

so called from the noise made in breathing); the nipple of the breast; an udder or dug or breast of any female animal, (at the end of an adj. comp. the fem. may end in *ā* or *ī*, according to Vopa-deva IV. 17, but the more usual form is in *i*). — *Stana-kalāṣa*, *as*, *am*, *n.* 'goblet-like breast,' a woman's breast. — *Stana-kuṭmala*, *am*, *n.* 'breast-bud,' a woman's breast. — *Stana-taṭa*, *as*, *m.* the slope of the breasts, (see *taṭa*). — *Stanan-dhama*, *as*, *ā*, *m.* *f.* = *stanan-dhaya* below. — *Stanan-dhaya*, *as*, *ā* or *i*, *am*, breast-sucking, sucking at the breast; (*as*, *ā*), *m.* *f.* an infant; a suckling. — *Stana-pa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *stana-pā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, or *stana-pāyaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, or *stana-pāyin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, breast-sucking, sucking the breast or udder; an infant at the breast, suckling. — *Stana-pāna*, *am*, *n.* the drinking or sucking of the breast. — *Stana-bhara*, *as*, *m.* 'breast-possessing,' a man with a breast like a woman's. — *Stana-bhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being on the breast; (*as*), *m.* a particular posture in sexual union. — *Stana-maṅḍala*, *am*, *n.* 'breast-ornament,' a woman's breast. — *Stana-madhya* or *stana-mukha*, *as*, *m.* 'breast-point,' a nipple. — *Stana-erīnta*, *as*, *m.* 'breast-stalk,' a nipple. — *Stana-sikhā*, *f.* 'breast-point,' a nipple. — *Stanāṅśuka* (*'na-an'*), *am*, *n.* 'breast-mantle,' a cloth covering the bosom. — *Stanāgra* (*'na-ag'*), *as*, *m.* 'breast-point,' a nipple. — *Stanāgra-rāga* (*'na-an'*), *as*, *m.* paint or pigment on the breasts (of women). — *Stanāntara* (*'na-an'*), *am*, *n.* 'breast-interval,' the heart (as situated under the centre bone of the sternum); a mark on the breast (supposed to indicate future widowhood). — *Stanā-bhujā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. feeding or nourishing with the udder (said of cows). — *Stanābhoga* (*'na-abh'*), *as*, *m.* fulness or swelling of the breast, the expanding of the bosom of a young woman; the circumference or orb of the breast; a man with large breasts like those of a woman.

*Stanatha*, *as*, *m.*, Ved. thunder.

*Stanana*, *am*, *n.* sounding, sound, noise; the rumbling of clouds; groaning; breathing hard.

*Stanayat*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, thundering. — *Stanayad-amās*, *m.* pl. (see *amā*, p. 74, col. 3). Ved. roaring together, sounding in concert (said of the Maruts).

*Stanayitnu*, *us*, *m.* thundering, thunder, the nutting of clouds; a cloud; lightning; sickness; death; a kind of grass (= *mustaka*). — *Stanayitnu-ghosha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, loud as thunder.

*Stanita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sounded, sounding; thundering; (*am*), *n.* the rattling of thunder, rumbling of thunder-clouds; thunder, noise; the noise of clapping the hands. — *Stanita-phala*, *as*, *m.* the plant *Vikantaka*.

*Stanya*, *am*, *n.* (fr. *stana*), 'that which is to be drawn from the breast,' mother's milk, milk. — *Stanya-tyāga*, *as*, *m.* leaving off the mother's milk, weaning. — *Stanya-tyāga-mātraka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, only just weaned. — *Stanya-pāyin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, or *stanya-bhuj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, suckling or feeding on milk, sucking at the breast.

स्तब्ध *stabdha*, &c. See col. 2.

स्तभ *stabha*, *as*, *m.* a goat; a ram; [cf. *stubha*.]

स्तम् *stam* (= *rt.* *i.* *sam*), *cl.* *i.* *P.* *stamati*, *tastāma*, *stamitum*, to be confused or agitated; (according to some) not to be confused, see *rt.* *i.* *sam*; *cl.* *10.* *P.* *stamayati*, to be agitated, &c.

स्तम्ब *stamba*, *as*, *m.* (in *Uṇādi-s.* IV. 96. said to be fr. *rt.* *i.* *sthā*; probably connected with *stambha*, *q. v.*), a dump of grass, &c.; a sheaf of corn; any clump or bunch or cluster; a bush, thicket; a shrub or plant having no decided stem (such as the *Jhinpi* or *Barleria*); the post to which an elephant is tied; any post or pillar, (in this and the next sense probably for *stambha*, but said by some to be neut.); stupefaction, insensibility; a mountain; [cf. *Angl. Sax.* *stapel*.] — *Stamba-kari*,

*is*, *m.* 'forming clusters,' corn, rice. — *Stamba-kāra*, *as*, *i*, *am*, making a clump, forming a cluster. — *Stamba-ghana*, *as*, *m.* 'clump-destroyer,' a small hoe for weeding or eradicating clumps of grass, &c.; a sickle for cutting corn; a basket for holding the heads of wild rice, &c. — *Stamba-ghāta* = *stamba-ghna* below. — *Stamba-ghna*, *as*, *i*, *am*, clump-destroying, weed-destroying; (*as*), *m.* a hoe or sickle. — *Stamba-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, growing on a clump or bush; growing on a post. — *Stamba-pur*, *ūr*, *f.*, *N.* of the city *Tāmalīpta*, *q. v.* — *Stamba-mitra*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of the author of *Rig-veda* X. 142, 7, 8 (having the patronymic *Sārngga*). — *Stamba-han* or *stamba-hanana*, *am*, *i*, *n.* *f.* 'clump-destroyer,' a hoe for eradicating weeds; a sickle for cutting corn. — *Stambe-rama*, *as*, *m.* 'delighting in clumps of high grass,' an elephant.

स्तम्भ *stambh* or *stabh* (connected with *stambh*), *cl.* 5. 9. *P.* *stambhōti*, *stambhāti*, (2nd sing. Impv. *stambhāna*), *tastambha*, *astambhit* or *astabhat*, *stambhitum* (originally perhaps 'to stamp'), to fix firmly, make firm, make stiff or immovable; to paralyze, stupefy; to prop, support, prop up, sustain; to create (Ved.); to stop, arrest, suppress, oppose, hinder; *cl.* *i.* *A.* *stambhate*, *tastambhe* (according to some also *śastambhe*, *śtambhate*), &c., to become fixed or immovable, to become senseless or insensible, become stiff or rigid; *Pass.* *stambhyate*, *Aor.* *astambhi*: *Caus.* *stambhayati*, *-yitum*, *Aor.* *atambhat*, to fix, make firm or immovable, to make stiff or rigid, stupefy, paralyze, stun; to prop, support; stop, arrest, bring to a stand, suppress, restrain; *Desid.* *tistambhishati*: *Intens.* *tāstambhyate*; [cf. *Gr.* *στῆμι-υλο-υ*, *ἀ-στειμ-ης*, *στῆμι-ω*, *στειμ-β-α*, *στοβ-η-ω*, *στοβ-α-ζ-ω*, *στειβ-ω*, *στειβ-ω*; *Lat.* *stuopeo*, *stipes*; *Old Germ.* *stamph*, *stamphon*, *stab*; *Mod. Germ.* *stampfen*; *Old Norse* *stofn*.]

*Stabdha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fixed, firm, stiff, rigid, hard, immovable, motionless, numb, paralyzed, senseless, stupid, dull, insensible, indifferent; stopped, brought to a stand, blocked up; obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted; coarse; [cf. *Old Germ.* *stif*; *Mod. Germ.* *stief*; *Engl.* *stiff*.] — *Stabdha-karṇa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, 'stiff-eared,' having the ears fixed, pricking up the ears. — *Stabdha-tā*, *f.* or *stabdha-tea*, *am*, *n.* fixedness, rigidity, immobility, steadiness, stuper, stubbornness. — *Stabdha-roman*, *ā*, *m.* 'stiff-bristled,' a boar, hog. — *Stabdha-locana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having fixed or unwinking eyes (applied as an epithet to the gods who are supposed to be known by this characteristic). — *Stabdhi-karṇa*, *am*, *n.* the act of making stiff, stiffening, making rigid, paralyzing. — *Stabdhi-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made stiff, stiffened, rigid, paralyzed. — *Stabdhi-kṛitya*, *ind.* having stiffened or made rigid. — *Stabdhi-bhāva*, *as*, *m.* the becoming stiffened or rigid, torpidity.

*Stabdhi*, *is*, *f.* fixedness, hardness, rigidity, firmness, immobility, stupor, numbness, obstinacy.

*Stabdhvā*, *ind.* = *stambhitvā*.

*Stabhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = *stabdha*.

*Stabhu*, *n.* = *stambhana*.

*Stabhūya* (fr. *stabhu*), *Nom.* *A.* *stabhūyate*, &c., Ved. to desire to support.

*Stabhūyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. desiring to support, upholding.

*Stabhyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being made firm.

*Stambha*, *as*, *m.* fixedness, stiffness, rigidity; immobility, a prop, support, fulcrum, a pillar, column, post; a stem, stock, trunk; insensibility, stupor, stupefaction (from fear, joy, grief, &c.); numbness, paralysis, torpor; stupidity, coldness, want of feeling or excitability; stoppage, obstruction, hindrance; suppression; a particular faculty acquired by magical means, the supernatural suppression or arresting of any feeling or force (as of hunger, thirst, or the forces of fire, water, &c.); this is one of the *śat-harman* described as taught in the *Tantras*, see p. 1032, col. 3; many varieties of *Stambha* are enumerated, e. g. *jala-s'*, *vahni-s'*, *vāyu-s'*,

*kshut-s'*, *pīpāsū-s'*, *nlrā-s'*, and in the case of the first of these one effect of this faculty is to enable a person to walk on the waters); *N.* of a Rishi; [cf. *Angl. Sax.* *steb*.] — *Stambha-kara*, *as*, *i*, *am*, causing obstruction; causing stiffness, paralyzing; (*as*), *m.* a fence, railing, &c. — *Stambha-kāraṇa*, *am*, *n.* cause of obstruction or impediment. — *Stambha-tirtha*, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a place. — *Stambha-pājā*, *f.* worship of the posts of the temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other festive occasions. — *Stambhi-bhū*, *cl.* *i.* *P.* *-bhavati*, &c., to become a post. — *Stambhotkirṇa* (*'bha-ut'*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, carved out of a post of wood (as a statue).

*Stambhaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, fixing, propping, stopping, restraining.

*Stambhakin*, *i*, *m.* a kind of musical instrument covered with leather.

*Stambhana*, *am*, *n.* the act of fixing firmly, making stiff or hard or rigid, making like a post, (*rambhā-stambhana*, the taming of the nymph *Rambhā* into a pillar by the curse of *Viśvā-mitra*, see *Rāmāyaṇa* I. 64); paralyzing, stupefying, stunning, benumbing; propping or supporting, holding upright; stopping, making immovable, hindering, arresting, bringing to a stand, suppression, obstruction; stopping of hemorrhage, staunching the flow of blood; anything employed as a styptic or astringent; a particular magical act or faculty, suppression of any of the bodily feelings or forces of nature by supernatural means, (see under *stambha*; *jala-stambhana* = *jala-stambha*); (*as*, *i*, *am*), fixing immovably, paralyzing, supporting, stopping; (*as*), *m.* 'the paralyzer,' epithet of one of the five arrows of *Kāma-deva*, (the names of the other four are *Umadāna*, *Soshana*, *Tāpana*, and *Sammohana*.)

*Stambhaniya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be fixed firmly; to be propped; to be stopped.

*Stambhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fixed firmly; stiffened, benumbed, paralyzed, stupefied, senseless; propped up, supported; stopped, brought to a standstill, suppressed; stunched; restrained, constrained. — *Stambhita-rambha*, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a particular *Trotaka* or drama; [cf. *rambhā-stambhana* above.] — *Stambhita-vāshpa-vṛitti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, *u*, suppressing the flow of tears. — *Stambhitāśru* (*'ta-as'*), *us*, *us*, *u*, one who has suppressed his tears.

*Stambhitvā*, *ind.* having fixed, having stopped, having suppressed.

*Stambhin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, supporting; stopping, restraining; (*inī*), *f.* one of the five *Dhāraṇās* or elements (= *carth*, see *bhramani*).

स्तर *stara*, *staraṇa*, *stariman*, &c. See p. 1144, col. 1.

स्तव *stava*, *stavaka*, &c. See p. 1143.

स्तवरक *stavaraka*, *as*, *m.* (doubtful), a fence, railing (= *āvaraka*).

स्तामु *stāmu*, *us*, *m.* (= *stotri*, *Naigh.* III. 16), Ved. a praiser, worshipper.

स्ताव *stāva*. See p. 1143, col. 1.

स्ति *sti*, *sti-pā*. See under *rt.* *stya*.

स्तिग् *stigh*, *cl.* 5. *A.* *stighnute*, *tish-tighe*, *asteghishita*, *steghitum*, to ascend; to assail: *Caus.* *steghayati*, *-yitum*, *Aor.* *atstighat*: *Desid.* *tistighishate* or *tisteghishate*: *Intens.* *teshtighyate*, *teshteghdhi*; [cf. *Gr.* *στειγ-ω*, *ἐ-στειγ-ω*, *στειγ-ο-σ*, *στειγ-ο-σ*, *στειγ-ο-σ*; *Goth.* *steig-a*, *stai-g-a*, 'a path'; *Old Germ.* *steg-a*, 'an ascent, path'; *Mod. Germ.* *steig-en*, 'to rise'; *Slav.* *stiz-a*, 'a path'; *Lith.* *stai-g-ū-s*, 'quick'; *stai-g-i-s*, 'to hasten'; *Hib.* *stai-g-hre*, 'a step, stair.']

स्तिप् *stip* (also written *step*), *cl.* *i.* *A.* *stepate*, *tishtipe*, &c., to ooze, drip, drop.

स्तिभि *stibhi*, *is*, *m.* (according to *Uṇādi-s.* IV. 121. fr. *rt.* *stambh*), an obstacle, obstruction;