

**स्थ** *a.* (At the end of comp.) Standing, staying, abiding, being, existing &c.; तत्रस्थ, अंकस्थ, प्रकृतिस्थ, तदस्थ *q. q. v. v.* —**स्थः** A place, spot.

**स्थानु** *a.* [स्था-नु प्रथो० णत्वम्] Firm, fixed, steady, stable, immovable, motionless. —**पुः** 1 An epithet of Siva; स स्थानुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1. 1. —2 A stake, post, pillar; किं स्थानुत्यमुन पुरुषः; Pt. 1. 49. —3 A peg, pin. —4 The gnomon of a dial. —5 A spear, dart. —6 A nest of white ants. —7 The drug or perfume called Jivaka. —*m.* *n.* A branchless trunk or stem, any bare stalk or stem, pollard; —**Comp.** —**छेदः** one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one who clears away timber; स्थानुच्छेदस्य केदारमाहः शल्यवतो युगं Ms. 9. 44. —**धनः** mistaking anything for a post.

**स्थानु** *a.* Standing, stationary, fixed.

**स्थाने** [स्था-ल्युट्] 1 The act of standing or remaining, stay, continuance, residence; U. 3. 32. —2 Being fixed or stationary. —3 A state, condition. —4 A place, spot, site, locality; अक्षमालामवत्तस्मात्स्थानात्पदात्पदमपि न गतव्यं K. —5 Station, situation, position. —6 Relation, capacity; पितृस्थाने 'in the place or capacity of a father'; भक्त्यस्थाने Pt. 2. 26. —7 An abode, a house, dwelling-house; स एव (नक्तः) प्रच्युतः स्थानाच्छ्रुत्वापि परिभूयते Pt. 3. 46. —8 (a) A country, region, district. (b) A town, city. —9 Office, rank, dignity; अमात्यस्थाने नियोजितः. —10 Object; गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणेषु न च लिङं न च वयः U. 4. 11. —11 An occasion, a matter, subject, cause; पराभ्युहस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थगयान्त Māl. 1. 14; स्थानं जरापरिवस्य तदेव पुंसां Subhāsh.; so कलहं, कोपं, विवादं &c. —12 A fit or proper place; स्थानेष्वेव निबोध्यते भूतस्याश्चर्यानि च Pt. 1. 72. —13 A fit or worthy object; स्थाने खलु सज्जति वृष्टिः M. 1; see स्थाने also. —14 The place or organ of utterance of any letter, (these are eight)—अष्टौ स्थानानि वर्णानामुरः कंठः शिरस्तथा । जिह्वामूलं च दंताश्च नासिकौष्ठौ च तालु च Sik. 13.). —15 A holy place. —16 An altar. —17 A place in a town, square, court. —18 The place or

sphere assigned after death to persons according as they perform or neglect their prescribed duties. —19 (In politics, war &c.) The firm attitude or bearing of troops, standing firm so as to repel a charge; Ms. 7. 190. —20 A halt. —21 A stationary condition, a neutral or middle state. —22 That which constitutes the chief strength or the very existence of a kingdom, a stamina of a kingdom; *i. e.* army, treasure, town, and territory; Ms. 7. 56 (where Kull. renders स्थानं by वंडकोषपुराष्ट्रान्नकं चतुर्विधं). —23 Likeness, resemblance. —24 Part or division of a work, section, chapter &c. —25 The character or part of an actor. —26 Interval, opportunity, leisure. —27 (In music) A note, tone, modulation of the voice. —**Comp.** —**अध्यक्षः** 1. a local governor. —2. the superintendent of a place. —3. a watchman, police-officer. —**आसनं** *n. du.* standing and sitting down. —**आसेधः** confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest; cf. आसेध. —**चित्तकः** a kind of quarter-master. —**च्युत** see स्थान-भ्रष्ट. —**पालः** a watchman, sentinel, policeman. —**भूमि** *f.* a dwelling-place, mansion. —**भ्रष्ट** *a.* ejected from an office, displaced, dismissed, out of employ. —**माहात्म्यं** 1. the greatness or glory of any place. —2. a kind of divine virtue or uncommon sanctity supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot. —**योगः** assignment of proper places; द्रव्याणां स्थानयोगांश्च क्रयविक्रयमेव च Ms. 9. 332. —**स्थ** *a.* being in one's abode, at home.

**स्थानकं** [स्थान स्तार्थे क] 1 A position, situation. —2 A particular point or situation in dramatic action; *e. g.* पताकास्थानक *q. v.* —3 A city, town. —4 A basin. —5 Froth, a kind of scum on spirits or wine. —6 A mode of recitation. —7 A division or section of the Taittiriya, a branch of the Yajurveda.

**स्थानतस्** *ind.* 1 According to one's place or position. —2 From one's proper place. —3 With reference to the organ of utterance.

**स्थानिक** *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Belonging to a place, local. —2 (In gram.) That which takes the place of a thing, or is substituted for it. —**कः**

1 Any one holding an office, a place-man. —2 The governor of a place.

**स्थानिन** *a.* [स्थानमस्यास्ति रह्यत्वेन इति] 1 Having a place. —2 Having fixedness, permanent. —3 Having a substitute. —*m.* 1 The original form or primitive element, that for which anything else is substituted; स्थानिवशादेशोऽनल्विचयौ P. I. 1. 59. —2 The form so substituted for anything. —3 That which has a place, or is actually expressed.

**स्थानीय** *a.* 1 Belonging to a place, local. —2 Suitable to a place. —**यं** A town, city.

**स्थाने** *ind.* (loc. of स्थान) 1 In the right or proper place, rightly, properly, justly, truly, appropriately; स्थाने वृत्ता भूपतिनिः परोक्षे R. 7. 13; स्थाने प्रागाः कामिनां वृत्त्यधीनाः M. 3. 14; Ku. 6. 67, 7. 65. —2 In place of, instead of, in lieu of, as a substitute for; धातोः स्थान इवादेशं सुमीवं संन्यवेशयत् R. 12. 58. —3 On account of, because of. —4 Similarly, like, as.

**स्थापक** *a.* [स्थापयति स्था-णिच्-ण्वल्] Causing to stand, fixing, founding, establishing, regulating. —**कः** 1 The director of the stage-business, a stage-manager. —2 The founder of a temple, or erector of an image.

**स्थापनं** [स्था-णिच्-ल्युट्] 1 (a) The act of causing to stand, fixing, founding, establishing, instituting. (b) Regulating, directing. —2 Fixing the thoughts, concentration of the mind, steady application, abstraction. —3 A dwelling, habitation. —4 A ceremony performed on a woman's perceiving the first signs of living conception; cf. पुंजन.

**स्थापना** 1 Placing, fixing, founding, establishing. —2 Arranging, regulating (as a drama), stage-management.

**स्थापित** *p. p.* [स्था-णिच्-क] 1 Placed, fixed, located, deposited. —2 Founded, instituted. —3 Set up, raised, erected. —4 Directed, regulated, ordered, enacted. —5 Determined, settled, ascertained. —6 Appointed to, entrusted with any duty, post &c. —7 Wedded, married; Māl. 10. 5. —8 Firm, steady.

**स्थाप्य** *a.* 1 To be placed or deposited. —2 To be founded, fixed or