

Staubhika, mfn. forming or containing a *Stobha*, ib.

स्तुभ *stubha*, m. N. of an Agni, MBh.; a goat (cf. *tubha*, *stābha* and *stunaka*), L.

स्तुम्प *stump*. See *pra-s-√tump*, p. 699.

स्तुम् *stumbh* (cf. *√stambh* and *stubh*; in native lists written *stunbh*), cl. 5. 9. P. *stubhnoti*, *stubhnāti*, to stop, stupefy; expel (Dhātup. xxxi, 7; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 82). Cf. Eng. *stop*, *stump*.]

स्तुव *stuva*, m. or n. (?) a partic. part of the head of a horse, L.

स्तुवेय *stuveya*, *stusheyya*. See p. 1259.

स्तु *stū*. See *āyata-* and *ghṛita-stū*.

स्तूणाकर्ण *stūṇākarna*, w. r. for *sthūṇ°*, q. v.

स्तूप *stūp* (prob. invented as a root for *stūpa* below), cl. 4. 10. P. *stūpyati* or *stūpayati*, to heap up, pile, erect, Dhātup. xxvi, 127; xxxii, 133. [Cf. Gk. *στύψω*, *στύφελός*?.]

Stūpa, m. (accord. to Sāy. fr. *√styai*, accord. to Uṇ. fr. *√3. stu*; prob. connected with *stupā*, under *√3. stu*) a knot or tuft of hair, the upper part of the head, crest, top, summit [cf. Gk. *στύπος*], RV.; TS.; PañcavBr.; a heap or pile of earth or bricks &c., (esp.) a Buddhist monument, dagoba (generally of a pyramidal or dome-like form and erected over sacred relics of the great Buddha or on spots consecrated as the scenes of his acts), MWB. 504; any relic-shrine or relic-casket (made of various materials, such as terra cotta, clay, elaborately formed brick or carved stone; often very small and portable, and enclosing a fragment of bone or a hair &c. of some saint or deceased relative, or inscribed with a sacred formula; these are carried long distances and deposited in hallowed spots such as Buddha-Gayā), MWB. 397, 504; any heap, pile, mound, tope, Hcat.; the main beam (of a house), ĀpGr.; (L. also, 'wind; fight; = *kūla*; = *bala*; = *nishprajayana*). - **prishtha**, m. 'hard-backed,' a turtle, tortoise, L. - **bimba**, n. = *-maṇḍala*, Kāraṇḍ. - **bhedaka**, m. the destroyer of a tope, ib. - **bhedana**, n. destruction of a tope, Buddh. - **maṇḍala**, n. the circumference or extent of a tope, Rājat. **Stūpēsāna**, m., Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 64 (v. l. *sūp°*).

Staupika, n. = *buddha-dravya*, the relics deposited in a *Stūpa* or dagoba, L.; a kind of small broom carried by a Buddhist or Jaina ascetic, W.

स्तृ I. *strī* (or *strī*), cl. 5. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 6; xxxi, 14) *strīṇōti*, *strīṇute* or *strīṇāti*, *strīṇitē* (Ved. and ep. also *stārati*, °te; pf. *tastāra*, *tastare* [3. pl. *tastaruḥ*, *tastarire*], Br. &c.; 3. sg. [with pass. sense] *tistirē*, RV.; 3. pl. *tastirire*, AV.; p. Ā. *tistirānā*, RV.; aor. *āstar*, *star*, ib.; *astrīshi*, *astrīta*, AitBr.; *astarīt*, AV.; *astārshīt*, *astārīshā*, *astārīshā*, Gr.; Prec. *strīshīya*, AV.; *staryāt* or *stīryāt*; *strīshīshā*, *stārīshīshā*, *stīrshīshā*, Gr.; fut. *stārītā*, Gr.; *stārīshyati*, te° [Gr. also *stārīsh°*], Br. &c.; inf. *stārtum* or *stārītum*, Gr.; *stārtave*, °tavai, *stārītavai*, Br.; *stārītave*, AV.; -*stīre*, -*strīnīshāni*, RV.; ind. p. *stīrvā* or *stīrvā*, Br.; -*stīrya*, ib.; -*strītya*, MBh.), to spread, spread out or about, strew, scatter (esp. the sacrificial grass; in this sense in older language only cl. 9. P. Ā.), RV.; AV.; Br.; ŚrS.; R.; to spread over, bestrew, cover, KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; (cl. 5. P. Ā.) to lay low, overthrow, slay (an enemy), RV.; AV.; Br.; Up.: Pass. *stīryate* (°ti) or *strīryate* (Gr. also *staryate*; aor. *āstārī*), to be spread or strewn &c., RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *stārayati* (aor. *atastarat*), to spread, cover, Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *tistīrshate* or *tīstīrshate* (Gr. also P. and *tīstārīshati*, °te), to wish to spread or strew or lay low, Br.; Up.: Intens. *tāstaryate*, *tesīryate*, *tāstārī*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. *στροπέω*, *στροπύω*; Lat. *sternere*; Goth. *straujan*; Germ. *streuen*; Angl. Sax. *streowian*; Eng. *strew*.]

Stara, m. (cf. *pra-*, *vi-*, *sva-stara*) a layer, stratum, Līāṅ.

Starāna, n. the act of spreading or strewing or scattering (esp. the sacrificial grass), ŚrS.; the plastering (of a wall), ĀśvŚr. (Sch.)

Starāṇīya, mfn. to be spread or strewn or scattered, MW.

Starīman, m. 'that which is spread,' a bed, couch, Uṇ. iv, 147, Sch.

Starīman, m. the act of spreading or scattering (only loc. °maṇi as inf.), RV.; = prec. (cf. *su-shṭar°*), Uṇ. iv, 147, Sch.

Staru, m. 'overthrower,' an enemy, PārGr.

Startave, °tavai. See root.

Stārya, mfn. to be laid low or overthrown, ŚBr. **Stīrnā**, mfn. spread, strewn, scattered, RV.; AV. &c.; m. N. of a demon attendant on Śiva, ŚivaP. - **barhis** (*stīrnā-*), mfn. one who has strewn the sacrificial grass, RV.

Stīrni, (prob.) f. = *saṃ-stara*, L.

2. **Strī**, m. (only in pl. nom. *strīṇas* [?], gen. *strīṇām* [v. l. *strīṇām*] and instr. pl. *strībhis*; cf. *trī*, nom. pl. *tāras*) a star (as the 'light-strewer' or [pl.] the 'scattered ones'), RV.; Jyot.; a mark or star-like spot (on the forehead of a bull or cow), RV. [Cf. Lat. *stella*; Germ. *Stern*; Eng. *star*; accord. to some for *as-trī* (*√2. as*); cf. Gk. *ἀστὴρ*, *ἀστρον*.]

Strīnīshāni, inf. (with prep. *upa*). See root.

Strīta, mfn. bestrewn, covered, MBh.; overthrown, Kāth.

Strīti, f. the act of bestrewing or covering, Vop.; striking down, overthrowing, TS.; Kāth.

Strītya, mfn. to be struck down or overthrown, AitBr.

Stairni, m. patr. fr. *stīrnā*, Pat.

स्तृ 3. *strī*. See *√spri*, p. 1268, col. 3.

स्तृष् *striḥ* (cf. *√triksh*), cl. 1. P. *striḥ-shati*, to go, Dhātup. xvii, 9.

स्तृण *strīṇa*. See *bhū-strīṇa*.

स्तृह *strīh* or *strīh* (cf. *√trih*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 58) *strīhati*, to injure, do harm, Āpast.

स्तेग *stegā*, m. (of unknown meaning; cf. *tega*), RV.; VS.

स्तेन *sten* (prob. Nom. fr. *stena* below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 43) *stenayati*, to steal, rob, Mn. viii, 333; (with *vācam*) to misuse a word, be dishonest in speech, ib. iv, 256.

Stenā, m. (prob. fr. *√stā*) a thief, robber, RV. &c. &c.; a kind of perfume, VarBṛS., Sch.; thieving, stealing, MW. - **nigraha**, m. the restraining or punishing of thieves, ib.; suppression of theft, ib. - **hṛidaya** (*stend-*), m. 'having the essence of a thief,' an incarnate thief, VS.

Staina, n. = next, L.

Stainya, n. (fr. *stena*) theft, robbery, MBh.; m. a thief, L.

स्तेप *step* (cf. *√stip*), cl. 1. Ā. *stepate*, to flow, Dhātup. x, 4; cl. 10. P. *stepayati*, to send, throw, ib. xxxii, 132 (Vop.)

स्तेम *stema*. See p. 1259, col. 1.

स्तै *stai*, cl. 1. P. *stāyati*, to put on, adorn (v. l. for *√snai*, q. v.), Dhātup. xxii, 25; to steal, do anything stealthily (only in pr. p. *stāyāt* [AV.] and in the following derivatives).

Stāyā, m. = *tāyā*, a thief, robber, VS.

Stēya, n. theft, robbery, larceny, RV. &c. &c.; anything stolen or liable to be stolen, BhP.; anything clandestine or private, MW. - **kṛit**, mfn. committing theft, a thief, robber, stealer of (comp.), Mn. iv, 256; xi, 99. - **phala**, m. a partic. fruit-tree, L. - **saṃvāsika**, mfn. one who has stolen into any dwelling in the fictitious character of a monk, Buddh.

Steyi, in comp. for *steyin*. - **phala**, m. = *steya-ph°*, L.

Steyin, m. a thief, robber, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a mouse, L.; a goldsmith, L.

स्तैमित्य *staimitya*. See p. 1259, col. 1.

स्तो *sto*. See *ghṛita-sto*.

स्तोक *stoka* &c. See p. 1259, col. 3.

स्तोत्रव्य *stotavya*, *stotra* &c. See p. 1259, col. 2.

स्तोत्रव्य *stobdhavya*, *stobha* &c. See p. 1259, col. 3.

स्तोम् *stom*. See *stomaya*, p. 1259, col. 2.

स्तौन *staunā*, mfn. (of unknown meaning; accord. to Sāy. = *stena*, 'a thief, robber;') accord.

to others, 'heavy, inert, slothful,' fr. *√stū* = *sthū* = *sthā*, RV. vi, 66, 5.

स्तौपिक *staupika*. See col. 1.

स्तौभिक *staubhika*. See col. 1.

स्तौला *staulā*, f. (of unknown meaning; accord. to Sāy. fem. of an adj. = *sthūla*), RV. vi, 44, 7.

स्त्येन *styena*, m. a thief, robber (cf. *stena*), L.; nectar (in this sense prob. fr. *√styai*), L.

Styaina, m. a thief, robber, L.

स्त्यै *styai*, cl. 1. P. *styāyati*, to be collected into a heap or mass, Dhātup. xxii, 14; to spread about, ib.; to sound, ib.; cl. 1. Ā. *styāyate* (pr. p. *styāna*, q. v.; ind. p. *-styāya*; see *ni-shṭyai*), to stiffen, grow dense, increase, Uttarar.; Mcar.

Stiyā, f. (prob.) still or stagnant water, RV.

Styāna, mfn. grown dense, coagulated, Suśr.; Sāh.; stiffened, become rigid, Car.; soft, bland, unctuous, smooth (= *smigdhā*), L.; thick, bulky, gross, W.; sounding, MW.; n. (only L.) density, thickness, grossness, massiveness; unctuousness; nectar; idleness, sloth, apathy; echo, sound.

Styāya. See *saṃ-styāya*.

Styāyana, n. collecting into a mass, aggregation, crowding together, Nir.

स्त्राट *strāṭa* (?), Pañcad.

स्त्रि *stri* (?) = 2. *strī*, a star (q. v.)

स्त्रितामा *stri-tamā*, *stri-tarā*. See *stri-t°* under *strī*.

स्त्री *strī*, f. (perhaps for *sūtrī* or *sotrī*, 'bearer of children,' fr. *√2. sū*; accord. to some connected with Lat. *sator*; nom. *strī*; acc. in later language also *strīm* and *strīs*, pl.) a woman, female, wife, RV. &c. &c.; the female of any animal (e. g. *śākhā-mṛiga-strī*, 'a female monkey'), ŚBr.; MBh.; a white ant, L.; the *Priyaṅgu* plant, L.; (in gram.) the feminine gender, Nir.; ŚBr. &c.; a kind of metre, Col. - **raṭi** or **-kaṭi**, f. the female hip, L. - **karāna**, n. sexual connection, L. - **karman**, n. N. of the 2nd part of the 4th Adhyāya of the *Kausika*. - **kāma** (*strī-*), mfn. desirous or fond of women, TS.; AitBr. &c. (-*tama*, superl., Āpast.); desirous of female offspring, ĀśvGr.; m. desire for women or for a wife, MW. - **kārya**, n. attendance on women, Mn. x, 47. - **kitava**, m. a deceiver or seducer of women, L. - **kumāra**, n. sg. (g. *gavāśva*) or m. pl. (Virac.) w° and child. - **kṛita** (*strī-*), mf(ā)n. made or done by women, AV.; n. sexual connection, Gaut. - **kośa**, m. 'w°'s treasure,' a dagger, L. - **kshīra**, n. mother's milk, Mn. v, 9. - **kshetra**, n. a female i. e. even (not odd) zodiacal sign (the 2nd, 4th &c.) or astrological mansion, Laghuj. - **ga**, see *anya-strī-ga*. - **gamana**, n. going to women, sexual union with w°, PārGr.; R.; °*nīya*, mfn. (see *guru-str°*). - **gavī**, f. a milch cow, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 71, Sch. - **guru**, m. a female Guru or priestess (who teaches initiatory Mantras), MW. - **graha**, m. a female planet (cf. *-kshetra*), IndSt. - **grāhin**, mfn. (in law) accepting (the guardianship over) a w°. - **ghā-taka**, mfn. murdering a w° or wife, Vet. - **ghośha**, m. 'marked by the voices of women,' dawn, daybreak, L. - **ghna**, mfn. = *-ghātaka*, Mn. ix, 232. - **cañcala**, mfn. going after w°, VarBṛS. - **caritra**, n. the doings of w°, MW. - **citta-hārin**, mfn. captivating the heart of w°, L.; m. *Moringa Pterygo-sperma*, L. - **cihna**, n. 'w°'s mark,' the female organ, L. - **caura**, m. 'w°-thief,' a libertine, L. - **jana**, m. woman-kind, Kāv.; Rājat.; (in gram.) a feminine, R. vii, 87, 13. - **jananī**, f. bringing forth (only) daughters, Mn. ix, 81. - **janman**, n. the birth of a girl, VarBṛS.; (°*ma*)-*patra-vicāra*, m. and *-patrī-bhāvādhyāya*, m. N. of wks. - **jā-taka**, n. the nativity of a girl, VarBṛS.; N. of various wks. (also *-tīkā*, f. and *-paddhati*, f.) - **jāti**, f. the female sex, MW. - **jita**, mfn. ruled by w° or by a wife, 'henpecked,' MBh.; R. &c. - **tamā** or **-tarā**, f. (superl. and comp.) a thorough or more thoroughly a woman (also *stri-t°*), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 44. - **tā**, f. = *-tva*, W. - **tānuka-roga**, m. a kind of disease, Cat. - **tva**, n. womanhood, wifehood, MBh.; R. &c.; (in gram.) feminineness, Cat. - **devata**, mf(ā)n. addressed to a female deity, ib. - **dehārdha**, m. 'he who has half of (his) body female,' N. of Śiva (cf. *ardha-nārīśa*), L. - **dvish** or **-dveshin**, m.