strewi, 'lectisternium:' Slav. *stre-ti*, 'to extend;' *po-stla-ti*, 'to strew;' *po-stel-ja*, 'a bed:' Lith. *stra-je*, 'a bed of straw.']

Tistirāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am* (Perf. part. A.), Ved. one who has spread, spreading.

Stara, *as*, *ā*, *am*, spreading, extending, covering, &c.; (*as*), m. anything spread, a layer, stratum; a bed, couch.

Staraṇa, *am*, n. the act of spreading, strewing, scattering.

Staraṇīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be spread; to be strewn or scattered.

Stariman, *ā*, m. 'that which is spread,' a bed, couch.

Stari, *īs*, f. smoke, vapour; a heifer; a barren cow (acc. c. *staryam*, Ṛig-veda I. 118, 20; in this sense probably connected with *sthira*, q.v.); [cf. Gr. *στεῖρα* (for *στερια*); Lat. *sterilis*; Goth. *stairo*.]

Starīman, *ā*, m. = *stariman* above.

Stīrṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, spread, covered, strewn; prepared; [cf. Gr. *στέρ-νο-ν*.] — *Stīrṇa-barhis*, *is*, *is*, Ved. one who has spread Kuśa grass.

2. *stri*, spreading, covering, clothing, (Sāy. = *āchādaka*, Ṛig-veda I. 87, 1); a star, (Ṛig-veda II. 2, 5. *strībhiḥ* = *nakshatraiḥ*, 'a star;' cf. *tāra*, 'light-strewer, light-scatterer;' in this sense thought by some to be for *astṛi*, fr. rt. 2. *as* + *tṛi*; cf. Gr. *ἀστήρ*, *τεῖρος*, Æol. *τέρρος*; Lat. *stella*; Goth. *stairno*; Angl. Sax. *steorra*.)

Stṛiṇat, *an*, *atī*, *at*, covering, strewing, spreading over or upon.

Stṛiṇāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. spreading, strewing.

Stṛita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, spread, spread out; [cf. *vi-stṛita*.]

Stṛiti, *is*, f. spreading, stretching out, expansion; covering, clothing.

स्तृ 3. *stṛi* (= rt. *spṛi*, q.v.), cl. 5. P. *stṛi-ṇoti*, &c., to please, gratify, &c.

स्तृक्ष *stṛiksh*, cl. 1. P. *strikshati*, *tastṛiksha*, &c., to go: Intens. *tarīshṭṛikshyate*, &c.

स्तृह् *stṛih* or *stṛīh* (connected with rt. *tṛih*, q.v.), cl. 6. P. *strihati*, *stṛīhati*, *tastarha*, *starhitum* or *starḍhum*, to strike, hurt, kill.

स्तॄ *stṛī*. See rt. 1. *stṛi* above.

स्तॄह् *stṛīh*. See rt. *stṛih*.

स्तेन् *sten* (more properly regarded as a Nom. fr. *stena* below; cf. rt. *stai*), cl. 10. P. *stenayati*, *atistenat*, &c., to steal, rob; [cf. Gr. *στερέω*; Goth. *stit-an*, 'to steal;' Angl. Sax. *stelan*, *stal*, *stalian*, *stalu*.]

Stena, *as*, m. (perhaps to be connected with a form *ste* derived fr. *stī* for rt. *stai*; cf. *styena* fr. rt. *styai*), a thief, robber; (*am*), n. thieving, stealing. — *Stena-nigraha*, *as*, m. the restraining or punishing of thieves; suppression of theft.

Steya, *am*, n. [cf. rt. *stai*], theft, robbery; anything stolen or liable to be stolen; anything clandestine or private. — *Steya-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. one who commits a theft, a thief, robber.

Steyin, *ī*, m. a thief, robber; a goldsmith.

Staina, *am*, n. theft, robbery, thievery.

Stainya, *am*, n. theft, thievery, robbery; (*as*), m. a thief.

Stauna, *as*, m., Ved. a thief, robber, (Sāy. = *stena*, Ṛig-veda VI. 66, 5.)

स्तेप् *step*, cl. 1. A. *stepate*, &c., to ooze, &c. (= rt. *stip*, q.v.); cl. 10. P. *stepayati*, &c., to send, throw.

स्तेम *stema*. See under rt. *stim*.

स्तेय *steya*, *staina*. See above.

स्तै *stai*, cl. 1. P. *stāyati*, &c., to put on, adorn (= rt. *snai*); (probably also) to steal, do anything stealthily (Ved.).

Stāyat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, Ved. stealing, acting stealthily, (Atharva-veda IV. 16, 1.)

स्तैमित्य *staimitya*, *am*, n. (fr. *stimita*), fixedness, rigidity, immobility, numbness.

स्तोक *stoka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, little, small, short; few; low; (*as*), m. a small portion, drop (of water, ghee, &c.); the Cātaka bird; (*am*), ind. a little; less; [cf. Lith. *stokoju*, 'I want.'] — *Stoka-kāya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, little-bodied, small, diminutive. — *Stoka-namra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, a little bent down, slightly depressed. — *Stoka-śas*, ind. sparingly.

Stokaka, *as*, m. the Cātaka bird.

स्तोतव्य *stotavya*, *stotṛi*, *stotra*. See p. 1143.

स्तोभ *stobha*, &c. See under rt. 1. *stubh*.

स्तोम् *stom*. See *stomaya*, p. 1143, col. 2.

स्तोम *stoma*. See p. 1143, col. 2.

स्तौपिक *staupika*. See *stūpa*, p. 1143.

स्तौभिक *staubhika*. See under rt. 1. *stubh*.

स्तौल *staula*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for *sthaula* fr. *sthūla*), Ved. stout, robust, powerful, (Sāy. = *sthūla*, *pravriddha*, Ṛig-veda VI. 44, 7.)

स्त्यान *styāna*, *styena*. See below.

स्त्यै *styai* (also written *shṭyai*), cl. 1. P. *styāyati*, &c., to be collected into a heap or mass; to be spread about; to sound; [cf. according to some, probably Gr. *στενός*; Lat. *stipare*.]

Sti, *is*, m. (according to Sāy. fr. rt. *styai*, but cf. *upa-sti*), Ved. a house, dwelling, abode, (Sāy. = *gṛiha*, Ṛig-veda VII. 19, 11; perhaps also 'those who live in the house.') — *Sti-pā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, house-protecting, (see Ṛig-veda VII. 66, 3; Nirukta VI. 17.)

Stiyā, f., Ved. a collected mass; a mass or quantity of water, (Sāy. = *āpaḥ*, Ṛig-veda VII. 5, 2; see Nirukta VI. 17.)

Styāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, collecting into a mass; thick, bulky, gross; soft, bland, unctuous, smooth; sounding; (*am*), n. thickness, grossness, massiveness; unctuousness; nectar; idleness, sloth; echo, sound.

Styāya in *saṃ-styāya*, q.v.

Styāyana, *am*, n. collecting into a mass, aggregation, crowding together.

Styena, *as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. II. 46. fr. rt. *styai* above), nectar (= *a-mṛita*); a thief (in this sense probably for *stena*, q.v.).

स्त्री *strī*, f. (probably a contraction of *sotrī*, fem. of 2. *sotṛi*, 'a bearer of children,' see p. 1118, col. 2; but according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 165. fr. rt. *styai*), a woman, female; a wife; the female of any animal (e. g. *śākhāmṛiga-strī*, 'a female monkey'). — *Strī-kāma*, *as*, m. desire of intercourse with women; fondness for women; desire of a wife; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), desirous of women, fond of women. — *Strī-kārya*, *am*, n. the business of women; attendance on women or the women's apartments. — *Strī-kumāra*, *am*, n. a woman and child. — *Strī-kusuma*, *am*, n. the menstrual excretion in women. — *Strī-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, done by women. — *Strī-kshīra*, *am*, n. mother's milk. — *Strī-gavī*, f. a milch cow. — *Strī-guru*, *us*, m. a female Guru or priestess (who teaches initiatory Mantras). — *Strī-ghosha*, *as*, m. 'marked by the sound of women,' dawn, day-break. — *Strī-ghna*, *as*, m. the murderer of a woman. — *Strī-ćaritra*, *am*, n. the doings of women. — *Strī-ćitta-hārin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, captivating the heart of women, pleasing to the female sex; (*ī*), m. the tree Sobhāñjana. — *Strī-ćihna*, *am*, n. any mark or characteristic of the female sex; the female organ, vulva or womb. — *Strī-ćaura*, *as*, m. 'woman-thief,' a seducer of women, libertine. — *Strī-jananī*, f. 'bearing females,' the mother of a daughter, a woman who brings forth only daughters. — *Strī-jāti*, *is*, f. the female sex. — *Strī-jita*, *as*, m. 'wife-subdued,' a man ruled by his wife, a hen-pecked husband. — *Strī-tamā* or *strī-tamā*, f. a thorough woman, (Pāṇ. Vi. 3, 44.) — *Strī-tarā* or *strī-tarā*, f. more thoroughly a woman, (Pāṇ. Vi. 3, 44.) — *Strī-tā*, f. or *strī-tva*, *am*, n. womanhood, wife-hood; femininess, effeminacy. — *Strī-dhana*, *am*, n. 'woman's wealth,' a wife's peculiar property or any property belonging to a woman over which she has independent control (said to be of six kinds, viz. *adhy-agnika*, a gift upon or in presence of the nuptial fire by a member of either family; *adhy-āvāhanika*, that which is taken from the father's house at the time of the bridal procession or when the bride is conducted to her husband's home; *ādhivedanika*, a settlement on a first wife when her husband contracts a second marriage; *prīti-datta*, a gift of affection; *śulka*, a kind of dower or money given to a woman to induce her to go to her husband's house; *anv-ādheya*, a gift from her own or husband's family after marriage: according to others the six kinds are, *bhartṛi-dāya*, *pitṛi-datta*, *mātṛi-d°*, *bhrātṛi-d°*, with the first two enumerated above: other varieties of woman's property are *bandhu-datta*, q.v., *yautaka*, q.v., *saudāyika*, q.v., *pāriṇāyya*, q.v., *lāvaṇyārjita*, q.v., and *pādavandanika*, the last being a gift to a wife from a husband in return for her *pāda-vandana*, q.v., on her entering his house). — *Strī-dharma*, *as*, m. the duty of a woman or wife; the laws concerning women; menstruation. — *Strīdharma-yoga*, *as*, m. the application of laws or customs relative to women. — *Strī-dharmiṇī*, f. a woman during menstruation. — *Strī-dhavo*, *as*, m. a woman's husband; a man, male. — *Strī-dhvaja*, *as*, m. 'having the mark of a female,' the female of any species of animal. — *Strī-nātha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a woman as lord or protector, protected by a woman. — *Strī-nāman*, *ā*, *-mnī*, *a*, having a female name. — *Strī-nibandhana*, *am*, n. a woman's peculiar province, domestic duty, housewifery. — *Strī-paṇyopajīvin* (°*ya-up*°), *ī*, m. one who makes a living by keeping women for prostitution. — *Strī-para*, *as*, m. one who is devoted to women, a woman-lover, libertine. — *Strī-parvata-deśa*, *as*, m., N. of a district. — *Strī-parvan*, *a*, n., N. of the eleventh book of the Mahā-bhārata. — *Strī-piśāćī*, f. a fiend-like wife. — *Strī-puṃs*, *mān*, m. a woman who has become a man. — *Strī-puṃsa*, *au*, m. du. wife and husband, man and wife, the union of man and wife. — *Strī-puṃsa-lakshaṇā*, f. a woman who has the characteristic marks of both male and female, a hermaphrodite. — *Strī-pun-dharma*, *as*, m. the law (which regulates the duties) of man and wife, the mutual duties of husband and wife or of man and woman. — *Strī-pun-napuṃsaka*, masculine, feminine, and neuter. — *Strī-pūrva* or *strī-pūrvaka* or *strī-pūrvika*, *as*, m. or *strī-pūrvin*, *ī*, m. one who has been a woman formerly or in a former birth, (according to Śabda-k. *strī-pūrva* = *strī-jita*, ruled by a woman.) — *Strī-pratyaya*, *as*, m. (in grammar) a feminine affix, an affix used in forming feminines from Prātipadikas. — *Strī-pramāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a wife for an authority, one who is ruled by a wife. — *Strī-prasaṅga*, *as*, m. intercourse with women. — *Strī-prasū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u*, bearing females, bringing forth daughters only. — *Strī-priya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, liked or loved by women; (*as*), m. the Mango tree. — *Strī-bādhya*, *as*, m. one who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman. — *Strī-buddhi*, *is*, f. the female understanding. — *Strī-bhṛitya*, *ās*, m. pl. women and servants. — *Strī-bhoga*, *as*, m. enjoyment of women, sexual intercourse. — *Strī-mat*, *ān*, m. a wife-possessor, a married man. — *Strī-mantra*, *as*, m. a woman's counsel, female stratagem. — *Strī-mukha-pa*, *as*, m. 'drinking the mouth of women,' the Aśoka tree (= *dohalī*). — *Strī-yantra*, *am*, n. 'woman-vessel,' woman regarded as a vessel or machine, a woman who works like a machine. — *Strī-yāćita-putra*, *as*, m. a son obtained through a wife's solicitations. — *Strī-raṇjana*, *am*, n. 'delighting women,'