

'w^o-hating,' a misogynist, VarBrS. — **dhana**, n. 'w^o's wealth,' a wife's peculiar property (said to be of six kinds, *adhy-agnika, adhy-āvāhanika, ādhi-vedanika, prīti-datta, śulka, anv-ādheya*), Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c. (cf. IW. 267, n. 1); — **nirṇaya**, m., — **prakaraṇa**, n. N. of wk.; — **lolupa**, mfn. coveting (another's) wife and property, Kām. — **dharma**, m. the duty of a woman, W.; the laws concerning w^o, Mn. i, 114; copulation, Hariv.; VP.; menstruation, L.; — **padhati**, f. N. of wk.; — **yoga**, m. the application of laws or customs relative to women, W. — **dharminī**, f. a woman during menstruation, MBh.; Rājat. — **dhava**, m. a woman's husband, a man, L. — **dhūrta**, m. = **kitava**, L. — **dhūrtaka**, n. sg. women and rogues, MBh. — **dhvaja**, m. 'having the mark of a female,' the female of any animal, L.; an elephant, L. — **nātha**, mfn. having a w^o as lord or protector, MW. — **nāman**, mfn. bearing a female name, MBh. — **nibandhana**, n. a woman's peculiar province, domestic duty, housewifery, W. — **nirjita**, mfn. = **jita**, VarBrS.; BhP. — **ndriya** (*strīnd*), n. the female organ, Divyāv. — **panyōpajivin**, m. one who lives by keeping prostitutes, MW. — **para**, m. 'devoted to women,' a libertine, L. — **parvata-deśa**, m. N. of a district, Cat. — **parvan**, n. N. of the 11th book of the Mahābhārata (describing the lamentations of queen Gāndhārī and the other women over the slain heroes), IW. 374. — **piśācī**, f. a fiend-like wife, Prab. — **pum-yoga**, m. the union of man and wife, Gaut. — **puns**, m. (nom. *pumār*) man and wife, ŚBr.; Lāty. &c.; a woman who has become a man, MBh. — **punsa**, m. du. man and wife, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (in gram.) masculine and feminine, L.; (sg.) one who is both man and woman, MBh.; — **lakshana**, f. a masculine w^o, hermaphrodite, L.; — **liṅgin**, mfn. having the marks of man and w^o, Car. — **pum-dharma**, m. the law (or duties) of husband and wife, Yājñ., Sch. (IW. 261). — **pum-napunsaka**, (in gram.) feminine (and) masculine (and) neuter. — **pura**, n. the women's apartments, MBh. — **purusha**, n. sg. man and wife, Hcat. — **pushpa**, n. the menstrual excretion, Kālac. — **pūrusha**, n. = **purusha**, Śiṅhās. — **pūrva**, mfn. = next, MBh.; = **strī-jita**, ib. — **pūrvaka** or **pūrvin**, mfn. one who was a woman in a former birth (w. r. *vika*), ib. — **prajñā**, f. having a w^o's understanding, ŚBr. — **pratyaya**, m. a feminine suffix, Pāṇ., Sch.; — **prakaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **pradhāna**, mfn. one to whom women are chief, devoted to w^o, R. — **pramāna**, mfn. regarding w^o as authorities, Laghuk. — **prasaṅga**, m. intercourse with w^o, Suśr. — **prasū**, f. = **janani**, Yājñ. — **prāya**, mfn. mostly feminine, Āpast. — **priya**, mfn. dear to w^o, L.; *Mangifera Indica*, L.; the Aśoka tree, L. — **bandha**, m. union with w^o, sexual union, L. — **bādhya**, mfn. one who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman, MärkP. — **bāla-ghātin**, m. a murderer of w^o and children, Mn. viii, 89. — **budhi**, f. the female understanding, MW. — **bhaga**, n. the female organ, Nir. iii, 16. — **bhava**, m. state of a w^o, womanhood, Subh. — **bhāga** (*strī-*), mfn. fond of w^o, going after w^o, AV. — **bhāva**, m. the becoming a wife (acc. with *ni* or Caus. of *labh*, 'to deprive of virginity'), Hariv. — **bhūshana**, n. 'woman's ornament,' Pandanus Odoratissimus, L. — **bhṛitya**, m. pl. women and servants, MW. — **bhoga**, m. 'enjoyment of women,' sexual intercourse, MärkP. — **mat**, m. 'wife-possessor,' a married man, Bhaṭṭ. — **madhya**, n. society of w^o, Car. — **mantra**, m. a female Mantra (i.e. one ending with *svāhā*), Sarvad.; a w^o's counsel, female stratagem, MW. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. feminine, Vās.; effeminate, womanish, Śaṅk. — **mānin**, m. N. of the son of Manu Bhautya, MärkP. — **māyā**, f. w^o's craft, Lalit. — **mukha**, n. a woman's mouth; — **pa**, m. or **madhu**, n. or **madhu-dohada**, m. or **madhu-dohala**, m. drinking or desiring the nectar of a w^o's mouth, Mimusops Elengi (accord. to some also 'the Aśoka'), L. — **m-manya**, mfn. = **striyam-manya**, col. 2. — **yantra**, n. a woman regarded as the mere instrument or tool of man, Bhartṛ. — **yācita-putra**, m. a son obtained through a wife's solicitations, MW. — **rajas**, n. 'w^o's impurity,' menstruation, L. — **rañjana**, n. 'liked by w^o,' betel (chewed with areca-nut and lime), L. — **ratna**, n. 'jewel of a woman,' an excellent woman, Kāv.; VarBrS. &c. (with Buddhists, 'one of the seven treasures of monarchs,' Dharmas. 85); N. of Lakshmi, Śak.; — **kūtā**, f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva, Hariv. — **rahas-kāma**, mfn. one who seeks to be alone with w^o, Car. — **rājya**, n. 'women's

realm,' a region (perhaps in Bhutān) peopled by Amazonian women, MBh.; VarBrS. &c. — **rāsi**, m. = **kshetra**, IndSt. — **rūpa** (*strī-*), mfn. having a w^o's form or shape, MaitrS. — **roga**, m. any disease incident to w^o, Cat. — **lakshana**, n. any characteristic of w^o, MBh.; — **vid**, mfn. acquainted with those ch^o, Jātakam. — **lampāta**, mfn. desirous of w^o, Kathās. — **liṅga**, n. the female organ, MBh.; (in gram.) the feminine gender, Vop.; (*-vartin*, mfn. 'being in the f^o g^o, being a f^o'), MW.; mfn. having the characteristics of a w^o, ŚrS.; MBh. &c.; (in gram.) feminine (*-tva*, n.), IndSt. — **loka**, m. 'women's world,' N. of a country (cf. *-rājya*), R. — **lola**, mfn. = **lampāta**, VarBrS. — **laulya**, n. fondness for w^o, Bhar. — **vadha**, m. the slaying of a woman, Kṛishṇaj. — **vaśa**, mfn. subject to w^o, ruled by a woman, Subh.; n. submissiveness to w^o &c., W. — **vaśya**, mfn. = prec. (*-tā*, f.), R.; Hariv. — **vākyāṅkuśa-prakshuṇṇa**, mfn. driven or urged on by the goad of a w^o's words, Pañcat. — **vāsa**, m. an ant-hill, L. — **vāsas**, n. a garment fit for sexual union, Āpast., Sch. — **vāhya**, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. — **vijita**, mfn. = **jita**, VarBrS. — **vitta**, n. property coming from a wife, L. — **vidheya**, mfn. submissive to a wife, uxorious, W. — **viyoga**, m. separation from a wife, MW. — **vivāha**, m. marriage with a woman, Mn. iii, 20. — **vishaya**, m. 'w^o's sphere,' sexual connexion, VP.; mfn. only feminine, Śāntiś. — **vṛita**, mfn. surrounded or attended by women, W. — **vesha-dhāraka** or **rin**, mfn. wearing a w^o's garments, L. — **vyañjana**, n. pl. the bodily marks of womanhood (e.g. breasts &c.), ĀpŚr.; — **krītā**, mfn. a girl who has reached puberty, L. — **vraṇa**, m. the female organ, Kpr. — **śūdrādi-dina-caryā-krama**, m., — **śūdrādīnām devārcana-vicāra**, m. N. of wks. — **śeśha**, mfn. having only w^o left (said of the world), MBh. — **śaṇḍa**, mfn. fond of w^o, L. — **śroni**, f. a woman's hip, Suśr. — **shamsādā** (for *-sams*), m. society of w^o, TS. — **shakhā** (for *-sakha*), m. a friend of w^o, VS. — **shū** (for *-sū*), f. bringing forth females, MaitrS. — **shūya** (for *-sūya*), n. = **strai-shūya**, ŚāṅkhGr. — **samsarga**, m. female society, MW. — **samsthāna**, mfn. having a f^o shape, ib. — **sakha**, mfn. accompanied by a w^o, Śiṅhās. — **saṅga**, m. intercourse with w^o, Subh. — **samgrahaṇa**, n. the act of embracing a w^o (criminally), adultery, seduction, Yājñ., Sch. (IW. 261). — **samjñā**, mfn. bearing a name with a feminine termination, VarBrS. — **sabha**, n. an assembly of w^o, L. — **sambandha**, m. connexion with a w^o, Mn.; Rājat. — **sambhoga**, m. enjoyment of w^o, sexual connexion, VP. — **sarūpin**, mfn. shaped like a w^o (v.l. *-sva-r*), MBh. — **sukha**, n. = **sambhoga**, BhP. — **sevā**, f. devotion or addiction to women, Hit.; Subh. — **saubhāgya-kavala**, m. N. of wk. — **svabhāva**, m. the nature of w^o, MBh.; Pañcar.; 'having a woman's nature,' a eunuch, L. — **svarūpa** or **pa-vat**, mfn. having a w^o's shape or figure, MW. — **svarūpin**, mfn. id., MBh. — **hatyā**, f. the murder of a woman, Kathās. — **hanṛi**, m. the murderer of a woman, Mn. xi, 190. — **harāṇa**, n. the forcible abduction of a woman, rape, W. — **hārin**, m. the forcible abductor of a woman, ib. — **huta**, n. a sacrifice offered by a woman, Kauś.

Striyam-manya, mfn. (= *strīm-m*) thinking oneself or passing for a woman, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 68, Sch. **Strika** (ifc.) = *strī* (see *sa-strīka*). **Striya**, Nom. P. *yati*, to desire a woman or wife, Śāntiś.

Straiṇa, mf(ī)n. female, feminine, RV. &c. &c.; relating or belonging to women, subject to or ruled by women, being among w^o, Kāv.; BhP.; worthy of a woman, L.; n. womankind, the female sex, AV. &c. &c.; the nature of w^o, Uttarar.; BhP. — **tā**, f., — **tva**, n. effeminacy, MW.

Strairājaka, m. pl. the inhabitants of Strī-rājya, Cat.

Straishūya, n. (= *strī-sh*) the birth of a girl, AV.

Stry, in comp. for *strī*. — **agāra**, n. the women's apartments, Gal. — **adhyaksha**, m. the superintendent of a king's wives, chamberlain, R. — **anuja**, mfn. born after a female child or sister, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 100, Sch. — **abhimana**, n. the act of criminally approaching the wife of (comp.), Gaut. — **ākhyā**, f. 'called Strī,' the Priyaṅgu plant, L. — **ājīva**, m. one who lives by (prostitution of) his wife or other women, Mn. xi, 63. — **ādi-vyatyāsam**, ind. alternating with the wife so that the wife begins, MānGr.

स्थ *stha*. See p. 1262, col. 3.

स्थकर *sthakara* = *sthabara* below, Kauś.

स्थग *sthaḡ*, cl. 1. P. *sthaḡati*, to cover, hide, conceal, Dhātup. xix, 28: Caus. *sthaḡayati*, id., Kāv.; VarBrS. &c.; to cover, veil, make invisible, cause to disappear, Mālatīm.; Bālar. [Cf. Gk. *στέγω, στέγη, τέγος* &c.; Lat. *tegere, toga, tugurium*; Lith. *stėgti, stėgas*; Germ. *decken, Dach*; Eng. *thatch*.]

Sthaga, mfn. cunning, sly, fraudulent, dishonest, L.; (ī), f. a box (for holding betel and areca-nut), L. **Sthagana**, n. the act of covering or hiding, concealment, Rājat.

Sthagayitavya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be hidden or concealed, Pañcat.

Sthagara, n. (also written *sthakara*, cf. *tagara, tagaraka*) a partic. fragrant substance or powder, TBr.; Gobh.

Sthagala, prob. = *sthabara*. See *sthāgala*.

Sthagikā, f. a kind of bandage, Suśr.; a box (for betel &c.), Hcat.; a courtesan (?), Śukas.

Sthagita, mfn. covered, concealed, hidden (*stha-gitā Sarasvatī*, 'S^o has hidden herself' = 'I cannot express myself'), Kāv.; VarBrS.; Rājat.; closed, shut (as a door); MärkP.; stopped, interrupted, BhP.

Sthagu, m. a hump on the back (v.l. *sthaḡu*), L.

स्थगणा *sthaḡaṇā*, f. the earth, L.

स्थदु *sthaḡu*, m. See *sthagu* above.

स्थण्डिल *sthaḡḍila*, n. (of unknown derivation; accord, to some connected with *sthal*) an open unoccupied piece of ground, bare ground (also with *kevala*), an open field, MBh. &c.; a piece of open ground (levelled, squared, and prepared for a sacrifice), ŚāṅkhBr.; ŚrS.; a boundary, limit, landmark, W.; a heap of clods, MW.; m. N. of a Rishi, Cat. — **śa**, mfn. (cf. *giri-śa* &c.) lying on the bare ground, L. — **śayyā**, f. the act of lying on the bare ground (as a penance), MBh. — **śāyikā**, f. id., Divyāv. — **śāyin**, mfn. = *śa*; m. a devotee who sleeps on the bare ground or on the sacrificial ground (on account of a vow), R.; Bhaṭṭ. — **samveśana**, n. = *śayyā*, BhP. — **sitaka**, n. an altar (= *vedī*), L.

Sthaḡḍilaka. See *sa-sth*.

Sthaḡḍile (loc. of *sthaḡḍila*), in comp. — **śaya**, m. = *sthaḡḍila-śāyin*, Yājñ.; BhP.; N. of a Rishi, Cat. — **śayana**, n. = *sthaḡḍila-śayyā*, MBh.

Sthaḡḍileya, m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.

Sthaḡḍilya, w. r. for *sthaḡḍila*, ChUp.

Sthāḡḍila, mfn. sleeping on the bare ground (as a penance), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 15; raised (as a toll) from a *Sthaḡḍila*, g. *sthaḡḍikādi*; m. = *sthaḡḍila-śāyin*, L.

स्थपति *stha-pati*. See p. 1262, col. 3.

स्थपनी *stha-paṇī*, f. the space between the eye-brows (v.l. *stha-paṇī*), Suśr.

स्थपुट *stha-puṭa*, mf(ā)n. (of unknown derivation; cf. *sthaḡu, sthaḡu*) hunchbacked, unevenly raised, rugged, rough, Hcar.; Kāśikh.; being in difficult or distressed circumstances, W.; bent with pain, Mālatīm.; m. a hump, protuberance, an unevenly raised place, L. — **gata**, mfn. being or belonging to a hump (as flesh), Mālatīm.; being on raised places and in hollows, MW.

Sthapuṭaya, Nom. P. *yati*, to make rough or uneven, dig or root up, Caṇḍ.; to raise or elevate by strewing or heaping, Āryav.

Sthapuṭita, mfn. made uneven &c., g. *tāra-kādi*.

Sthapuṭī, in comp. for *sthapuṭa*. — **√kṛi**, P. *-karoti*, to make uneven, raise by strewing or heaping up, Hcar. — **kṛita**, mfn. made uneven &c., Kāśikh.

स्थल *sthal* (connected with *√i. sthā*), cl. 1. P. *sthalati*, to stand firm, be firm, Dhātup. xx, 6. [Cf. Gk. *στέλλω, στόλος*; Germ. *stellen, still* &c.; Eng. *still*.]

Sthala, m. a chapter, section (of a book), Cat.; N. of a son of Bala, BhP.; (*sthālā*), f. a heap of artificially raised earth, mound, TS.; (ī), f. an eminence, tableland (also applied to prominent parts of the body), Lāty.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; soil, ground, Kālid.; BhP.; place, spot, Ragh.; Prab.; (*am*), n. = *sthalī* above; dry land (opp. to damp low-land), firm earth (opp. to water), TS. &c. &c.; ground,