Sthorin, *i*, m. a pack-horse or animal carrying burdens, (see *sthaurin.*)

Sthaura, *am*, n. (fr. *sthūra* = *sthūla*), firmness, strength, power; a sufficient load for a horse or ass; (*as*), m. a patronymic of the Vedic Ṛishi Agniyuta or Agoi-yūpa (author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 116).

Sthaurin, *i*, m. (see *sthūrin*, *sthorin*, *sthurin*), a horse carrying burdens on his back, a pack-horse; a strong horse.

स्थागर *sthāgara*, Ved. probably connected with *sthagara*, q. v.

स्थाणु *sthāṇu.* See p. 1146, col. 1.

स्थाण्डिल *sthāṇḍila*, *as*, m. (fr. *sthaṇḍila*), a devotee who sleeps on the bare ground or on ground prepared for a sacrifice (= *sthaṇḍila-śāyin*); a mendicant, religious beggar.

स्थान *sthāna*, *sthānin*, &c. See p. 1146.

स्थापन *sthāpana*, *sthāyin*, &c. See p. 1146.

स्थाल *sthāla*, &c. See p. 1146, col. 3.

स्थावर *sthāvara*, &c. See p. 1147, col. 1.

स्थासु *sthāsu*, *sthāsnu*, &c. See p. 1147.

स्थिक *sthika*, *as*, m. (according to some fr. rt. 1. *sthā*), the buttocks (= *kaṭi-protha*).

स्थित *sthita*, *sthiti*, &c. See p. 1147, col. 1.

स्थिर *sthir*, cl. 1. P. *sthirati*, &c., (see Nirukta IX. 11.)

स्थिर *sthira*, &c. See p. 1147, col. 2.

स्थिवि *sthivi*, see Ṛig-veda X. 68, 3, (according to Sāy. *sthivibhyaḥ* apparently = *kusūlebhyaḥ*, but the MS. is doubtful.)

स्थुड् *sthuḍ* = rt. *thuḍ*, cl. 6. P. *sthuḍati*, &c., to cover.

स्थुल 2. *sthula*, *am*, n. (perhaps for *sthuḍa*, fr. rt. *sthuḍ*, but cf. 1. *sthula* at p. 1147, col. 3), a sort of long tent.

स्थूणा *sthūṇā*, f. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 15. fr. rt. 1. *sthā*), the post or pillar of a house; any post or pillar; an iron image, statue; an anvil; a disease (according to some).

स्थूम *sthūma*, *as*, m. (according to Śabda-k.) light; the moon; [cf. *syūma.*]

स्थूर *sthūra*, *sthūrin.* See p. 1147.

स्थूल *sthūl* (rather a Nom. derived fr. *sthūla* below), cl. 10. A. *sthūlayate* (also P. *sthūlayati* according to some), *atusthūlat*, *-ta*, to become big or stout, to become bulky, increase, grow fat.

Sthūla, *as*, *ā*, *am* (probably a later form of *sthūra* for *sthāvara*, see p. 1147, col. 3), strong, powerful; stout, bulky, big, huge; fat, corpulent; great, large, thick; clumsy, coarse, gross, rough, (opposed to *sūkshma*); not exact; doltish, stolid, thick-headed; stupid, dull, ignorant; (*as*), m. the jack tree; (*ā*), f. a sort of pepper (= *gaja-pippalī*); a kind of gourd or cucumber (= *ervāru*); large cardamoms; (*am*), n. a heap, quantity; = *kūṭa* (according to Śabda-k.); a tent, (probably for 2. *sthula.*) — *Sthūla-kaṅgu*, *us*, m. a sort of wild and coarse kidney-bean (= *varaka*). — *Sthūla-kaṇā*, f. the plant Nigella Indica. — *Sthūla-kaṇṭaka*, *as*, m. 'large-thorned,' a kind of plant, = *jūla-varvūraka*; (*ikā*), f. the silk-cotton tree. — *Sthūla-kaṇṭā*, f. a kind of plant (= *bṛihatī*). — *Sthūla-kanda*, *as*, m. 'having a large bulb,' a kind of esculent root or plant with such a root (= *sūraṇa*; = *māṇaka*; = *hasti-kanda*); a kind of garlic (= *rakta-lasuna*). — *Sthūla-kāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, large-bodied, corpulent. — *Sthūla-kāshṭha-dah*, *-dhak*, or *sthūla-kāshṭhāgni* (°*ṭha-ag*°), *is*, m. the trunk of a tree or any thick piece of timber on fire. — *Sthūla-kshepa* or *sthūla-kshveḍa*, *as*, m. (see *kshveḍa*), an arrow. — *Sthūla-grīva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, thick-necked. — *Sthūlatan-karaṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, making big or large. — *Sthūla-ćañću*, *us*, m. a kind of culinary plant (= *mahā-ćañću*). — *Sthūla-ćāpa*, *as*, m. (for *tūla-ćāpa*), a large bow-like instrument used in cleaning cotton. — *Sthūla-jīraka*, *as*, m. the plant Nigella Indica (called Kaloñjī in Hindī). — *Sthūla-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, more bulky, bigger, stouter, very large, larger. — *Sthūla-tā*, f. or *sthūla-tva*, *am*, n. bigness, stoutness, bulkiness, coarseness; dulness, stupidity. — *Sthūla-tāla*, *as*, m. the marshy date tree (= *hintāla*). — *Sthūla-tvaćā*, f. 'thick-barked,' a kind of plant (= *kāśmarī*). — *Sthūla-daṇḍa*, *as*, m. a sort of large reed (= *deva-nala*). — *Sthūla-darbha*, *as*, m. a kind of grass, Saccharum Munja. — *Sthūla-dalā*, f. the plant Aloe Perfoliata. — *Sthūla-deha*, *as*, *am*, m. n. = *sthūla-śarīra* below. — *Sthūla-dhī*, *īs*, *īs*, *i*, dull-witted, stupid, ignorant. — *Sthūla-nāla*, *as*, m. a kind of large reed (= *deva-nala*). — *Sthūla-nāsa* or *sthūla-nāsika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, large-nosed, thick-nosed; (*as*), m. a hog, boar. — *Sthūla-paṭa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. coarse cloth; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having coarse cloth or clothes. — *Sthūla-paṭṭa*, *as*, m. cotton; (*am*), n. coarse cloth (according to some). — *Sthūla-paṭṭāka*, *as*, m. coarse cloth. — *Sthūla-pāda*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, large-footed, club-footed, having swelled legs; (*as*), m. an elephant; a man with elephantiasis. — *Sthūla-pushpa*, *as*, m. 'large-flowered,' the tree Æschynomene Grandiflora; (*ā*), f. a sort of mountain Clitorea; (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *yava-tiktā*). — *Sthūla-phala*, *am*, n. the gross result of a calculation or measurement; (*as*), m. 'having large fruit,' the silk-cotton tree; (*ā*), f. the Crotolaria (= *śaṇa-pushpī*). — *Sthūla-bāhū*, *ūs*, f., N. of a woman. — *Sthūla-buddhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, dull-witted, dull, stupid. — *Sthūla-bhadra*, *as*, m., N. of one of the six Jaina Śruta-kevalins. — *Sthūla-bhūta*, *āni*, n. pl. the five grosser elements (according to the Sāṅkhya phil., see *sāṅkhya*). — *Sthūla-maṙića*, *am*, n. a particular fragrant berry (= *kakkola*). — *Sthūla-māna*, *am*, n. gross or rough measure, rough computation. — *Sthūla-mūla*, *am*, n. a large root; a kind of radish (= *ćāṇakya-mūlaka*). — *Sthūlam-bhavishṇu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, or *sthūlam-bhāvuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, becoming large or stout. — *Sthūla-laksha* or *sthūla-lakshya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'having large aims or attributes,' munificent, liberal, generous; wise, learned; disposed to recollect both benefits and injuries; taking careless aim. — *Sthūlalakshya-tva*, *am*, n. munificence, liberality; aiming carelessly. — *Sthūla-vartma-kṛit*, *t*, m. a kind of shrub (= *brāhmaṇa-yashṭīkā*). — *Sthūla-valkala*, *as*, m. 'thick-barked,' the red Lodhra (or Lodh tree, the bark of which is used in tanning, &c.). — *Sthūla-vṛiksha-phala*, *as*, m. a kind of plant or tree (= *snigdha-piṇḍitaka*). — *Sthūla-vaidehī*, f. a particular plant (= *gaja-pippalī*). — *Sthūla-śankhā*, f. a woman having a large vulva. — *Sthūla-śara*, *as*, m. a kind of large reed. — *Sthūla-śarīra*, *am*, n. the grosser or material and perishable body with which a soul clad in its subtile body is invested, (opposed to *sūkshma-śarīra* and *liṅga-śarīra*, q. q. v. v.); (*as*, *ā*, *am*), large-bodied, huge. — *Sthūla-śāṭaka*, *as*, *akā* or *ikā*, m. f. or *sthūla-śāṭi*, *is*, m. thick or coarse cloth. — *Sthūla-śāli*, *is*, m. a kind of large rice. — *Sthūla-śiras*, *as*, n. a large head or summit; (*ās*, *ās*, *as*), large-headed. — *Sthūla-śīrshaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, large-headed; (*ikā*), f. a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size. — *Sthūla-shaṭpada*, *as*, m. a large bee; wasp. — *Sthūla-shṭhīvi*, *is*, m., N. of the father of a grammarian. — *Sthūla-sūkshma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, mighty and subtile (as God who sustains the universe and an atom). — *Sthūla-skandha*, *as*, m. 'having a thick stem,' the Lakuća tree. — *Sthūla-hasta*, *as*, m. a large hand; the thick trunk of an elephant; (*am*), n. an elephant's trunk; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having large hands. — *Sthūlāṇsā* (°*la-aṇ*°), f. a kind of Curcuma (= *gandha-pattrā*). — *Sthūlāntra* (°*la-an*°), *am*, n. the larger intestine near the anus. — *Sthūlāmra* (°*la-ām*°), *as*, m. the large Mango tree (= *mahārāja-ćūta*). — *Sthūlāsya* (°*la-ās*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, large-faced, large-mouthed; (*as*), m. a snake. — *Sthūlī-karaṇa*, *am*, n. the act of making large or bulky, enlarging, fattening. — *Sthūlī-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made large, enlarged, fattened. — *Sthūlī-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become large or thick, become bulky, fattened. — *Sthūlairaṇḍa* (°*la-er*°), *as*, m. the large castor-oil plant. — *Sthūlailā* (°*la-elā*), f. large cardamoms. — *Sthūloćaya* (°*la-uć*°), *as*, m. 'rough aggregation,' a large fragment of rock or crag fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound or hillock; incompleteness, deficiency, defect; the middle pace of elephants (neither quick nor slow); an eruption of pimples on the face; a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusks.

Sthūlaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, large, bulky; (*as*), m. a sort of grass or reed (Saccharum Cylindricum, commonly called Ulu).

Sthūlin, *ī*, m. a camel; [cf. *sthūrin.*]

Sthaula, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, stout, robust (= *sthūla*, Ṛig-veda VI. 44, 7).

Sthaulalakshya, *am*, n. (fr. *sthūla-laksha*), the having great aims, munificence, liberality, (Manu VII. 211.)

Sthaulaśīrsha, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *sthūla-śīrsha*), having a large head or summit, large-headed.

Sthaulāshṭhīvi, *is*, m. (sometimes written *sthaulashṭhīvi*), N. of an ancient grammarian.

Sthaulya, *am*, n. stoutness, bigness, largeness, bulk, size, thickness, coarseness, grossness, denseness, (opposed to *saukshmya*); doltishness, density of intellect.

स्थेय *stheya*, *stheyas*, *stheshṭha.* See p. 1147.

स्थैर्य *sthairya.* See p. 1147, col. 3.

स्थौणेय *sthauṇeya*, *am*, n. (said to be fr. *sthūṇā*), a sort of perfume (= *granthi-parṇa*; commonly called Gāṇṭhiāla).

Sthauṇeyaka, *am*, n. a kind of perfume.

स्थौर *sthaura*, *sthaurin.* See col. 1.

स्नपन *snapana*, *snapita.* See below.

स्नव *snava.* See under rt. 1. *snu.*

स्नस् *snas*, cl. 1. 4. P. *snasati*, *snasyati*, *sasnāsa*, &c., (according to some) to eject, eject from the mouth, reject (*nirāse*); to inhabit (*nivāse*, according to others); to eat (?); [cf. rt. *snus*]: Caus. *snasayati* or *snāsayati*, &c.

स्नसा *snasā*, f. a tendon, muscle, = *snāva*; [cf. perhaps, according to some, Old Germ. *snor*, *snuor.*]

स्ना *snā* (probably connected with rt. 1. *snu*), cl. 2. P. (ep. also A.) *snāti* (*-te*), Pot. P. *snāyāt* (Manu IV. 82; A. anomalous, *snāyīta*, Mahā-bh. Vana-p. 7072), *sasnau*, *snāsyati*, *asnāsīt*, Prec. *snāyāt* or *sneyāt*, *snātum* (perhaps originally 'to float or swim,' cf. rt. 1. *snu*, 3. *nau*, p. 518), to bathe, perform ablution; to perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of a spiritual preceptor: Caus. *snāpayati* or *snapayati* (with preps. the form *snāpayati* is more correct), to cause to bathe, wash, cleanse, bathe, wet; to bathe with tears, weep for (?): Desid. *sisnāsati*: Intens. *sāsnāyate*, *sāsnāti*, *sāsneti*; [cf. Gr. *νά-ω*, *νᾶ-μα*, *να-ρύ-s*, *νη-ρύ-s*, *νῆ-ας-s*, *νίπτω*, *νή-χ-ω* for *ανή-χ-ω*; Lat. *nâ-re*, *nâ-s* (= Sans. *snāsi*), *na-ta-re*, *na-su-s*; Goth. *nadr*; Angl. Sax. *nædre*, *nedre*; Old Germ. *nacho*; Hib. *snamhaim*, 'I swim.']

Snapana, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing to bathe; used for bathing (as water &c.); (*am*), n. causing to bathe, bathing, ablution; washing, sprinkling, wetting.

Snapita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bathed, washed, sprinkled, wetted, moistened.