

'w^o-hating,' a mysogynist, 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, sulka, 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-ḍeśa**, 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. — **piśāci**, f. a fiend-like wife, Prab. — **pum-yoga**, m. the union of man and wife, Gaut. — **puns**, m. (nom. *-pumān*) 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.; — *lingin*, 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). — **pun-
napunsa**, (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. — **pū-
rusha**, n. = *purusha*, Singhās. — **pūrva**, mfn. = next, MBh.; = *stri-jita*, ib. — **pūrvaka** or **pū-
rvin**, mfn. one who was a woman in a former birth (w. r. *ōvika*), ib. — **prajñā**, f. having a w^o's understanding, ŚBr. — **pratyaya**, m. a feminine suffix, Pāṇ., Sch.; — *prakaraṇa*, n. N. of wk. — **pradhā-
na**, mfn. one to whom women are chief, devoted to w^o, R. — **pramāna**, mfn. regarding w^o as authori-
ties, 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. — **bādhyā**, mfn. one who suffers himself to be dis-
tressed by a woman, MärkP. — **bāla-ghātin**, m. a murderer of w^o and children, Mn. viii, 89. — **bud-
dhi**, f. the female understanding, MW. — **bhaga**, n. the female organ, Nir. iii, 16. — **bhava**, m. state of a w^o, womanhood, Subh. — **bhāga** (*stri-*), 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. — **bhūṣhaṇa**, n. 'woman's ornament,' Pandanus Odoratissimus, L. — **bhṛitya**, m. pl. women and servants, MW. — **bho-
ga**, m. 'enjoyment of women,' sexual intercourse, MärkP. — **mat**, m. 'wife-possessor,' a married man, Bhāṭṭ. — **mādhyā**, n. society of w^o, Car. — **man-
tra**, m. a female Mantra (i.e. one ending with *svāhā*), Sarvad.; a w^o's counsel, female stratagem, MW. — **maya**, m(f) n. feminine, Vās.; effeminate, womanish, Śāṅk. — **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, Mīm-
sops Elengi (accord. to some also 'the Aśoka'), L. — **m-manya**, mfn. = *striyam-manya*, col. 2. — **yan-
tra**, 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. — **ra-
jas**, n. 'w^o's impurity,' menstruation, L. — **rañ-
jana**, 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** (*stri-*), 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. — **lampata**, mfn. desirous of w^o, Kathās. — **liṅga**, n. the female organ, MBh.; (in gram.) the feminine gender, Vop.; — *varṭin*, 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. = *lampata*, VarBrS. — **laulya**, n. fondness for w^o, Bhar. — **vadha**, m. the slaying of a woman, Kṛishṇaj. — **vasa**, mfn. subject to w^o, ruled by a woman, Subh.; n. submissiveness to w^o &c., W. — **vaśya**, mfn. = prec. (*-tā*, f.), R.; Hariv. — **vā-
kyāṅkusa-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. mar-
riage with a woman, Mn. iii, 20. — **vishaya**, m. 'w^o's sphere,' sexual connexion, VP.; mfn. only feminine, Śāntiś. — **vṛita**, mfn. surrounded or at-
tended 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. — **vrapa**, m. the female organ, Kpr. — **sūdrādi-dina-caryā-krama**, m., — **sūdrā-
dīnām devārcana-vicāra**, m. N. of wks. — **śe-
sha**, 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. — **shamsāda** (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*, ŚāṅkGr. — **samarga**, m. female society, MW. — **samsthāna**, mfn. having a f^o shape, ib. — **sakha**, mfn. accompanied by a w^o, Singhās. — **sañ-
ga**, m. intercourse with w^o, Subh. — **samgrahana**, n. the act of embracing a w^o (criminally), adultery, seduction, Yājñ., Sch. (IW. 261). — **samjña**, 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. — **sambho-
ga**, 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. — **sau-
bhāgya-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. — **hantri**, m. the murderer of a woman, Mn. xi, 190. — **harana**, 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.) = *stri* (see *sa-strika*). **Striya**, Nom. P. *ōyati*, to desire a woman or wife, Śāntiś.

Straiṇa, m(f) 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, Uttarak.; BhP. — **tā**, f., — *tva*, n. effeminacy, MW.

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

Straiśhūya, n. (= *stri-śh*) the birth of a girl, AV.

Stry, in comp. for *stri*. — **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. — **abhigamana**, 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. alter-
nating with the wife so that the wife begins, MānGr.

स्थ *stha*. See p. 1262, col. 3.

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

स्थग् *sthaḡ*, cl. I. 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. *stēgti, stōgas*; Germ. *decken, Dach*; Eng. *thatch*.]

Sthaga, mfn. cunning, sly, fraudulent, dishonest, L.; (ḡ), 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. = *sthaḡara*. 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' 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.

स्थḡ *sthaḡu*, m. See *sthaḡu* above.

स्थण्डिल *sthaṇḍila*, n. (of unknown deri-
vation; 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), ŚāṅkBr.; ŚrS.; a boundary, limit, land-
mark, 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 (asa penance), MBh. — **śayikā**, f. id., Divyāv. — **śayin**, mfn. = *-śa*; m. a devotee who sleeps on the bare ground or on the sacrificial ground (on account of a vow), R.; Bhāṭṭ. — **samveśana**, n. = *-śayyā*, BhP. — **sitaka**, n. an altar (= *vedi*), L.

Sthaṇḍilaka. See *sa-sth*.

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

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

Sthaṇḍilya, w. r. for *sthaṇḍila*, ChUp.

Sthaṇḍila, mfn. sleeping on the bare ground (as a penance), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 15; raised (as a toll) from a *Sthaṇḍila*, g. *śuṇḍikādi*; m. = *sthaṇḍila-śayin*, L.

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

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

स्थपुट *sthapuṭa*, m(f) n. (of unknown deri-
vation; 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 be-
longing to a hump (as flesh), Mālatīm.; being on raised places and in hollows, MW.

Sthapuṭaya, Nom. P. *ōyati*, 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*.

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

स्थल *sthal* (connected with *√i. sthā*), cl.

I. 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.; (ḡ), f. an emi-
nence, 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,