स्यण्डिलिसितक sthandilasitaka (ef. sthandila), n. An altar.

स्योधि लेश्च sthandileçaya, i e. sthandila + i-çaya, m. A devotee sleeping on a place prepared for a sacrifice, Lass. 2. ed. 49, 11.

and perhaps stha-pati, i.e. sthâ, Caus., + ati, and perhaps stha-pati, I. m. 1. An architect, Pańch. 10, 4. 2. A carpenter, a wheelwright, Râm. 2, 63, 2, Seramp. 3. The performer of the Vrihaspati sacrifice, MBh. 1, 2029. 4. A charioteer. 5. A king or chief. 6. A guard or attendant of the womens' apartment. II. adj. Chief, best.—Comp. Pushkara-, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1207 (erroneously written puskara-).

eguz sthapuṭa, adj. 1. Distressed.
2. Bent with pain, Mâlat. 78, 17.

† स्थल *STHAL* (akin to *sthâ*, cf. the next), i. 1, Par. To stand or be firm.—Cf. O.H.G. stallan, stellan.

खल sthal + a, or rather $sth\hat{a} + la$, I. n., and f. li. 1. Firm or dry ground, Hit. i. d. 89, M.M. (la). 2. Place, Vikr. d. 79 (li); Pańch. 161, 15 (la). II. n., and f. lâ, A spot drained and raised. III. n. 1. A mound, a terrace, Megh. 67. 2. A tent. 3. Point, topic.—Comp. Adri-krita-, f. lî, an Apsaras. Kuça-, n., and f. li, names of towns, MBh. 2, 614 (lî). Klipta-harmya-sthala, adj., f. li, of which the ground of the palaces was made, Bhag. P. 4, 25, 15. Ganda-, n., and f. li, 1. the cheek, Cringarat. 7 (la); Daçak. in Chr. 199, 2 (lî). 2. an elephant's temple, Paúch. i. d. 139. Jaghana-sthali, f. the buttocks, Cic. 9, 45. Prasava-, f. lî, a mother. Maru-, n. a desert, Hit. i. d. 10, M.M.; 80, 7. Mahâ-, f. li, the earth. Vakshas-, n. breast, Hit. iv. d. 130.—Cf. O.H.G. stal, stall; A.S. stal, stael; O.H.G. stullan; Goth. ga-stalds; O.H.G. stelza, stolz; also A.S. stillan, stille.

स्यलकम्ल sthala-hamala, n., and -hamalini, f. A shrub, Hibiscus mutabilis, Megh. 90.

स्यलज sthala-ja, adj. 1. Growing on earth, Man. 6, 13. 2. Terrestrial.

स्यलता sthala+tâ, in gushka-sthala+tâ, f. Dryness, Pańch. 84, 19; 79, 13.

स्यलेग्न्य sthaleçaya, i.e. sthala+i -çaya, m. An amphibious animal.

स्यवि sthavi, probably vb. sthâ (see the next), m. A weaver.

स्यविर् sthavira, probably for sthâvara, cf. sthâvira, I. adj., f. râ. 1. Fixed, firm. 2. Old, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 12. II. m. 1. An old man. 2. A beggar. 3. Brahman.

स्थिविष्ठ sthavishtha, स्थवीयंष् sthavîyam̃s, see sthûla.

स्या STHÂ, i. 1, tishtha, Par., and in some significations only Atm., but in epic poetry Atm. as well as Par., against the rules of the Gramm. 1. To stand, Hit. i. d. 97; with janubhyam, To kneel, Vikr. 63, 6; with casane, To obey, Vikr. d. 155. 2. To cease to move, to stand still, to stop, Vikr. d. 20; Râm. 1, 60, 19; to wait, Vikr. 88, 17; to be restrained, Man. 7, 108. 3. To stay, MBh. 2, 732; to abide, Man. 7, 37 (câsane, He may abide by their decision). Impers. pass., Hit. 46, 2, MM.; Lass. 56, 2, sthîyatâm, It may be abided, viz. by you, i.e. you may abide. 4. With instr. To practise, to use what the instrumental expresses, Panch. 31, 18 (sâmâdibhis, To use conciliatory speech, etc.); 76, 20 (maunavratena, To be silent). 5. To be, Man. 8, 158; to exist, Man. 7, 8. 6. To remain, Lass.