn. (pr. p.), see below.

Skhalad, in comp. for *skhalat* above. - **valaya**, mfn. one whose bracelet falls off or slips down, Bhartṛ. (v. l.) - **vākya**, mfn. making mis-

takes in speaking, stammering, faltering, blundering, Yājñ.

Skhalan, in comp. for *skhalat*. - **mati**, mfn. erring in judgment, weak-minded, MW.

Skhalana, n. stumbling, tottering, tripping, unsteady gait, Suśr.; Kām.; BhP.; faltering, stammering (in *vāk-skho*), g. *khandv-ādi*; displacement (of a garment), Caurap.; rubbing, friction, touch, contact, collision, Śis.; discharge, emission (of semen), Kull. on Mn. v, 63; falling into (comp.), BhP.; being deprived of (abl.), MBh.; mistake, blundering in (comp.), Amar.

Skhalita, mfn. stumbling, tripping, unsteady (as a gait), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; dropping, falling, dripping, trickling down, Mālatīm.; intoxicated, drunk, W.; stammering, faltering (speech), Kāv.; Kathās.; stopped, checked, obstructed, impeded, interrupted, frustrated, baffled, Kāv.; Pañcat.; BhP.; confounded, perplexed by (instr.), Śis.; incomplete, deficient (opp. to *ulbana*), ŚāṅkhBr.; erring, failing, blundering in (loc.), Śak.; awkward about (loc.), VarBṛS.; (*am*), n. the act of tripping, stumbling, staggering, MBh.; R. &c.; mistake, error, failure, blunder, blundering in (loc. or comp.), ib.; loss, deprivation, Ratnāv.; circumvention, stratagem (in war), L. - **gati**, mfn. having an unsteady gait, tottering, staggering, VarBṛS. - **vat**, mfn. gone astray, deviated from (*-tas*), Śānti. - **vīrya**, mfn. one whose heroism has been frustrated or disappointed, Ragh. - **subhagam**, ind. dashing or leaping along pleasantly (over a rocky bed, said of a stream), Megh.

स्खुद् *skhud*, v. l. for *√sthud*, q. v.

स्तक् *stak*, cl. I. P. *stakati*, to strike against, Dhātup. xix, 20.

स्तन् *stan* (cf. *√2. tan*), cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xiii, 18) *stanati* (once in BhP. *-stanase*; in RV. 3. sg. *stan* and 2. Impv. *stanihi*; pf. *stāna*, *tastanuḥ*, Gr.; aor. *astānīt*, AV.; fut. *stanitā*, *°nishyati*, Gr.), to resound, reverberate, roar, thunder, RV. &c. &c.; to utter inarticulate sounds, Vās.: Caus. *stanāyati* (aor. *atishṭanat*), id. (*stanayati*, 'it thunders'), RV. &c. &c.; crackle (as fire), AitBr.: Desid. *tistanishati*, Gr.: Intens. *tanstanti*, *tanstanti*, ib. (2. sg. Impv. *tanstantihi*, see *abhi-śtan*). [Cf. Gk. *στῆνω*; Slav. *stenja*; Angl. Sax. *stunian*; Germ. *stöhnen*.]

Stāna, m. (or n., g. *ardharcādi*, ifc. *ā* or *ī*; derivation doubtful, but prob. connected with *√stan*, from the hollow resonance of the human breast), the female breast (either human or animal), teat, dug, udder, RV. &c. &c.; the nipple (of the female or the male breast), Suśr.; a kind of pin or peg on a vessel shaped like a teat, ŚBr. - **kalāsa**, m. a jar-like breast, Pañcat.; Vās.; N. of a bard (w. r. *°lasa*), Mudr. - **kuḍmala**, n. 'breast-bud,' a woman's br°, Hit. - **kuṇḍa**, n. (sg. or pl.) N. of a Tirtha, MBh. - **kumbha**, m. = *kalāsa* above, Vās. - **keśavati**, f. having breasts and long hair, IndSt. - **koṭi**, f. the nipple of the br°, Ragh. - **koraka**, m. n. a bud-like br°, Git. - **graha**, m. the sucking or drawing of the br°, Kauś. - **cūcuka**, n. the nipple of the br°, Suśr. - **taṭa**, m. n. the projection of the female br°, Kāv. - **tyāga**, m. 'leaving the mother's breast,' weaning, Mālatīm. - **dātri**, f. giving the breast, suckling, Pañcar. - **dveshin**, mfn. rejecting the br°, Suśr. - **m-dha**, mfn. = *-m-dhaya*, BrahmvP. - **m-dhama**, mfn., Vop. - **m-dhaya**, mf(ī or [L.] ā)n. sucking the breast; m. a suckling, infant, Kāv.; MantraBr. &c.; m. a calf, Śis. - **pa**, mf(ā)n. drinking or sucking the breast; a suckling, Jātakam. - **patana**, n. flaccidity of the breast, Bhartṛ. - **pā**, mfn. = *-pa*, W. - **pātri**, mfn. sucking the breast of (comp.), Pañcar. - **pāna**, n. the drinking or sucking of the br°, MBh.; VarBṛS. &c. - **pāyaka**, mfn. = *-pa*, MW. - **pāyika**, m. pl., v. l. for *-poshika*, MBh.; (*ā*), f. a female child still unweaned, L. - **pāyin**, mfn. = *-pa*, Kṛishṇaj. - **poshika**, m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. *-yoshika* &c.), MBh. - **bāla**, m. pl. N. of a people, ib.; VP. - **bhara**, m. 'breast-weight,' a swelling bosom, Ratnāv.; a man with a br° like a woman's, W. - **bhava**, mfn. being on the breast, MW.; m. a partic. posture in sexual union, L. - **maṇḍala**, n. 'breast-orb,' = *-taṭa*, Dhūrtas. - **madhya**, m. a nipple, MW.; n. the space between the breast, Vikr. - **mukha**, m. (?) n. a nipple, L. - **mūla**, n. 'root of the breast,' the lower part of the female breast, Suśr. - **yodhika** (VP.) or **-yoshika** (MBh.), m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. *-poshika*).

- **roga**, m. a disease of the female breast, Cat. - **ro-hita**, m. n. a partic. part of the female breast, Suśr. - **vati**, f. possessing teats, TāṇḍyaBr.; a woman, Harav. - **vrinta**, n. 'breast-stalk,' a nipple, L. - **ve-pathu**, m. the heaving of the breast, Śak. - **śikhā**, f. 'br°-point,' a nipple, L. **Stanānsuka**, n. a cloth covering the bosom, Vikr. **Stanāgra**, n. = *°na-śikhā*, L. **Stanānga-rāga**, m. pigment on a woman's breast, MW. **Stanāntara**, n. the space between the breasts, centre of the chest (of men and women), Kāv.; Suśr.; the heart (as between the br°s), W.; a mark on the breast (indicating future widowhood), ib. **Stanā-bhūj** (in Padap. *stana-bh°*), mfn. enjoying the udder (said of calves), RV. **Stanā-bhuja**, mfn. feeding or nourishing with the udder (said of cows), MW. **Stanābhoga**, m. fulness of the br°, Prab.; the curve or orb of the breast, a man with projecting br° (like a woman's), W. **Stanā-varaṇa**, n. a breast-cloth (*-tā*, f.), Kāv. **Stanōttariya**, n. id., ib. **Stanōpapīdam**, ind. p. pressing the breast, Sāh.

Stanātha, m. roar (of a lion), RV.; thunder, MW.

Stanāthu, m. roar (of a lion), AV.

Stanana, n. the sound of a hollow cough, Car.; sounding, sound, noise, L.; the rumbling of clouds, ib.; = *kuṇthana*, *kuṇthita*, ib.; groaning, breathing hard, W.

Stanāyad-ama, mfn. (cf. I. *ama*) having a roaring onset (said of the Maruts), RV.

Stanayitnū, m. (sg. or pl.) thunder (pl. personified as children of Vidyota, 'Lightning'), RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; a th°-cloud, Kāv.; BhP.; lightning, L.; sickness, ib.; death, ib.; a kind of grass (= *mus-taka*), MW. - **ghosha**, mfn. loud as thunder, MW. - **mat** or (w. r.) *-vat*, mfn. connected with thunder, MBh. - **sāni**, mfn. bringing thunder, TS.; MaitrS.

Stanasyū, mfn. sucking the breast, a suckling, AV.

Stanita, mfn. thundering, sounding, MBh.; n. (ifc. f. *ā*) thunder, Kauś.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; loud groaning, Hariv.; the sound of a vibrating bow-string, BhP.; the noise of clapping the hands, L. - **kumāra**, m. pl. (with Jainas) a partic. class of gods, L. - **phala**, m. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. - **vimukha**, mfn. refraining from thunder, Megh. - **samaya**, m. the time of thundering, ib. - **subhagam**, ind. with pleasant rumbling sounds, Megh. **Stanin**, mfn. having a breast or udder, MaitrS.; (said of a horse having a partic. deformity), L.

Stanya, mfn. contained in the female breast, RV., Sch.; n. (once m.) milk, MBh.; Suśr.; Kāv. &c. - **tyāga**, m. ceasing to drink a mother's milk, the being weaned, Kāv.; - **mātraka** (with *vayas*), n. the period immediately after weaning, Uttarar. - **da**, mfn. producing (good) milk, Bhpr. - **dāna**, n. the giving of milk from the breast, HPariś. - **pa**, mfn. drinking milk from the breast, a suckling, Suśr. - **pāna**, n. the drinking of milk from the breast, the period of early infancy, Kāv. - **pāyin** or *-bhuj*, mfn. sucking milk from the breast, unweaned, MW. - **roga**, m. sickness caused by unhealthy mother's milk, Bhpr. **Stanyāvatarana**, n. the inspissation of milk, Suśr.

स्तनुत् *stanutṛi* (?), TPrāt.

स्तवक *stabaka*, m. (accord. to L. also n.; ifc. f. *ā*; also written *stavaka*; prob. connected with *stamba*, *stambaka*) a cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, nosegay, tuft, MBh.; R. &c.; a feather of a peacock's tail, BhP.; a tassel, Hariv.; a quantity, multitude, L.; a chapter or section (in such books as contain in their titles the words *latā*, *latikā*, *mañjarī* &c.) - **kanda**, m. a partic. bulbous plant, L. - **phala**, m. a partic. fruit-tree, L. - **samni-bha**, mfn. resembling (clusters of) blossoms, R. **Stabakācita**, mfn. covered with blossoms, in blossom, MW.

Stabakaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to provide with (clusters of) blossoms, Hcar.; Kād.

Stabakita, mfn. (g. *tārakādi*) full of blossoms, Vās.

स्तम्ब stabdha &c. See p. 1258, col. I.

स्तम् stabha, m. a goat or ram (cf. *stubha*), L.

स्तम् stam. See *√I. sam*, p. 1152, col. I.

स्तम्ब stambā, m. (prob. phonetic variation of *stambha*) a clump or tuft of grass, any clump or bunch or cluster, AV. &c. &c.; a sheaf of corn, L.