

(among the Rudras, sons of Sthānu, i.e. Īiva).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4826.

Sthānu² = Īiva, q.v.—Do.³ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sthānutīrtha, name of a tīrtha. § 615p (Vasishṭhāpavāha): IX, 42, 2361 (the residence of Vasishṭha; there Sthānu had performed austerities), 2363.

Sthānuvata, a tīrtha. § 368 (Tīrthayātrap.): III, 83, 7049.

Sthāvara = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sthāvarānām patih = Īiva (1000 names²).

Sthavira¹ = Īiva (1000 names¹).—Do.³ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sthavishṭha = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sthavishṭhaḥ sthaviyasām = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1612.

Ṣṭhira¹, a companion of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45, 2550 (given to Skanda by Meru).

Sṭhira² = Īiva (1000 names¹⁻²).—Do.³ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sṭhita = Īiva (1000 names¹).

Sṭhūla¹ = Īiva (1000 names¹).—Do.³ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sṭhūlabāluka v. Sṭhūlavāluka.

Sṭhūlaçiras, a ṛshi. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4a, 106 (waited upon Yudhisṭhira).—§ 413 (Tīrthayātrap.): III, 135, 10699 (āçramah S^oah, a tīrtha).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇya): 343, XII) ††13221 (maharshih, cursed the trees, saying that they should not put forth flowers at all times).—§ 734 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 26a, 1762 (v.l. Sṭhūlagirāh, B.; came to see Bhīshma).

Sṭhūlajīrnāngajaṭila = Īiva (1000 names¹).

Sṭhūlakarna, **Sṭhūlākarna**, v. Sṭhūp^o.

Sṭhūlakeça, a ṛshi. § 21 (Pramadvarā): I, 8, 942 (ṛshih), 944 (°āçramam), 947, 949 (ṛshih), 952 (reared Pramadvarā).

Sṭhūlaksha, a ṛshi. § 734 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 26a, 1764 (came to see Bhīshma).

Sṭhūlavālukā (C., °bā^o), a river. § 574 (Jambukh.): VI, 9a, 323.—§ 757m (Goloka): XIII, 102a, 4888 (a tīrtha).

Sṭhūna¹, name of a Yaksha. § 83 (Ādivaçāvātārana): I, 63, 2453 (Yakshah, all. to § 573).—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 191, 7477 (°bhavanam), 7479 (Yakshah); 192, 7495, 7520, †7521 (Yakshasya), 7525, 7529, 7535, 7537 (Yakshah), 7539, 7540, 7544 (°yakshena) (S. gave his manhood to Çikhaṇḍinī). Cf. Sṭhūnākarna.

Sṭhūna², a son of Viçvāmitra. § 721b (Viçvāmitrop.): XIII, 4β, 250.

Sṭhūnakarna (Sṭhūla^o, C.), a brahman. § 324 (Dvaitavanapraveçap.): III, 26a, 986 (worshipped Yudhisṭhira).

Sṭhūnākarna, name of a weapon. § 442 (Nivātakavacyuddhap.): III, 167, 11967 (employed by Arjuna; cf. the explanation of Nil.).—§ 512 (Ghoshayātrap.): III, 245, 14995 (employed by Arjuna, C. has Sṭhūla^o).—§ 569 (Bhagavadānap.): V, 141b, 4786 (employed by Arjuna).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 181, 8222 (employed by Balarama), 8226.—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 60aaa, 2998 (°endrajālena, employed by the Dhartarāshṭras).

Sṭhūnākarna² = Sṭhūna¹: V, 7476, 7482.

Stobha, name of a certain sacrificial exclamation: II, 304 (pl. °ah, personified, only B., C. has tarāh; cf. graha¹ (v. additions)); XII, 7268, 7340, 9632; XIII, 625, 4108 (only B.).

Stotra(m) = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Stotrātman = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1633.

Stotr = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Strī = Īiva (1000 names¹).

Strīparvan, the 11th book of the Mhbhr. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 90 (°aishṭkaviçramah, sc. Bhāratadrumah).—§ 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 581.—§ 795c (Mahābharata): XVIII, 6, 276.

Strīrājya, sg. (B.) name of a country ("the kingdom of females"), or pl. (āh) (C.) a people ("the inhabitants of do.").—§ 342 (Indrulokābhigamanap.): III, 51, 1991.

Strīrājyādhipati ("king of Strīrājya") = Çṛgāla (?): XII, 114 (Ç^o).

Strīvilāpa ("the lament of the women"). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 348 (i.e. Strīvilāpaparvan).

[**Strīvilāpaparvan**(°va)] ("the section containing the lament of the women"), the 86th of the minor parvas of the Mhbhr.; cf. Strīvilāpa). § 619: Aided by the spiritual sight granted by Vyāsa, Gāndhārī beheld the field of battle, though distant, from the spot where she stood (description), with Rā., Pç., jackals, etc. Dhṛtarāshṭra, at the command of Vyāsa, with the Pāṇḍavas (headed by Yudhisṭhira), with Kṛṣṇa and all the Kuru ladies, proceeded to the field of battle. The Pāṇḍala and the Kuru ladies were plunged into unutterable distress (description), described by the daughter of Subala, i.e. Gāndhārī, to Kṛṣṇa, mentioning Bhīshma, etc. (a); then her eyes fell upon Duryodhana (XI, 16). Gāndhārī's lament at the sight of Duryodhana (β) (XI, 17); do. of her sons and daughters-in-law, etc., especially Duḥçāsana (γ) (XI, 18); do. of Vikarna, etc. (δ) (XI, 19); do. of Abhimanyu, etc., directing Kṛṣṇa's attention to the laments of Uttarā (e) (XI, 20); do. of Karṇa (ç) (XI, 21); do. of the lord of the Avantis, etc. (η), Jayadratha, and Duḥçalā (XI, 22); do. of Çalya, Bhīshma, etc., (θ) and Droṇa, whose disciples, with Kṛpī, were burning his body on the bank of the Gaṅgā (XI, 23); do. of Somadatta and Bhūriçravas, and the mother and wives of Bhūriçravas, and Çakuni (i) (XI, 24); do. of the Kāmoja-king, etc. (κ). Then Gāndhārī cursed Kṛṣṇa for not having prevented the slaughter of the Kurus and the Pāṇḍavas, saying: "on the thirty-sixth year from this thou shalt, after causing the slaughter of thy kinsmen, etc., perish in a disgraceful way within the wilderness, etc." Kṛṣṇa said: "there is none in the world, save myself, who is capable of exterminating the Vṛshnis; I am endeavouring to bring it about; in proclaiming this curse, thou hast aided me in the accomplishment of that task." The Pāṇḍavas became stupefied (XI, 25).

Stubha, name of a fire. § 493 (Āngirasa): III, 221, 14190 (only B., C. has Tubhaḥ, which seems to suggest a reading *ancayas tu sah*).

Stuta = Īiva: X, 256; XII, 10363 (1000 names¹); XIII, 1174 (1000 names²).

Stuti = Vishṇu (1000 names).

***stutiçāstra**, pl. (°āni): II, 452 (read with B. *stutiçāstrāni*, "praise and invocations").

Stutya = Īiva: X, 256; XII, 10363 (1000 names¹).

Stūyamāna = Īiva: X, 256; XII, 10363 (1000 names¹).

Subabhu = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1511.

Subāhu¹, a serpent. § 47 (Sarvasattra): I, 35, 1559 (enumeration).—§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 103γ, 3632 (do.).

Subāhu², an Apsaras. § 103 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2558 (daughter of Prādhā).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4819 (among the Apsarases who danced at the birth of Arjuna).

Subāhu³, various kings at the time of Yudhisṭhira. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2660 (incarnation of the Asura Hara),