Comp. A-bhinna- (vb. bhid), adj. not swerving from the right path, Çâk. d. 107. Prithak-, f. separation, Vikr. d. 102. Matha-, f. staying in a college of priests, Pańch. ii. d. 66 (read mathasthityâ). Râjya-, f. staying in government, being a king, Pańch. 251, 9. Su-, f. 1. welfare. 2. health.

स्थितिमन्त् sthiti + mant, adj., f. matî, 1. Firm, stable, Vikr. d. 160. 2. Virtuous, Man. 9, 74.

स्थिर sthira, i.e. sthâ+ra, I. adj., comparat. stheyams, superl. stheshtha. 1. Firm, Vikr. d. 1; fixed, immovable, Bhag. 6, 33 (sthirî kri, To stop, Pańch. 258, 20), 2. Permanent, Vikr. d. 109; Chr. 291, 15=Rigv. i. 64, 15; eternal, Megh. 56. 3. Hard, Utt. Râmach. 30, 2; solid, strong, Indr. 1, 18. 4. Steady, Mâlat. 175, 6; free from passion, Bhartr. 2, 44. 5. Cool, collected, Lass. 43, 17. 6. Convinced, sure, Chr. 53, 25. Constant, determined, Chr. 43, 28. Faithful, Pańch. 107, 11. II. m. A deity. 2. Final emancipation. 3. A mountain. 4. A tree. 5. A bull. 6. Kârttikeya, the god of war. 7. Saturn. III. f. râ. 1. The earth. 2. Silk-cotton tree, and two other plants. - Comp. A-sthira, adj. 1. inconstant, Hit. iii. d. 106. 2. weak, Man. 8, 77.—Cf. στηρίζω, στερεός, στερρός, στελεόν; Lat. stolidus, stultus; O.H.G. starên; A.S. starian; O.H.G. storrên, stornên, starh; A.S. stare; O.H.G. ga-starkên, starhjan, etc.

स्थिरता sthira + tâ, f. 1. Firmness, Çâk. d. 90; stability; sthiratâm nî, To secure, Paúch. 97, 14. 2. Moral firmness. 3. Fortitude.

स्थिर्ल sthira + tva, n. Firmness, steadiness, Johns. Scl. 12, 30.—Comp. A-, n. inconstancy, Man. 8, 77.

† स्युड् STHUD, i. 6, To cover.

ख्णा sthûnâ (vb. sthâ, based on

sthâ + va°, cf. the next), f. 1. A pillar, a post, Pańch. 37, 6. 2. An iron image,
3. An anvil. 4. A disease.—Comp. Veçmasthûnâ, i.e. veçman-, f. the main post of a house.

स्यूर sthûra, i.e. sthâ+vara (cf. the next), m. A man.

Reference sthûrin, i.e. sthûra (in the signification of *sthava in sthaviyams, ef. sthûla and sthûlin), +in, m. A packhorse.—Cf. Zend. çtaora (=sthûra, or rather sthaura, ef. sthaurin), A beast of burden; Goth. stiurs; A.S. steor; ταῦρος; ef. also sthûla, and O.H.G. stiuri, fortis; A.S. stor; O.H.G. stur, magnus.

† स्यूल् $STH\hat{U}L$, i. 10 (a denominderived from the next), Par. To become big or bulky.

स्थल $sth\hat{u}la = sth\hat{u}ra$ (with l for r), but in the original signification of its base, $sth\hat{a} + vara$, I. adj., comparat. sthûlatara and sthavîyams, superl. sthûlatama and sthavishtha. 1. Great, large, Râjat. 5, 12; Megh. 47; Pańch. i. d. 373; sthûlatara, Very large, Pańch. 134, 5. 2. Bulky, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22; fat. 3. Powerful, Panch. 168, 25. 4. Clumsy. 5. Coarse, Panch. 133, 1. 6. Stupid. II. m. The jack tree. III. f. lâ. 1. A sort of pepper. 2. A pumpkin gourd. IV. n. 1. A heap. 2. A tent.—Comp. Ati-, adj. 1. very big, Râm. 5, 10, 17. 2. too clumsy, Suçr. 1, 25, 21. Muktâ-, adj. as large as pearls, Megh. 105.

স্থানা $sth\hat{u}l\alpha+t\hat{a}$, f. 1. Coarseness, bulkiness, Pańch. i. d. 205. 2. Stupidity.

स्यूजिन् sthûlin (cf. sthûrin), m. A camel.

खेरंस् stheyams, खेष्ठ stheshtha, soo sthira.