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 *ī*.) — *Stana-kalaśa, as, am,* m. 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 *ī, 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, ī, 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-maṇḍala, am,* n. 'breast-orb,' a woman's breast. — *Stana-madhya* or *stana-mukha, as,* m. 'breast-point,' a nipple. — *Stana-vṛinta, as,* m. 'breast-stalk,' a nipple. — *Stana-śikhā, f.* 'breast-point,' a nipple. — *Stanāṇśuka* (*°na-aṇ°*), *am,* n. 'breast-mantle,' a cloth covering the bosom. — *Stanāgra* (*°na-ag°*), *as,* m. 'breast-point,' a nipple. — *Stanānga-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-bhuja, as, ā, am,* Ved. feeding or nourishing with the udder (said of cows). — *Stanābhoga* (*°na-ābh°*), *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 muttering 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 Vikaṇṭaka.

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, ī, inī, i,* or *stanya-bhuj, k, k, k,* sucking or feeding on milk, sucking at the breast.

स्तभ *stabdha,* &c. See col. 2.

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

स्तम *stam* (= rt. 1. *san*), cl. 1. P. *stamati, tastāma, stamitum,* to be confused or agitated; (according to some) not to be confused, see rt. 1. *sam;* cl. 10. P. *stamayati,* to be agitated, &c.

स्तम्ब *stamba, as,* m. (in Uṇādi-s. IV. 96. said to be fr. rt. 1. *sthā;* probably connected with *stambha*, q. v.), a clump 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 Jhiṇṭī 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, ī, 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, ī, 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 Tāmalipta, q. v. — *Stamba-mitra, as,* m., N. of the author of Ṛig-veda X. 142, 7, 8 (having the patronymic Sārṅga). — *Stamba-han* or *stamba-hanana, am, ī,* 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 rt. *skambh*, q. v.; in native lists written *stanbh*), cl. 5. 9. P. *stabhnoti, stabhnāti,* (2nd sing. Impv. *stabhāna*), *tastambha, astambhīt* 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. 1. A. *stambhate, tastambhe* (according to some also *tashṭambhe, shṭambhate*), &c., to become fixed or immovable, to become senseless or insensible, become stiff or rigid: Pass. *stabhyate,* Aor. *astambhi:* Caus. *stambhayati, -yitum,* Aor. *atastambhat,* 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. *tāstabhyate;* [cf. Gr. *στέμφ-υλο-ν, ἀ-στεμφ-ής, στέμβ-ω, στεμβ-άζω, στοβέ-ω, στοβάζ-ω, στείβ-ω*; Lat. *stupeo, 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. *stīf;* Mod. Germ. *steif;* Engl. *stiff*.] — *Stabdha-karṇa, as, ī, am,* 'stiff-eared,' having the ears fixed, pricking up the ears. — *Stabdha-tā,* f. or *stabdha-tva, am,* n. fixedness, rigidity, immobility, steadiness, stupor, 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). — *Stabdhī-karaṇa, am,* n. the act of making stiff, stiffening, making rigid, paralyzing. — *Stabdhī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* made stiff, stiffened, rigid, paralyzed. — *Stabdhī-kṛitya,* ind. having stiffened or made rigid. — *Stabdhī-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 *shaṭ-karman* described as taught in the Tantras, see p. 1032, col. 3; many varieties of Stambha are enumerated, e. g. *jala-st°, vahni-st°, vāyu-st°, kshut-st°, pipāsā-st°, nidrā-st°,* 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 Ṛishi; [cf. Angl. Sax. *steb*.] — *Stambha-kara, as, ī, 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-pūjā,* f. worship of the posts of the temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other festive occasions. — *Stambhī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati,* &c., to become a post. — *Stambhotkīrṇa* (*°bha-ut°*), *as, ā, am,* carved out of a post of wood (as a statue).

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

Stambhakin, ī, 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 turning 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, ī, 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 Unmādana, Soshaṇa, Tāpana, and Sammohana.)

Stambhanīya, 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; staunched; restrained, constrained. — *Stambhita-rambha, am,* n., N. of a particular Troṭaka or drama; [cf. *rambhā-stambhana* above.] — *Stambhita-vāshpa-vṛitti, is, is, i,* suppressing the flow of tears. — *Stambhitāśru* (*°ta-aś°*), *us, us, u,* one who has suppressed his tears.

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

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

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. (= *stoṭṛi,* Naigh. III. 16), Ved. a praiser, worshipper.

स्ताव *stāva.* See p. 1143, col. 1.

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

स्तिघ *stigh,* cl. 5. A. *stighnute, tishṭighe, asteghishṭa, steghitum,* to ascend; to assail: Caus. *steghayati, -yitum,* Aor. *atishṭighat:* Desid. *tistighishate* or *tisteghishate:* Intens. *teshṭighyate, teshṭegdhi;* [cf. Gr. *στείχ-ω, ἔ-στιχ-ον, στίχ-ο-s, στοῖχ-ο-s, στιχάο-μαι*: Goth. *steig-a, staig-a,* 'a path:' Old Germ. *steg-a,* 'an ascent, path:' Mod. Germ. *steig-en,* 'to rise:' Slav. *stiz-a,* 'a path:' Lith. *staig-ù-s,* 'quick;' *staigiō-s,* 'to hasten:' Hib. *staighre,* 'a step, stair.']

स्तिप *stip* (also written *step*), cl. 1. A. *stepate, tishṭipe,* &c., to ooze, drip, drop.

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