

(accord. to Dhātup. x, 27 also cl. I. *Ā. skambhate*; pr. p. *skabhuvāt*, Br.; *skabhāt*, RV.; pf. *cashkām-bha*, 2. du. *-skambhāthuh*, ib.; p. *cashkabhānā*, AV.; aor. *askambhāt*, Gr.; fut. *skambhitā*, *skambhishyati*, ib.; inf. *skambhitum*, ib.; *-skābhe*, RV.; ind. p. *skabhivā*, ib.), to prop, support, make firm, fix, establish, RV.; TS.; BhP.: Caus. *skambhayati* (aor. *acashkambhat*, Gr.; see *skambhita*) or *skābhāyati* (Pān. iii, 1, 84, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; see *skābhita*), to prop, support, fix, RV.; VS.; to impede, check, RV. x, 76, 4.

**Skabdha**. See *vi-skabdha*, 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. *kuñjādī*. — **śeṣha** (*skambhā-*), mfn. one whose gifts are firm, stable in giving (as the Maruts), RV. — **sārjana**, n. or *ni*, f. a partic. part of a pillar, TS.; VS.

**Skambhanā**, n. a prop, pillar, RV.  
**Skambhani** or *ni* (nom. *nis*), id., TS.; VS.  
**Skāmbhāyana**, m. pl. (of next), g. *kuñjādī*.  
**Skāmbhāyanya**, m. patr. fr. *skambha*, ib.

**स्वन** *skavana*, see *danta-sk*; cf. next.

**स्कु** *sku*, cl. 5. 9. P. *Ā.* (Dhātup. xxxi, 6; Pān. iii, 1, 82) *skunoti*, *skunute*; *skunāti*, *skunite* (only *-skunoti* and *-skunite* [SBr.] and *askunāt* [Bhāṭṭ.], *skutvā* [?ĀpŚr.] and *-skūvam* [TS.]; cf. *ā-√sku* and *nih-shku* [add.]), to tear, pluck, pick, poke; to cover, Bhāṭṭ.: Pass. *skūyāte*, to be stirred (as fire), MaitrS.: Caus. *skūyayati* (aor. *acuskavat*), Gr.: Desid. *cuskūshati*, *te*, ib.: Intens. *coshkūyāte*, to gather up, collect, RV.; *coshkūyate*, *coskotī*, Gr.

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

**स्कुन्द** *skund* (= *√skand*), cl. I. *Ā.* *skundate*, to jump (*āpravāṇe* 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; Pān. iii, 1, 82) *skubhnoti*, *skubhnāti* (*skupivā*, ind. p. [prob. w. r. for *skutvā* [ĀpŚr.]), to hold, stop, hinder (*rodhane*).

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

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

**स्क्रिधोयु** *skridhoyu*. See *ā-skri*.

**स्कोटिका** *skotikā*, prob. w. r. for *sphoṭikā*.

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

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

**स्खद** *skhad*, cl. I. *Ā.* *skhadate* (pf. *cashkhade*; 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. *cashkhāla*, *cashkhaluh*, MBh. &c.; fut. *skhalitā*, *ishyati*, 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-skhal*), g. *khandv-ādī*; displacement (of a garment), Caurap.; rubbing, friction, touch, contact, collision, Śiś.; 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.), Śiś.; incomplete, deficient (opp. to *ulbana*), ŚākhBr.; 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*), Śāntiś. — **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.

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

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

**स्तन** *stan* (cf. *√2. tan*), cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xiii, 18) *stanati* (once in BhP. *-stanase*; in RV. 3. sg. *stan* and 2. Impv. *stanhi*; pf. *astāna*, *tastanuḥ*, Gr.; aor. *astānit*, AV.; fut. *stanitā*, *nishyati*, Gr.), to resound, reverberate, roar, thunder, RV. &c. &c.; to utter inarticulate sounds, Vās.: Caus. *standyati* (aor. *atishṭanaḥ*), id. (*standyati*, 'it thunders'), RV. &c. &c.; crackle (as fire), AitBr.: Desid. *tistanishati*, Gr.: Intens. *tanstanayate*, *tanstanti*, ib. (2. sg. Impv. *tanstanīhi*, see *abhi-shṭan*). [Cf. Gk. *στῆνω*; Slav. *sterija*; 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. — **kalasa**, m. a jar-like breast, Pañcat.; Vās.; N. of a bard (w. r. *lasa*), Mudr. — **kuṅḍmala**, n. 'breast-bud,' a woman's br°, Hit. — **kuṅḍa**, n. (sg. or pl.) N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — **kumbha**, m. = *kalasa* above, Vās. — **kesavati**, 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-dhaya**, mfn. = *-m-dhaya*, BrahmavP. — **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, Śiś. — **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. — **maṅḍala**, n. 'breast-orb,' = *tata*, 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, TāndyaBr.; 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-varana**, 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.; = *kunthana*, *kunthita*, 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 (= *mustaka*), 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 *vyas*), 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.

**स्तनु** *stanutri* (?), 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. **Stabakācīta**, mfn. covered with blossoms, in blossom, MW.

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

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

**स्तम्** *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.