

pillar, यथेष्टार्थो स्थूणा इव: K. Pr. 11.; 3 an iron image, a statue; 4 an anvil.

स्थूण m. 1 Light; 2 the moon.

स्थूर m. 1 A man; 2 a bull.

स्थूल vi. (denom. pres. स्थूलय-ति-ते) To become big or stout, to become bulky, to grow fat.

स्थूल l a. (f. ला) (compar. स्थूणीयस्; super. स्थूणिष्ठ) 1

Strong, powerful; 2 stout, bulky, big, huge, दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Megh. i. 14; 3 fat, corpulent; 4 thick, great, large,

मुक्तास्थूलास्तहकिसलयेष्वभलेज्ञाः पतन्ति Megh. ii. 43; 5 not exact; 6 stolid, thick-headed; 7 stupid, dull, ignorant; 8 clumsy, coarse, rough, gross.

II m. The jack tree. III n. 1 A heap, a quantity; 2 a tent; 3 the top or summit of a mountain. COMP.—अंघ्र n. the larger intestine near the anus.—आस्र m. a snake.—उच्चय m. 1 a large fragment of rock fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound; 2 incompleteness, deficiency, defect; 3 the middle pace of elephants;

4 an eruption of pimples on the face; 5 a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusks.

—काश a. corpulent.—क्षेड, क्षेड m. an arrow.—चाप m. a large bow-like instrument used in cleaning cotton.—सा f., स्व n. 1 bigness, bulkiness; 2 dullness, stupidity.—नाल m. a kind of large reed.

—नास. नासिक I a. thick-nosed; II m. a hog, a boar.—घट m. n. coarse cloth.—घट m. cotton.—वाट I a. having swelled legs; II m. 1 an elephant; 2 a man with elephantiasis.—मान n. gross or

rough measure, rough computation.—बूल n. a kind of radish.—लक्ष, लक्ष्य a. 1 munificent, liberal, generous; 2 wise, learned; 3 disposed to recollect both benefits and injuries.—बोला f. a woman having a large vulva.—बारीर n. the grosser or material and perishable body, (as op. to सूक्ष्मबारीर).—घाट-क, घाटि m. thick or coarse cloth.—शीर्षिका f. a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size.—बटप m. a wasp.—स्कंध m. the lakucha tree.—हस्त n. an elephant's trunk.

स्थूलक l a. (f. का) Large, bulky. II m. A sort of grass or reed.

स्थूलिन् m. A camel.

स्थैर्य m. Firmness, stability, fixedness, न यत्र स्थैर्यं दधुर-तिभयभ्रान्तनयनाः Bh. V. i. 32.

स्थेय I a. (f. या) To be placed, to be settled or determined. II m. 1 A person chosen to settle a dispute, an arbitrator, an umpire, a judge; 2 a domestic priest.

स्थेयस् a. (f. सी) More firm, (compar. of स्थिर q. v.).

स्थेष्ठ a. (f. छा) Very firm, (super. of स्थिर q. v.).

स्थैर्य n. 1 Firmness, stability, fixedness; 2 continuance; 3 firmness of mind, resolution, constancy, आचार्योपासनं शैथिल्यैर्धर्मात्मविनिग्रहः Bg. xii. 7; 4 patience; 5 hardness, solidity.

स्थौण्य } m. A sort of per-  
स्थौण्यक } fume.

स्थौर n. 1 Firmness, strength, power; 2 a sufficient load for a horse or an ass.

स्थौरिन् m. 1 A horse carrying burdens on his back, a pack-horse; 2 a strong horse.

स्थौल्य n. Bulkiness, bigness.

स्नान n. 1 Washing; 2 bathing, ablution, स्नपनाविधिविधौ गार्हतेयम् S'ankara.

स्नव m. Oozing, dripping.

स्नव vt. 1, 4. P (pres. स्नसति. स्नस्यति) 1 To eject, to reject; 2 to inhabit.

स्नस्त f. A tendon, a muscle.

स्ना vi. 2. P (pp. स्नात; pres. स्नाति; desid. सिष्णासति) I To bathe, to perform ablution; 2 to perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of a spiritual preceptor. With अप- to bathe after mourning. नि- to be perfect, to be skilled in, कुतापत्येस्नेहः कुटिलनयनिष्णातमनसाश्च M. M. ii.

Caus. (स्नपयति-ते, स्नापयति-ते) to cause to bathe, to wet, आवर्जिताष्टपदकुम्भतोयैः सन्तूर्यमेनां स्नपयाम्बुधुः K. S. vii. 10, Megh. i. 43.

स्नातक m. 1 A Brāhmana who has performed the ceremony of ablution (required to be performed on his finishing his first A's'rama); 2 a Brāhmana just returned from the house of his preceptor and become a married man; 3 a Brāhmana who is a bhikshu or beggar for any religious object, M. xi. 1; 4 any man of the first three classes who is an initiated house-holder.

स्नान n. 1 Bathing, washing, ablution, घर्माणं न तथा सुशीतलजलेः स्नानं न मुक्तावलिः Hit. i.; 2 purification by bathing, religious or ceremonial ablution; 3 the ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol; 4 anything used in ablution. COMP.—अगार n. a bath-room.—द्रोणी f. a bathing tub.—वापा f. the fee-