the ocean; a cluster, clump, bunch (=*phala-stavaka;* cf. *stamba*).

Stimbhi, is, m. = *stibhi* above (according to some).

स्तिम् *stim* or *stīm* (connected with rt. *tim*), cl. 4. P. *stimyati, stīmyati, tishṭema, tishṭīma,* &c., to be or become wet or moist; to become fixed or immovable.

Stimita, as, ā, am [cf. *timita*], wet, moist; still, motionless, unmoved, steady, fixed, rigid (as the eye), immovable, benumbed; tender, soft; gratified, pleased; (*am*), n. moisture. — *Stimita-tva, am,* n. steadiness, fixedness, stillness, absence of motion, absorption. — *Stimita-vāyu, us,* m. still air. — *Stimita-samādhi-śuci, is, is, i,* pure with steady meditation. — *Stimitāyatākṣha* (°*ta-āy*°, °*ta-ak*°), *as, ī, am,* one who keeps his large eyes fixed or still.

Stema, as, m. wetness, moisture.

स्तीम् *stīm* = rt. *stim* above.

स्तीर्वि *stīrvi, is,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 54. fr. rt. 1. *stṛi*), an officiating priest at a sacrifice (especially an Adhvaryu versed in the Yajur-veda); grass (=*tṛiṇa-jāti*); sky, atmosphere (=*nabhas*); water (=*payas*); blood (=*rudhira*); Indra (=*śakra*).

स्तु *stu,* cl. 2. P. A. *stauti* or *stavīti* (1st du. *stuvas* or *stuvīvas,* 3rd pl. *stuvanti*), *stute* or *stuvīte,* Impf. *astaut* or *astavīt* (1st sing. *astavam*), Impv. *stautu* or *stavītu* (2nd sing. *stuhi* or *stuvīhi*), Perf. *tushṭāva* (2nd sing. *tushṭotha,* 1st du. *tushṭuva,* 1st pl. *tushṭuma*), *tushṭuve, stoshyati, -te, astāvīt, astoshṭa, stotum* or (according to Vopa-deva also) *stavitum* (Ved. Inf. *stushe, stavadhyai*), to praise, laud, eulogize, glorify, extol, celebrate; to hymn, praise or celebrate in song, worship by hymns; cl. 1. A. *stavate* (Ved. *stave*), to be praised (Ved.): Pass. *stūyate,* &c., Aor. *astāvi,* to be praised, &c.: Caus. *stāvayati,* Aor. *atushṭavat:* Desid. *tushṭūshati, -te:* Intens. *toshṭūyate, toshṭoti;* [cf. perhaps Gr. *στό-μα,* Æol. *στύ-μα*: Goth. *staua,* 'a judge;' *stauja,* 'to judge.']

Stava, as, m. praising, celebrating, hymning; praise, eulogium, panegyric. — *Stava-rāja, as,* m., N. of a particular mystical prayer or incantation. — *Stavāvali, is,* or *stavāvalī* (°*va-āv*°), f., N. of a work by Kavi-candra.

Stavaka, as, ikā, am, praising, eulogising; (*as*), m. a panegyrist, praiser; praise, eulogium; a cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, nosegay, tuft, (in these senses said to be fr. rt. 1. *sthā* according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 96); N. of the chapters in the Kusumāñjali; a quantity, multitude; [cf. *stoma.*] — *Stavakāćita* (°*ka-āć*°), *as, ā, am,* covered with blossoms, in blossom.

Stavakita, as, ā, am, full of blossoms.

Stavatha, as, m., Ved. praise, (Sāy. = *stotra.*)

Stavana, am, n. praising, praise; a hymn.

Stavanīya, as, ā, am, to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable.

Stavamāna, as, ā, am, lauding, praising.

Stavān, nom. c. masc., Ved. being praised or lauded, (Sāy. = *stūyamāna,* Ṛig-veda VI. 24, 8.)

Stavāna, as, ā, am, being praised, being lauded or glorified, (Sāy. = *stūyamāna.*)

Stavitavya, as, ā, am, to be praised, &c.

Stavitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, a praiser, praising.

Staveyya (according to some) = *stuveyya.*

Stāva, as, ā, am, Ved. praising, one who praises, a praiser; (*as*), m. praise.

Stāvaka, as, m. a praiser, panegyrist, eulogiser, flatterer.

Stāvin, ī, inī, i, praising, hymning.

Stāvya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be praised, praiseworthy.

Stut, t, t, t (at the end of comps.), praising, celebrating, (see *deva-st*°, *yathā-st*°, *ćhandaḥ-st*°.)

Stuta, as, ā, am, praised, eulogised, hymned, glorified; flattered; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva. — *Stuta-svāmi-kshetra, am,* n., N. of a sacred place.

Stuti, is, f. praise, eulogy, commendation, adulation, flattery; N. of Durgā. — *Stuti-gīta, am,* n. a song of praise, panegyric. — *Stuti-pada, am,* n. an object of praise. — *Stuti-paryavasāyin, ī, inī, i,* concluding or ending in praise (said of ironical *nindā* or censure). — *Stuti-pāṭhaka, as,* m. 'praise-reciter,' a panegyrist, encomiast, bard, herald (especially one who accompanies a chief or an army, = *vandin,* q. v.). — *Stuti-priya, as, ā, am,* fond of praise or adulation. — *Stuti-vāda, as,* m. a laudatory speech, panegyric. — *Stuti-vrata, as,* m. 'one whose duty is praise,' a bard, &c., (see above.)

Stutya, as, ā, am, to be praised, laudable, praiseworthy.

Stutvā, ind. having praised, having glorified.

Stuvat, an, atī, at, praising, glorifying.

Stuvāna, as, ā, am, praising, glorifying; being praised or celebrated, (Sāy. = *stūyamāna,* Ṛig-veda VII. 96, 3.)

Stuveyya, as, m., Ved., N. of Indra.

Stusheyya, as, ā, am, Ved. excellent, praiseworthy, (Sāy. = *stotavya,* Ṛig-veda X. 120, 6); (*am*), n. excellence.

Stūyamāna, as, ā, am, being praised or lauded.

Stotavya, as, ā, am, to be praised, deserving praise, laudable.

Stotṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, praising, a praiser, panegyrist, flatterer.

Stotra, am, n. praise, eulogium, a hymn of praise, ode. — *Stotrārha* (°*ra-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* worthy of praise.

Stotriya, as, m. a kind of verse (used in particular ceremonies along with the *anu-rūpa,* q. v.); (*ā*), f. a kind of verse (=*stotrīyā* below).

Stotrīyā, f. a particular kind of verse consisting of eighty syllables.

Stoma, as, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 139. fr. rt. *stu*), praise, eulogium, a hymn, (see *sūkta*); sacrifice, oblation; a Soma libation; a heap, collection, assemblage, number, multitude, quantity, mass [cf. *stavaka,* col. 1]; (*am*), n. the head; riches; wealth; grain, corn; an iron-pointed stick or staff or one bound with iron; (*as, ā, am*), crooked, bent (according to some). — *Stoma-tashṭa, as, ā, am,* Ved. composed by poets, (Sāy. = *stoma-kāribhiḥ kṛita.*) — *Stoma-vāhas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. performing or offering hymns of praise.

Stomaya (referred in native lists to a rt. *stom,* but rather to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *stoma* above), Nom. or cl. 10. P. *stomayati, atustomat, stomayitum,* to praise, laud, hymn.

Stomya, as, ā, am, to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable.

स्तुक *stuka, as,* m. (probably another form of *stupa,* but cf. *stavaka*), a collection of hair, knot or braid of hair, (Sāy. = *keśa-saṅghāta*); (*ā*), f. a knot or braid of hair (=*keśa-veṇī;* cf. *pṛithu-shṭhuka, sahasra-s*°); a curl of hair, bunch of curly hair between the horns of a bull; (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda IX. 97, 17. *stukā = apatya;* cf. *toka*); a hip, thigh, (according to some = *jaghana.*) — *Stukā-vin, ī, inī, i,* Ved. possessing bunches of hair, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VIII. 74, 13. *stukāvinaḥ = ūrṇāyavaḥ.*) — *Stukā-sargam,* ind. after the form of a curl or knot of hair (=*stukā yathā sṛijyate tathā*).

स्तुच *stuć,* cl. 1. A. *stoćate, tushṭuće, stoćitum,* to be bright or pellucid; to be propitious or pleased: Caus. *stoćayati, -yitum,* Aor. *atushṭućat.* Desid. *tustućishate* or *tustoćishate:* Intens. *toshṭućyate, toshṭokti.*

स्तुनक *stunaka, as,* m. a goat (=*ćhāga*).

स्तुप *stupa, as,* m. [cf. *stūpa*], Ved. a knot of hair, top-knot; the collection of curly hair between the horns of a bull; the horns of a bull.

स्तुभ् 1. *stubh* (connected in some senses with rt. *stambh,* and in these senses also identical with rt. *stumbh* below, and perhaps originally 'to stamp'), cl. 1. A. *stobhate, tushṭubhe, stobhitum,* to stop, suppress; to paralyze, stupefy; to be stupefied; cl. 1. P. *stobhati,* to praise, (in this sense probably connected with and developed out of rt. *stu*); to celebrate, worship (Ved., in Naigh. III. 14. *stobhati* is enumerated among the *arćati-karmāṇaḥ*): Caus. *stobhayati,* &c., to praise (Ved.).

2. *stubh, p,* m., Ved. one who stops, (perhaps the words *tri-shṭubh* and *anu-shṭubh* are to be referred to this sense, the metre requiring regular stoppages or pauses); one who praises, a worshipper (=*stotṛi,* Naigh. III. 16).

Stubhvan, ā, m., Ved. one who praises, a praiser, (Sāy. = *stotṛi.*)

Stobha, as, m. stopping, obstructing; a stop, pause; disrespect, contumely; hymn, praise; a division of the Sāma-veda, (see *sāma-veda,* p. 1107); an insertion, anything inserted. — *Stobha-ććhalā,* f., N. of a chapter of the Sāma-veda-ććhalā, q. v. — *Stobha-prakṛiti, is,* f., N. of part of the Sāma-veda. — *Stobhānusaṃhāra* (°*bhu-an*°), *as,* m., N. of a short treatise on Śikshā (one of the Pariśishṭas of the Sāma-veda).

Stobhana-saṃhāra = *stobhānusaṃhāra* above.

Staubhika, am, n., N. of the second portion of the Saṃhitā of the Sāma-veda, (see *sāma-veda,* p. 1107.)

स्तुभ *stubha, as,* m. a goat (=*ćhāga*).

स्तुम्भ् *stumbh* (connected with rt. *stambh,* and in some senses identical with rt. 1. *stubh* above; in native lists written *stumbh*), cl. 5. 9. P. *stubhnoti, stubhnāti,* to stop; to stupefy; to expel; [cf. Gr. *στύφ-ω, στυφελός, στυμός, στυφεδανός, τυφεδανός,* probably also *τυφλός, τυφώδης*; perhaps Old Germ. *stumph, stumbal;* Angl. Sax. *stypel, dumb;* Goth. *dumb.*]

स्तुवेय्य *stuveyya, stusheyya.* See col. 2.

स्तूप *stūp* (probably derived fr. *stūpa* below), cl. 4. 10. P. *stūpyati, stūpayati,* &c., to heap up, pile, collect; to erect.

Stūpa, as, m. (according to Sāy. fr. rt. *styai;* according to Uṇādi-s. III. 25. fr. rt. *stu*), a heap or pile of earth, any heap or pile or mound; a Buddhist monument (commonly called Tope; it is a kind of Tumulus erected over sacred relics of the great Buddha or on spots consecrated as the scenes of his acts); a funeral pile; a heap of rays, accumulated rays (Ved., according to Sāy. *stūpaiḥ = taptai raśmibhiḥ,* Ṛig-veda VII. 2, 1); (according to Śabda-k.) = *nishprayojana;* = *bala.*

Staupika, am, n. a kind of small broom carried by a Buddhist or Jaina ascetic.

स्तृ 1. *stṛi,* cl. 5. or *stṛī,* cl. 9. P. A. *stṛiṇoti, stṛiṇute, stṛiṇāti, stṛiṇīte, tastāra* (1st du. *tastariva*), *tastare, starishyati* or *starīshyati, -te* (if in cl. 9), *astārshīt* (according to some also *astārīt*), *astṛita, astarishṭa* or *astarīshṭa, astīrshṭa* (if in cl. 9, Pāṇ. VII. 2, 42); Prec. *staryāt, stīryāt, stṛishishīṣṭa, starishishṭa* or *starīshīshṭa, stīrshīshṭa* (if in cl. 9, Pāṇ. VII. 2, 42), *startum* or *staritum* or *staritum* (Ved. Inf. *startavai*), to spread, spread out, expand, diffuse; to spread about, strew, scatter; to spread on or over; to cover, clothe; to kill, (in Naigh. II. 19. *stṛiṇāti* is enumerated among the *vadha-karmāṇaḥ*): Pass. cl. 5. *staryate,* cl. 9. *stīryate,* Aor. *astāri,* to be spread, &c.: Caus. *stārayati, -yitum,* Aor. *atastarat,* to spread; to cover: Desid. *tistīrshati, -te,* or *tistarishati, -te,* or *tistarīshati, -te:* Intens. *tāstaryate, testīryate, tāstarti;* [cf. Zend *star, stair-is:* Gr. *στόρ-νυ-μι, στορέννυ-μι, στρώννυ-μι, στρῶ-μα, στρω-μνή, στρα-τό-s*: Lat. *ster-n-o, stra-tu-s, stra-men, stra-mentu-m, toru-s:* Goth. *strau-ja:* Old Germ. *strao, betti-*