

*strewi*, 'lectisternium': Slav. *stre-ti*, 'to extend'; *po-stla-ti*, 'to strew'; *po-stel-ja*, 'a bed': Lith. *stra-je*, 'a bed of straw.'

*Tistirāna*, *as, ā, am* (Perf. part. A.), Ved. one who has spread, spreading.

*Stara*, *as, ā, am*, spreading, extending, covering, &c.; (*as*), m. anything spread, a layer, stratum; a bed, couch.

*Starāṇa*, *am*, n. the act of spreading, strewing, scattering.

*Starāṇīya*, *as, ā, am*, to be spread; to be strewn or scattered.

*Starīman*, *ā, m.* 'that which is spread,' a bed, couch.

*Starī*, *is, f.* smoke, vapour; a heifer; a barren cow (acc. c. *staryam*, R̥g-veda I. 118, 20; in this sense probably connected with *sthira*, q.v.); [cf. Gr. *στειρα* (foi *στερια*); Lat. *sterilis*; Goth. *stairo*.]

*Starīman*, *ā, m.* = *starīman* above.

*Stīra*, *as, ā, am*, spread, covered, strewn; prepared; [cf. Gr. *στειρο-vo-v.*] = *Stīra-barhis, is, is, is*, Ved. one who has spread Kuśa grass.

2. *stī*, spreading, covering, clothing, (Sāy. = *āc-śhādaka*, R̥g-veda I. 87, 1); a star, (R̥g-veda II. 2, 5. *stribhīh* = *nakshatraīh*, 'a star'; cf. *tāra*, 'light-strewer, light-scatterer'; in this sense thought by some to be for *astri*, fr. rt. 2. *as + tri*; cf. Gr. *ἀστὴρ*, *τεῖρος*, Æol. *τέππος*; Lat. *stella*; Goth. *stairno*; Angl. Sax. *steorra*.)

*Stīṇat*, *an, āt, at*, covering, strewing, spreading over or upon.

*Stīṇāna*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. spreading, strewing.

*Stīṭa*, *as, ā, am*, spread, spread out; [cf. *stīṭa*.]

*Stīṭi*, *is, f.* spreading, stretching out, expansion; covering, clothing.

स्त् 3. *stī* (= rt. *spri*, q.v.), cl. 5. P. *stī-ṇoti*, &c., to please, gratify, &c.

स्त्स्त्र *striksh*, cl. 1. P. *strikshati*, *tastrikshā*, &c., to go; Intens. *tarīshtrikshate*, &c.

स्त्ह *stīh* or *stīh* (connected with rt. *trīh*, q.v.), cl. 6. P. *stīhāti*, *stīhāti*, *ta-starha*, *starhātum* or *stardhūm*, to strike, hurt, kill.

स्त्स्त्र *stī*. See rt. 1. *stī* above.

स्त्ह *stīh*. See rt. *stīh*.

स्त्न *sten* (more properly regarded as a Nom. fr. *stena* below; cf. rt. *stai*), cl. 10. P. *stenayati*, *atīstenat*, &c., to steal, rob; [cf. Gr. *στενέω*; Goth. *stīl-an*, 'to steal'; Angl. Sax. *stelan*, *stal*, *stalian*, *stalu*.]

*Stena*, *as, m.* (perhaps to be connected with a form *ste* derived fr. *sti* for rt. *stai*; cf. *styena* fr. rt. *stiyat*), a thief, robber; (*am*), n. thieving, stealing. — *Stena-niraha*, *as, m.* the restraining or punishing of thieves; suppression of theft.

*Steya*, *am*, n. [cf. rt. *stai*], theft, robbery; anything stolen or liable to be stolen; anything clandestine or private. — *Steya-kṛit*, *t, t, t*, Ved. one who commits a theft, a thief, robber.

*Steyin*, *i, m.* a thief, robber; a goldsmith.

*Staina*, *am*, n. theft, robbery, thievery.

*Stānya*, *am*, n. theft, thievery, robbery; (*as*), m. a thief.

*Stāma*, *as, m.*, Ved. a thief, robber, (Sāy. = *stena*, R̥g-veda VI. 66, 5.)

स्तेप *step*, cl. 1. A. *stepate*, &c., to ooze, &c. (= rt. *stip*, q.v.); cl. 10. P. *stepayati*, &c., to send, throw.

स्तेम *stema*. See under rt. *stim*.

स्तेप *steya*, *staina*. See above.

स्त्त *stai*, cl. 1. P. *stāyati*, &c., to put on, adorn (= rt. *staf*); (probably also) to steal, do anything stealthily (Ved.).

*Stāyat*, *an, anti, at*, Ved. stealing, acting stealthily, (Atharva-veda IV. 16, 1.)

स्तेमित्य *staimitya*, *am*, n. (fr. *stimita*), fixedness, rigidity, immobility, numbness.

स्तोक *stoka*, *as, ā, am*, little, small, short; few; low; (*as*), m. a small portion, drop (of water, ghee, &c.); the Cātaka bird; (*am*), ind. a little; less; [cf. Lith. *stokuju*, 'I want.']; = *Stoka-kāya*, *as, i, am*, little-bodied, small, diminutive. — *Stokanamra*, *as, ā, am*, a little bent down, slightly depressed. — *Stoka-śas*, ind. sparingly.

*Stokaka*, *as, m.* the Cātaka bird.

स्तोतव्य *stotavya*, *stotri*, *stotra*. See p. 1143.

स्तोभ *stobha*, &c. See under rt. 1. *stubb*.

स्तोम् *stom*. See *stomaya*, p. 1143, col. 2.

स्तोम *stoma*. See p. 1143, col. 2.

स्तौपिक *staupika*. See *sthūpa*, p. 1143.

स्तौभिक *staubhika*. See under rt. 1. *stubb*.

स्तौल *staula*, *as, ā, am* (for *sthaula* fr. *sthūla*), Ved. stout, robust, powerful, (Sāy. = *sthūla*, *pravṛiddha*, R̥g-veda VI. 44, 7.)

स्त्यान *styāna*, *styena*. See below.

स्त्यै *styai* (also written *sthyai*), cl. 1. P. *stiyāyati*, &c., to be collected into a heap or mass; to be spread about; to sound; [cf. according to some, probably Gr. *στενός*; Lat. *stipare*.]

*Sti*, *is, m.* (according to Sāy. fr. rt. *styai*, but cf. *upa-sti*), Ved. a house, dwelling, abode, (Sāy. = *grīha*, R̥g-veda VII. 19, 11; perhaps also 'those who live in the house.'). — *Sti-pā, ās, ās, am*, house-protecting, (see R̥g-veda VII. 66, 3; Nirukta VI. 17.)

*Stiyā*, *f.*, Ved. a collected mass; a mass or quantity of water, (Sāy. = *āpaḥ*, R̥g-veda VII. 5, 2; see Nirukta VI. 17.)

*Styāna*, *as, ā, am*, collecting into a mass; thick, bulky, gross; soft, bland, unctuous, smooth; sounding; (*am*), n. thickness, grossness, massiveness; unctuousness; nectar; idleness, sloth; echo, sound.

*Styāya* in *saṃ-styāya*, q.v.

*Styāyana*, *am*, n. collecting into a mass, aggregation, crowding together.

*Styena*, *as, m.* (according to Unādi-s. II. 46. fr. rt. *styai* above), nectar (= *a-mṛita*); a thief (in this sense probably for *stena*, q.v.).

स्त्री *stī*, *f.* (probably a contraction of *so-tri*, fcm. of 2. *so-tri*, 'a bearer of children,' see p. 1118, col. 2; but according to Unādi-s. IV. 165. fr. rt. *styai*), a woman, female; a wife; the female of any animal (e.g. *śākhāyriṅga-stī*, 'a female monkey'). — *Stī-kāma*, *am*, n. desire of intercourse with women; fondness for women; desire of a wife; (*as, ā, am*), desirous of women, fond of women. — *Stī-kārya*, *am*, n. the business of women; attendance on women or the women's apartments. — *Stī-kumāra*, *am*, n. a woman and child. — *Stī-kusuma*, *am*, n. the menstrual excretion in women. — *Stī-kṛita*, *as, ā, am*, done by women. — *Stī-kshīra*, *am*, n. mother's milk. — *Stī-gavī*, *f.* a milk cow. — *Stī-guru*, *us, m.* a female Guru or priestess (who teaches initiatory Mantras). — *Stī-ghoṣa*, *as, m.* 'marked by the sound of women,' dawn, day-break. — *Stī-ghna*, *as, m.* the murderer of a woman. — *Stī-caritra*, *am*, n. the doings of women. — *Stī-śīta-hārīn*, *i, īnī, i*, captivating the heart of women, pleasing to the female sex; (*i*), m. the tree Sobhānjana. — *Stī-śīna*, *am*, n. any mark or characteristic of the female sex; the female organ, vulva or womb. — *Stī-śaura*, *as, m.* 'woman-thief,' a seducer of women, libertine. — *Stī-janānī*, *f.* 'bearing females,' the mother of a daughter, a wo-

man who brings forth only daughters. — *Stī-jātī*, *is, f.* the female sex. — *Stī-jita*, *as, m.* 'wife-subdued,' a man ruled by his wife, a hen-pecked husband. — *Stī-tamā* or *stī-tamā*, *f.* a thorough woman, (Pāṇ. VI. 3. 44.) — *Stī-tarā* or *stī-tarā*, *f.* more thoroughly a woman, (Pāṇ. VI. 3. 44.) — *Stī-tā*, *f.* or *stī-tva*, *am*, n. womanhood, wife-hood; femiineness, effeminacy. — *Stī-dhana*, *am*, n. 'woman's wealth,' a wife's peculiar property or any property belonging to a woman over which she has independent control (said to be of six kinds, viz. *adhy-agnika*, a gift upon or in presence of the nuptial fire by a member of either family; *adhy-āvāhanika*, that which is taken from the father's house at the time of the bridal procession or when the bride is conducted to her husband's home; *ādhyvedānika*, a settlement on a first wife when her husband contracts a second marriage; *priti-datta*, a gift of affection; *śulka*, a kind of dower or money given to a woman to induce her to go to her husband's house; *anv-ādheya*, a gift from her own or husband's family after marriage; according to others the six kinds are, *bhartrī-dāya*, *pitrī-datta*, *mātrī-d*, *bhrātrī-d*, with the first two enumerated above: other varieties of woman's property are *bandhu-datta*, q.v., *yautaka*, q.v., *sau-dāyika*, q.v., *pārīṇīya*, q.v., *lavāṅyārjita*, q.v., and *pādavandanika*, the last being a gift to a wife from a husband in return for her *pāda-vandana*, q.v., on her entering his house). — *Stī-dharma*, *as, m.* the duty of a woman or wife; the laws concerning women; menstruation. — *Stīrdharma-yoga*, *as, m.* the application of laws or customs relative to women. — *Stī-dharmiṇī*, *f.* a woman during menstruation. — *Stī-dhava*, *as, m.* a woman's husband; a man, male. — *Stī-dhvaḥja*, *as, m.* 'having the mark of a female,' the female of any species of animal. — *Stī-nātha*, *as, ā, am*, having a woman as lord or protector, protected by a woman. — *Stī-nāman*, *ā, -mni*, *a*, having a female name. — *Stī-nibandhana*, *am*, n. a woman's peculiar province, domestic duty, housewifery. — *Stī-panyopajivīn* ('*ya-up*'), *i, m.* one who makes a living by keeping women for prostitution. — *Stī-para*, *as, m.* one who is devoted to women, a woman-lover, libertine. — *Stī-parvata-deśa*, *as, m.*, N. of a district. — *Stī-parvan*, *a, n.*, N. of the eleventh book of the Mahā-bhāra. — *Stī-pūṣā*, *f.* a fiend-like wife. — *Stī-pūṣa*, *mān*, *m.* a woman who has become a man. — *Stī-pūṣa*, *au*, *m.* du. wife and husband, man and wife, the union of man and wife. — *Stī-pūṣa-lakṣaṇā*, *f.* a woman who has the characteristic marks of both male and female, a hermaphrodite. — *Stī-pun-dharma*, *as, m.* the law (which regulates the duties) of man and wife, the mutual duties of husband and wife or of man and woman. — *Stī-pun-ūpūṣa-saka*, masculine, feminine, and neuter. — *Stī-pūṣa* or *stī-pūṣaka* or *stī-pūṣka*, *as, m.* or *stī-pūṣvīn*, *i, m.* one who has been a woman formerly or in a former birth, (according to Sabda-k. *stī-pūṣa* = *stī-jita*, ruled by a woman.) — *Stī-pratyaya*, *as, m.* (in grammar) a feminine affix, an affix used in forming feminines from Prātipadikas. — *Stī-pramāṇa*, *as, ā, am*, having a wife for an authority, one who is ruled by a wife. — *Stī-prasānga*, *as, m.* intercourse with women. — *Stī-prasū*, *ūs, ūs, u*, bearing children, bringing forth daughters only. — *Stī-priya*, *as, ā, am*, liked or loved by women; (*as*), m. the Mango tree. — *Stī-bādhyā*, *as, m.* one who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman. — *Stī-buddhī*, *is, f.* the female understanding. — *Stī-bhṛitya*, *ās, m.* pl. women and servants. — *Stī-bhoga*, *as, m.* enjoyment of women, sexual intercourse. — *Stī-mat*, *ān, m.* a wife-possessor, a married man. — *Stī-mantra*, *as, m.* a woman's counsel, female stratagem. — *Stī-mukha-pa*, *as, m.* 'drinking the mouth of women,' the Asoka tree (= *dohati*). — *Stī-yantra*, *am*, n. 'woman-vessel,' woman regarded as a vessel or machine, a woman who works like a machine. — *Stī-yācīta-putra*, *as, m.* a son obtained through a wife's solicitations. — *Stī-ranjana*, *am*, n. 'delighting women,'