

1. To be collected or joined. 2. Pass. To increase, Utt. Râmach. 45, 3 (to spread round about). 3. To sound. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *styâna*, 1. Thick, gross, bulky. 2. Soft, bland. n. 1. Thickness. 2. Idleness. 3. Echo, Utt. Râmach. 45, 2.—With प्र *pra*, pteple. of the pf. pass. *prastita* and *prastîma*. 1. Crowded, clustering. 2. Sounded.—Cf. probably *στέρος*; Lat. *stipare* (Caus.).

स्त्री *strî*, probably 1. *sû + tri + î*, f. 1. A woman, Pañch. iii. d. 61. 2. A female in general, Draup. 4, 4.—Comp. *Amara-*, f. an Apsaras, Kir. 10, 15. *Kula-*, f. a respectable or chaste woman, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 277; Daçak. in Chr. 191, 6. *Su-kula-*, f. a respectable woman, Châñ. 36 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. *Paña-* and *Pañya-*, f. a courtesan, Mṛichchh. 127, 20; Pañch. iii. d. 61. *Su-*, f. a brave wife, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155. *Sura-*, f. an Apsaras, a nymph, Vikr. d. 3.

स्त्रीक *-strî + ka*, a substitute for *strî*, at the end of a comp. adj.; e.g. *sa-*, adj. With women, Çåk. 61, 7.

स्त्रीता *strî + tâ*, f., and स्त्रीत्व *strî + tva*, n. Womanhood, Chr. 52, 19 (*tva*).

स्त्रीपुंस *strî-puñs + a*, m. Wife and husband, Man. 1, 115.

स्त्रीपूर्विन् *strîpûrvin*, i.e. *strî-pûrva + in*, adj. One who has been at first a female, Chr. 63, 61.

स्त्रीमन्त् *strî + mant*, m. A husband.

स्त्रीण *strîña*, i.e. *strî + na*, I. adj. Female, feminine. II. n. 1. Womanhood, Utt. Râmach. 100, 8. 2. The female sex, Bhartr. suppl. 24 (Sch., children).—Comp. *Bhûyishtha-dvija-bâla-vṛiddha-vikala-strîña*, adj. con-

sisting for the greatest part of Brâhmaṇas, children, old and sick persons, and women, Utt. Râmach. 114, 2.

स्य *sya* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. Staying, abiding; e.g. *garbha-*, Being in the womb, Hit. pr. d. 27, M.M. *jana-*, adj. Living amongst men, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 56. *jala-*, adj. Existing in water, Râm. 4, 13, 10. *taṭa-*, adj. 1. Standing on the shore. 2. Indifferent, Utt. Râmach. 60, 2. *dûra-*, adj. Standing aloof, Man. 2, 202. *bhû-tala-*, adj. Standing, being on the surface of the earth, Pañch. 106, 6. *yauvana-*, adj., f. *thâ*, Marriageable, Sâv. 1, 22.

स्यग् *STHAG*, i. 1, Par. To cover, Çiç. 9, 21. *sthagita*, Hidden, covered, Kir. 14, 31; Râjat. 5, 415 (*Sarasvatî sthagitâ*, 'Sarasvatî has hidden herself,' i.e. I can scarcely find words). Caus. 1. To cover, Mâlat. 7, 8; to veil, Mâlat. 149, 15. 2. To cause inability of perceiving anything, Utt. Râmach. 78, 2.—Cf. *στέγω*, *στέγη*, *τέγη*; Lat. *tegere*; O.H.G. *dakjan*; A.S. *theccan*, *thaca*.

स्यग *sthag + a*, I. adj. 1. Cheating, a rogue. 2. Shameless. II. f. *gî*, A betel box.

स्यगन् *sthag + ana*, n. Covering.

स्यगिका *sthagikâ*, i.e. *sthaga + kâ*, f.

1. A courtesan, Çukas. Narr. 7, MS. 2. The office of the betel-bearer, Pañch. v.r. of the MSS. H., I., and K., ad Kos. 63, 23.

स्यगु *sthagu*, m. A hump on the back.

स्यण्डिल *sthaṇḍila*, n. 1. A square place prepared for a sacrifice, MBh. 13, 6550; Râjat. 6, 87. 2. A barren field. 3. A heap of clods, Man. 10, 71. 4. A boundary, a landmark, Bhatt. 3, 41.