

Sthorin, ī, m. a pack-horse or animal carrying burdens, (see *staurin*.)

Staura, am, n. (fr. *sthūra* = *sthūla*), firmness, strength, power; a sufficient load for a horse or ass; (as), m. a patronymic of the Vedic Rishi Agniyuta or Agoi-yūpa (author of the hymn Rig-veda X. 116).

Staurin, ī, m. (see *sthūrin*, *sthorin*, *sthorin*), a horse carrying burdens on his back, a pack-horse; a strong horse.

स्वागर *sthāgara*, Ved. probably connected with *stagara*, q. v.

स्वाणु *sthāṇu*. See p. 1146, col. 1.

स्वाण्डिल *sthāṇḍila*, as, m. (fr. *sthāṇḍila*), a devotee who sleeps on the bare ground or on ground prepared for a sacrifice (= *sthāṇḍila-sāyīn*); a mendicant, religious beggar.

स्थान *sthāna*, *sthānīn*, &c. See p. 1146.

स्थापन *sthāpana*, *sthāyin*, &c. See p. 1146.

स्थाल *sthāla*, &c. See p. 1146, col. 3.

स्थावर *sthāvāra*, &c. See p. 1147, col. 1.

स्थामु *sthāmu*, *sthāsmu*, &c. See p. 1147.

स्थिक *sthika*, as, m. (according to some fr. rt. 1. *sthā*), the buttocks (= *kaṭi-protha*).

स्थित *sthita*, *sthiti*, &c. See p. 1147, col. 1.

स्थिर *sthir*, cl. 1. P. *sthirati*, &c., (see Nirukta IX. 11.)

स्थिर *sthira*, &c. See p. 1147, col. 2.

स्थिवि *sthiṃ*, see Rig-veda X. 68, 3, (according to Śāy. *sthivibhāḥ* apparently = *kusidebhāḥ*, but the MS. is doubtful.)

स्युद् *sihud* = rt. *ihud*, cl. 6. P. *sihudati*, &c., to cover.

स्युल 2. *sthūla*, am, n. (perhaps for *sthūḍa*, fr. rt. *sthūḍ*, but cf. 1. *sthūla* at p. 1147, col. 3), a sort of long tent.

स्युणा *sthūṇā*, f. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 15. fr. rt. 1. *sthā*), the post or pillar of a house; any post or pillar; an iron image, statue; an anvil; a disease (according to some).

स्यूम *sthūma*, as, m. (according to Śabda-k.) light; the moon; [cf. *syūma*.]

स्यूर *sthūra*, *sthūrin*. See p. 1147.

स्यूल *sthūl* (rather a Nom. derived fr. *sthūla* below), cl. 10. A. *sthūlayate* (also P. *sthūlayati* according to some), *atisthūlat*, -ta, to become big or stout, to become bulky, increase, grow fat.

Sthūla, as, ā, am (probably a later form of *sthūra* for *sthāvāra*, see p. 1147, col. 3), strong, powerful; stout, bulky, big, huge; fat, corpulent; great, large, thick; clumsy, coarse, gross, rough, (opposed to *sūkṣhma*); not exact; doltish, stolid, thick-headed; stupid, dull, ignorant; (as), m. the jack tree; (ā), f. a sort of pepper (= *gaja-pippalī*); a kind of gourd or cucumber (= *ervāru*); large cardamoms; (am), n. a heap, quantity; = *hūta* (according to Śabda-k.); a tent, (probably for 2. *sthūla*). — *Sthūla-kareṇu*, us, m. a sort of wild and coarse kidney-bean (= *varaka*). — *Sthūla-kaṇṭā*, f. the plant Nigella Indica. — *Sthūla-kaṇṭaka*, as, m. 'large-thorned,' a kind of plant, = *jūla-varvāra*; (ikā), f. the silk-cotton tree. — *Sthūla-kaṇṭā*, f. a kind of plant (= *brihati*). — *Sthūla-kanda*, as, m. 'having a large bulb,' a kind of esculent root or plant with such a root (= *sārāna*; = *mānaka*; = *hastī-kanda*); a kind of garlic (= *rakta-laṣuna*). — *Sthūla-kāya*, as, ā, am, large-bodied, corpulent. — *Sthūla-kāshtha-dah*, -dah, or *sthūla-kāshthāgnī* (°*tha-agn*), is, m. the trunk of a tree or

any thick piece of timber on fire. — *Sthūla-kṣheḍa* or *sthūla-kṣheḍa*, as, m. (see *kṣheḍa*), an arrow. — *Sthūla-grīva*, as, ā, am, thick-necked. — *Sthūla-karaṇa*, as, ī, am, making big or large. — *Sthūla-kañicu*, us, m. a kind of culinary plant (= *mahā-carbū*). — *Sthūla-kaṇṭā*, as, m. (for *tūla-kaṇṭā*), a large bow-like instrument used in cleaning cotton. — *Sthūla-jiraka*, as, m. the plant Nigella Indica (called Kaloṅji in Hindi). — *Sthūla-tara*, as, ā, am, more bulky, bigger, stouter, very large, larger. — *Sthūla-tā*, f. or *sthūla-tva*, am, n. bigness, stoutness, bulkiness, coarseness; dullness, stupidity. — *Sthūla-tāla*, as, m. the marshy date tree (= *hīmtāla*). — *Sthūla-tvaḍā*, f. 'thick-barked,' a kind of plant (= *kāsmari*). — *Sthūla-dāyā*, as, m. a sort of large reed (= *deva-nala*). — *Sthūla-darbha*, as, m. a kind of grass, Saccham Munja. — *Sthūla-dalā*, f. the plant Aloe Perfoliata. — *Sthūla-deha*, as, am, m. n. = *sthūla-sarīra* below. — *Sthūla-dhī*, is, is, ī, dull-witted, stupid, ignorant. — *Sthūla-nāla*, as, m. a kind of large reed (= *deva-nala*). — *Sthūla-nāsa* or *sthūla-nāsika*, as, ā, am, large-nosed, thick-nosed; (as), m. a hog, boar. — *Sthūla-paṭa*, as, am, m. n. coarse cloth; (as, ā, am), having coarse cloth or clothes. — *Sthūla-paṭṭa*, as, m. cotton; (am), n. coarse cloth (according to some). — *Sthūla-paṭṭaka*, as, m. coarse cloth. — *Sthūla-pāda*, as, ā or ī, am, large-footed, club-footed, having swelled legs; (as), m. an elephant; a man with elephantiasis. — *Sthūla-pushpa*, as, m. 'large-flowered,' the tree *Æschynomene Grandiflora*; (ā), f. a sort of mountain Citorea; (ī), f. a kind of plant (= *yava-tikṭā*). — *Sthūla-phala*, am, n. the gross result of a calculation or measurement; (as), m. 'having large fruit,' the silk-cotton tree; (ā), f. the *Crotalaria* (= *sana-pushpi*). — *Sthūla-bāhū*, is, f., N. of a woman. — *Sthūla-buddhi*, is, is, ī, dull-witted, dull, stupid. — *Sthūla-bhadra*, as, m., N. of one of the six Jaina Sruta-kevalins. — *Sthūla-bhūta*, āni, n. pl. the five grosser elements (according to the Sāṅkhya phil., see *sāṅkhya*). — *Sthūla-māriḍa*, am, n. a particular fragrant berry (= *kalkola*). — *Sthūla-māna*, am, n. gross or rough measure, rough computation. — *Sthūla-mūla*, am, n. a large root; a kind of radish (= *cānyakya-mūlaka*). — *Sthūlam-bhaviṣṇu*, us, us, u, or *sthūlam-bhāvuka*, as, ā, am, becoming large or stout. — *Sthūla-lakṣha* or *sthūla-lakṣhya*, as, ā, am, 'having large aims or attributes,' munificent, liberal, generous; wise, learned; disposed to recollect both benefits and injuries; taking careless aim. — *Sthūlalakṣhya-tva*, am, n. munificence, liberality; aiming carelessly. — *Sthūla-vartma-kṛit*, t, m. a kind of shrub (= *brāhmaṇa-yashṭikā*). — *Sthūla-valkala*, as, m. 'thick-barked,' the red Lodhra (or Lodh tree, the bark of which is used in tanning, &c.). — *Sthūla-vrikṣha-phala*, as, m. a kind of plant or tree (= *snigdha-piṇḍitaka*). — *Sthūla-vaidhī*, f. a particular plant (= *gaja-pippalī*). — *Sthūla-sāṅkhā*, f. a woman having a large vulva. — *Sthūla-sāra*, as, m. a kind of large reed. — *Sthūla-sarīra*, am, n. the grosser or material and perishable body with which a soul clad in its subtle body is invested, (opposed to *sūkṣhma-sarīra* and *liṅga-sarīra*, q. q. v. v.); (as, ā, am), large-bodied, huge. — *Sthūla-sāṭaka*, as, akā or ikā, m. f. or *sthūla-sāṭī*, is, m. thick or coarse cloth. — *Sthūla-sāṭī*, is, m. a kind of large rice. — *Sthūla-sīras*, as, n. a large head or summit; (ās, ās, as), large-headed. — *Sthūla-sīrshaka*, as, ikā, am, large-headed; (ikā), f. a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size. — *Sthūla-shaṭ-pada*, as, m. a large bee; wasp. — *Sthūla-shīvi*, is, m., N. of the father of a grammarian. — *Sthūla-sūkṣhma*, as, ā, am, mighty and subtle (as God who sustains the universe and an atom). — *Sthūla-śkanḍha*, as, m. 'having a thick stem,' the Lakūca tree. — *Sthūla-hasta*, as, m. a large hand; the thick trunk of an elephant; (am), n. an elephant's trunk; (as, ā, am), having large hands. — *Sthūlāṅśū* (°*la-ang*), f. a kind of Curcuma (= *gandha-*

paṭṭā). — *Sthūlāntra* (°*la-an*), am, n. the larger intestine near the anus. — *Sthūlāntra* (°*la-ān*), as, m. the large Mango tree (= *mahārāja-cūta*). — *Sthūlāsya* (°*la-ās*), as, ā, am, large-faced, large-mouthed; (as), m. a snake. — *Sthūli-karaṇa*, am, n. the act of making large or bulky, enlarging, fattening. — *Sthūli-kṛita*, as, ā, am, made large, enlarged, fattened. — *Sthūli-bhūta*, as, ā, am, become large or thick, become bulky, fattened. — *Sthūlairuṇḍā* (°*la-er*), as, m. the large castor-oil plant. — *Sthūlāilā* (°*la-elā*), f. large cardamoms. — *Sthūlōcāya* (°*la-uc*), as, m. 'rough aggregation,' a large fragment of rock or crag fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound or hillock; incompleteness, deficiency, defect; the middle pace of elephants (neither quick nor slow); an eruption of pimples on the face; a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusks.

Sthūlaka, as, ā, am, large, bulky; (as), m. a sort of grass or reed (Saccharum Cylindricum, commonly called Ulu).

Sthūlin, ī, m. a camel; [cf. *sthūrin*.]

Sthāula, as, ā or ī, am, stout, robust (= *sthūla*, Rig-veda VI. 44. 7).

Sthāulalakṣhya, am, n. (fr. *sthūla-lakṣha*), the having great aims, munificence, liberality, (Manu VII. 211.)

Sthāulasrīsha, as, ī, am (fr. *sthūla-srīsha*), having a large head or summit, large-headed.

Sthāulashthīvi, is, m. (sometimes written *sthaulashthīvi*), N. of an ancient grammarian.

Sthāulya, am, n. stoutness, bigness, largeness, bulk, size, thickness, coarseness, grossness, denseness, (opposed to *saukṣmya*); doltishness, density of intellect.

स्येय *shleya*, *stheyas*, *sthesṭha*. See p. 1147.

स्यैर्य *sthāiryā*. See p. 1147, col. 3.

स्यौयेय *sthaūneya*, am, n. (said to be fr. *sthūṇā*), a sort of perfume (= *granthi-parṇa*; commonly called *Gāṇṭhiāla*).

Sthaūneyaka, am, n. a kind of perfume.

स्यौर *sthaura*, *staurin*. See col. 1.

स्यपन *snapana*, *snapita*. See below.

स्यवा *snava*. See under rt. 1. *snu*.

स्यस *snas*, cl. 1. 4. P. *snasati*, *snasyati*, *snasnāsa*, &c., (according to some) to eject, eject from the mouth, reject (*nirāse*); to inhabit (*nivāse*, according to others); to eat (?); [cf. rt. *snus*]: Caus. *snasayati* or *snāsayati*, &c.

स्यसा *snasā*, f. a tendon, muscle, = *snāva*; [cf. perhaps, according to some, Old Germ. *snor*, *snuor*.]

स्यना *snā* (probably connected with rt. 1. *snu*), cl. 2. P. (ep. also A.) *snāti* (-te), Pot. P. *snāyati* (Manu IV. 82; A. anomalous, *snāyati*, Mahā-bh. Vana-p. 7072), *snasnau*, *snāsyaṭi*, *asnāsīt*, Prec. *snāyāt* or *snēyāt*, *snātum* (perhaps originally 'to float or swim,' cf. rt. 1. *snu*, 3. *nau*, p. 518), to bathe, perform abluion; to perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of a spiritual preceptor; Caus. *snāpayati* or *snāpayati* (with preps. the form *māpayati* is more correct), to cause to bathe, wash, cleanse, bathe, wet; to bathe with tears, weep for (?); Desid. *snāsāti*: Intens. *sāsnāyate*, *sāsnāti*, *sāsnēti*; [cf. Gr. *vā-ω*, *vā-μ*, *va-pó-s*, *vḥ-pó-s*, *vḥ-ao-s*, *vītra*, *vḥ-χ-ω* for *avḥ-χ-ω*; Lat. *nā-re*, *nā-s* (= Sans. *snāsi*), *na-tu-re*, *na-su-s*; Goth. *nadr*; Angl. Sax. *nædre*, *nedre*; Old Germ. *nacho*; Hib. *snamhaim*, 'I swim.']

Snāpana, as, ī, am, causing to bathe; used for bathing (as water &c.); (am), n. causing to bathe, bathing, abluion; washing, sprinkling, wetting. *Snāpita*, as, ā, am, bathed, washed, sprinkled, wetted, moistened.