a bush, thicket, L.; a shrub or plant having no decided stem (such as the Jhinti or Barleria), L.; the post to which an elephant is tied (wrongly inferred from stambe-rama, q.v.), L.; a mountain, L.; N. of various men, Hariv.; Pur.; n. (in these senses prob. w.r. for stambha, m.) a post, pillar i.g., W.; stupidity, insensibility, W. - kari, mfn. forming clumps or bunches, Hcar.; m. corn, rice, L.; -tā, f. formation of abundant sheaves or clusters of rice, Mudr. **- kāra,**  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . making a clump, forming a cluster, W. - ghana, m. 'clump-destroyer,' a small hoe for weeding or eradicating clumps of grass, a sickle for cutting corn &c., L. - ghāta, m. cutting grass &c., L. = ghna,  $mf(\bar{i})$ n. clump-destroying, weed-destroying, Bhatt.; m. = -ghana, L. = já, mfn. (prob.) bunchy, tufty, shaggy, AV. - pur, f. N. of the city Tāmalipta (q. v.), L. - mitra, m. (cf. stambham°) N. of a son of Jaritā, MBh.; (with Sārnga) of the author of RV. x, 142, 7; 8, Anukr. - yajus, n. N. of a partic. formula and religious observance on removing clumps of grass, SrS. - vati, f. N. of a woman, Hariv. - vana, m. N. of a man, ib. - sas, ind. by clumps or tufts, TBr. - hanana, n. and -hanani, f = -ghana, L.

Stambaka, m. a clump, bunch, tuft, MBh. Stambakāya, Nom. A. vate, to become a bunch

of flowers &c., Harav.

Stambakita, v.l. for stabakita, g. tārakādi.

Stambín, mfn. clumpy, tufty, bunchy, bushy,

shaggy, MaitrS.

Stambe-rama, m. (fr. loc. of  $stamba + r^{\circ}$ ) 'delighting in clumps of high grass,' an elephant, Kāv.

Stamberamāsura, m. N. of an Asura (=  $gaj\hat{a}$ -sura), Bālar.

**FILI** stambh or stabh (connected with √skambh, q.v.; in native lists written stanbh), cl. 5. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 7) stabhnóti, stabhnāti (cf. Pān. iii, 1, 82), or cl. I. Ā. (x, 26) stámbhate (pr.p.also stambhat, Hariv., stabhamāna [q.v.], Ait Ar.; pf. tastámbha, "mbhat, tastabhúh; p:tastabhvás,°vāná, RV.; tastabhāná, tastambhe, MBh.; aor. ástambhīt; astāmpsīt, TBr.; astabhat, Gr.; fut. stambhitā, obhishyati, ib.; inf. stabdhum, Kathās.; ind. p. stabdhvā, AV. &c.; stambhitvā, MBh.; -stábhya and-stambham, Br.), to fix firmly, support, sustain, prop (esp. the heavens), RV.; AV.; Br.; to support or hold up by contact with, reach up to (acc.), MBh.; Hariv.; to stop, stop up, arrest, make stiff or immovable, paralyze, RV. &c. &c.;  $(\bar{\mathbf{A}}.)$  to rest or lean on (loc.), Hcar.; to become stiff or immovable, Bhatt.; to become solid, MBh. xii, 6807: Pass. stabhyate (aor. astambhi), to be firmly fixed or supported or propped &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. stabhāyáti, to make firm, support, RV.; to stop, arrest, ib.; stambhayati, ote (aor. atastambhat), to fix, establish, erect, MBh.; Kav. &c.; to make stiff or rigid, paralyze, Suir.; to make solid, ib.; to stop, arrest (also by magic), suppress, check, restrain, ib.: Desid. tistambhishati, Gr.: Intens. tāstabhyate, ib. [Cf. Gk. στέμφυλον, στέμβω, στείβω; Lith. stambras, stimbras; Germ. stampfon, stampfen; Eng. stamp, stump.]

**Stabdha**, mfn. firmly fixed, supported, propped &c.; reaching up to (loc.), SvetUp.; MBh.; stiff, rigid, immovable, paralyzed, senseless, dull (am, ind.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; solidified (as water), Hariv.; puffed up, proud, arrogant, ChUp.; Bhag. &c.; tardy. slack, slow(?), VarBrS.; obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted, MW.; coarse, ib. - karna, m. stiffeared,' N. of an antelope, Hariv.; of a lion, Hit.; -sirodhara, mfn. holding the ears and the neck stiff, MBh. - gatra, mfn. holding the limbs stiff, Buddh. - ta, f. fixedness, rigidity, stiffness (of the membrum virile), Car.; pretentiousness, arrogance, MBh.; Kām. - toya, mfn. (a river) whose water has solidified, Hariv. - tva, n. stiffness (of the navel &c.), ŠārngS.; haughtiness, arrogance, Kathās. - drishţi, mfn. having motionless (i. e. unwinking) eyes, Pañcat. - nayana, mfn. id., MBh. - pada, mfn. one who has paralyzed legs, stiff-legged, lame (-tā, f.), Susr. - pūrņa-koshtha, mfn. one who has a swollen or full abdomen (-tā, f.), ib. - bāhu, mfn. stiff-armed. Kathās. - mati, mfn. dull-minded, MārkP. - medhra, mfn. one whose sexual organ has become stiff  $(-t\bar{a}, f.)$ , Susr. — roma-kūpa, mfn. one who has the pores of the skin stopped up  $(-t\bar{a},$ f.), ib. - roman, m. 'stiff-haired,' a boar, hog, L. -locana, mfn. having fixed or unwinking eyes (said of the gods), MBh. - wapus, mfn. one whose

body is benumbed or paralyzed, HParis. — srotra, mfn. stiff-eared, Rājat. — sakthi, mfn. stiff-thighed, lame (-tā, f.), Susr. — sambhāra(?), m. a Rākshasa, L. — hanu, mfn. having stiff or immovable jaws, Susr. Stabdhāksha, mfn. = stabdha-drishti, Hariv. Stabdhôda, mfn. = stabdha-toya, ib. Stabdhôrdhva-karņa, mfn. having the tips of the ears stiff or immovable, BhP.

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

Stabdhī, in comp. for stabdha. - karana, n. stiffening, making rigid, paralyzing, W. - /kri, p. -karoti (ind. p. -kritya), to make stiff or rigid, Hit. - bhāva, m. the becoming stiffened or rigid, torpidity, Vedântas.

Stabhamāna, mfn. making one's self stiff, behaving arrogantly, assuming an air of authority,

Stabhi, m. rigidity, L. Stabhitá, mfn. fixed, established, supported,

RV.; AV.

Stabhū (see next).
Stabhūya (fr. prec.), Nom. P. A. váti, váte (only in pr. p. stabhūyát and vámāna), to stand firm, RV.

**Stambha**, m. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) a post, pillar, column, stem (as of a tree; also improperly applied to an arm), Kāth.; GrSrS.; MBh. &c.; support, propping, strengthening, Bhartr.; inflation, pretentiousness, arrogance, MBh.; R. &c.; fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor, paralysis, stupefaction, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; becoming hard or solid, Rājat.; stoppage, obstruction, suppression (also the magical arresting of any feeling or force, as of hunger, thirst, or of the forces of water, fire &c. as taught in the Tantras), Kav.; Suir.; Pañcar.; filling up, stuffing, R.; N. of a partic. Adhyāya, Pat. on Pān. v, 2, 60, Vārtt. 1; of a Rishi &c., VP. (cf. g. kunjadi and saunakadi). - kara, mfn. (prob.) causing obstruction, hindering, impeding (in punya-sto, q.v.), causing stiffness, paralyzing, MW.; m. a fence, railing, W. - karana, n. cause of obstruction or impediment, MW. - ta, f. stiffness, paralysis, Sāh. - tīrtha, n. N. of a place, Pañcat. - pūjā, f. worship of the posts (of the temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other festive occasions), MW. - bhañjaka, m. 'pillar-breaker,' N. of an elephant, Mriech. - mitra, m. N. of a Rishi (= stamba-m°), IndSt. - vatī, f. N.of a city, Sinhâs. Stambhôtkīrņa, mfn. carved out of a wooden post (as a statue), MW.

Stambhaka, mfn. stopping, arresting, R.; styptic, astringent, SārngS.; m.(prob.) a post, pillar, Mahāvy.; N. of one of Šiva's attendants, Kathās.; (akī), f. N. of a goddess, Kālac.; (ikā), f. the leg of a chair, Nalac.

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

Stambhana, mf( $\bar{i}$ )n. stiffening, making rigid or immovable, paralyzing, Kāv.; HPariš.; stopping, arresting, checking, restraining, MBh.; R.; styptic, astringent, Sušr.; m. 'paralyzer,' N. of one of the five arrows of Kāma-deva, Cat.; ( $\bar{i}$ ), f. a kind of magic, Divyâv.; n. the act of turning into a pillar (see rambhā-st<sup>o</sup>); strengthening, supporting, Kāv.; Pañcar.; becoming stiff or rigid, Sušr.; making stiff or rigid, paralyzing, Vās.; Bālar.; a means of making stiff or rigid, Hcat.; stopping, arresting (also by magical means), MBh.; VP.; stopping flow of blood &c.; a styptic or astringent, Car.; a partic. magical art or faculty (see under stambha and cf. jala-stambhana). — prakāra, m. N. of a medic. work. Stambhanādi-vidhi, m. N. of a Mantra.

**Stambhanaka**,  $mf(ik\bar{a})n$ , making solid, solidifying, HParis.

**Stambhanīya**, mfn. to be fixed or stopped or checked (in a- $st^o$ ), MBh.; to be treated with styptics, Car.

Stambhi, m. the sea, L.

Stambhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) fixed, established, supported, Hariv.; stiffened, benumbed, paralyzed, Kathās.; stopped, brought to a standstill, suppressed, restrained, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) stuffed or filled with, Lalit.—tva, n. the being checked or impeded (in sarva-loka-bhayâst<sup>o</sup>).—bāshpa-vṛitti, mfn. suppressing the flow of tears, MW.—rambha, n. N. of a Troṭaka (cf. rambhā-stambhana), Sāh. Stambhitāsru, mfn. one who has suppressed his tears, ib.

Stambhin, mfn. provided with pillars or columns, Pracand.; supporting, MW.; puffed up,

arrogant, MBh.; stopping, restraining, MW.; m.the sea, L.; (inī), f. N. of one of the five Dhāraṇās or elements (=the earth; cf. bhramaṇī), Cat.

Stambhī- \bhū, P.-bhavati, to become a post,

Stambhīya, mfn. (said of a partic. Adhyāya), Pat. on Pān. v, 2, 60, Vārtt. I.

Stāmbhāyana, m. patr. fr. stambha, g. nadddi. Stāmbhin, m. pl. the disciples of Stambha, g. saunakādi.

स्तर stara, staraņa, stariman &c. See p. 1260, col. 1.

πτ stari, f. (nom. is, acc. yàm; pl. yàs) a barren cow, heifer, RV.; (with rātri) a night passed in vain, TS.; smoke, vapour, L. [Cf. Gk. στεῖρος, στέριφος; Lat. sterilis; Goth. staira; Germ. stër, stëro; Stärke.]

Stari-Vkri, P. -karoti, to render fruitless, Kath.

Tivyav. - karnika, f. a lac-earring (?), ib. - karnin, m. N. of Deva-trata, ib.

स्तव 2. stava, stavaka &c. See p. 1259, col. 1.

wan; always applied to Indra and accord. to Say. RV. vi, 24, 8 = stāyamāna, 'being praised;' accord. to others = stavas = tavas, fr. \( \structure{stu} \) for \( \sqrt{1}. tu, \) and meaning 'strong, powerful;' others give it the sense 'thundering,' fr. \( \sqrt{stan} \)), RV.

स्तवरक stavaraka, m. a fence, railing (perh. w.r. for āvaraka or stambha-kara), L.

स्ताघ stāgha, mfn. shallow (see a-stāgha).

स्तामन् stāmán, m. (of unknown meaning; accord. to some w.r. for srāman, accord. to others for sthāman), AV. v, 13, 5.

Sāy. = stotri; accord. to others 'roaring, thundering,' fr.  $\sqrt{stan}$ , cf. stavat), RV. vii, 20, 3.

स्तायत stāyát, °yú. See √stai, p. 1260.

ta sti, m. (only in acc. plur. stin; fr.  $\sqrt{1}$ . as, cf. úpa-sti, abhi- and pári-shṭi) a dependent, vassal, RV. — pā, mfn. protecting dependents, ib.

to Dhātup. xxvii, 18 Ā. stighnute; Pot. stighnuyāt, inf. -stigham; Gr. also pf. tishtige; aor. asteghishta; fut. steghitā, °ghishyate; inf. steghitum), to step, stride, step up, mount (esp. in atistigh, 'to step over, overstep,' and in pra-√stigh, 'to step up, rise up &c.'), MaitrS.: Desid. tishtighishati (in ati-tishtighishan, 'wishing to ascend'), ib. [Cf. Gk. στείχω; Slav. stignati; Goth. steigan; Germ. stigan, steigen; Eng. sty.]

**tary** stip (cf. step), cl. 1. A. stepate, to coze, drip, drop, Dhātup. x, 3.

स्तिपा sti-pa. See above under sti.

stibhi, m. a clump, bunch, tuft (cf. stabaka, stamba), KātyŚr.; the sea, Un. iv, 121, Sch.; an obstacle, obstruction (cf. stambha), L. — vat, mfn. = phala-vat, ĀpŚr. (Sch.)

Stibhinī, f. a clump, tuft &c. = stibhi, Sch. on KātyŠr.

Stimbhi, m. = stibhi, L.

िसम् stim or stīm (cf.  $\sqrt{tim}$ ), cl. 4. P. stimyati or stīmyati, to be or become wet or moist, Dhātup. xxvi, 17; to become fixed or immovable (see next).

Stimita, mfn. wet, moist, Naish.; Caurap.; fixed, motionless (cf. stambhita), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; still, calm, tranquil, soft, gentle (am, ind.), ib.; pleased, MW.; n. moisture, ib.; stillness, motionless, MBh.—java, mfn. advancing slowly or softly, Ragh.—tā, f. (Kād.), -tva, n. (Mālatīm.) steadiness, fixedness, stillness, absence of motion.—nayana, mfn. having the eyes intently fixed (cf. stabdhadrishti), Megh.—pravāha, m.flowing gently along, Ragh.—vāyu, m. stillair, MW.—samādhi-suci, mfn. pure through intense meditation, Kir.—sthita, mfn. standing still or motionless, Kathās. Stimitâyatâksha, mfn. keeping (his) large eyes intently fixed MW

Stimitaya, Nom. P. vati, to make motionless or still, Kpr.