stand ready, Panch. 91, 6 (with dat., for). 3. To be decided, Çâk. 23, 11. 4. To remain, Man. 8, 145; Paúch. 127, 17. 5. To be present, MBh. 1, 4826. 6. To stay; kim atrâvasthâya mayâ kartavyum, What shall I do here? Hit. 59, 1, M.M.; with instr. To practise, Panch. 50, 13 (cf. the simple vb). avasthita, 1. Standing, Vikr. d. 160; Râjat. 5, 49. 2. Abiding, remaining firm, Râm, 3, 50, 15. 3. Steady, Man. 7, 60. 4. Being, Panch. 180, 20 (evam avasthite, Matters being in this state). yathâvasthita, As it was, Pańch. 196, 18. °tam, adv. Truly (as it happened), Pańch. 237, 19. 5. Engaged in, prosecuting. Comp. An-, adj. 1. unsteady, changed, Utt. Râmach. 47, 4. 2. fickle, unchaste, Râm. 5, 51, 10; Man. 11, 138. Caus. 1. To cause to stand, to place, Hit. 61, 4, M.M. 2. To cause to stay, to leave, Vikr. 35, 3 -With uaa pari-ava, Atm. 1. To rely on, MBh. 1, 4029. 2. To exist everywhere, Bhag. 2,65.—With प्रहाब prati-ava, To stand opposite, Sund. 3, 24. Caus. collect; with atmanam, To recover, Vikr. 8, 1.—With ea vi-ava, vyavasthita, 1. Separated, going away, Paúch. 57, 9, agre, He took the head. 2. Extracted. 3. Constant, Lass. 2. ed. 39, 10. 4. Declared. 5. Appointed. 6. Fixed, Man. 10, 68; based, Mâlat. 70, 7. 7. Depending on, Hit. iv. d. 98. 8. Staying, having rested at the same place, Chr. 20, 1. 9. Restrained, Utt. Râmach. 135, 8 (-vishaya, Of which the sphere is restrained to one alone). Standing, Chr. 27, 1; Paúch. 229, 21 (agre, Was standing in front of him). 11. With râkye, Obeying, Râm. 3, 51, 35. 12. Existing, Paúch. 76, 23. 13. One who has agreed, Man. 8, 156. Caus. 1. To establish, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 19. 2. To perform, Ragh. 14, 53.-With

सा

सम्ब sam-ava, samavasthita, 1. Ready. MBh. 3, 633. 2. Standing immovable, Vikr. d. 4. Caus. 1. To stop (a chariot), 2. To found (a tribe), MBh. 3, 887. -With 📆 Tâ, 1. To be MBh. 1, 4365.near at hand, Man. 9, 87. 2. To stand on, Chr. 290, 9 = Rigv. i. 64, 9; to sit on, MBh. 3, 11776. 3. To stay, to remain, Hit. 95, 1, M.M. 4. To walk toward, Man. 11, 104. 5. To turn to; apayânam âsthita, Turning to withdraw, i.e. being about to withdraw, Cic. 9, 84; kâm buddhim âsthâya, What did you think (when . . .)? Chr. 21, 5. 6. To ascend, MBh. 1, 3677 (a chariot). 7. To assume, Pańch. iii. d. 20; Râm. 3, 50, 26 (a shape). 8. To apply, MBh. 3, 11964 (a weapon); Man. 2, 88 (care). 9. To observe, Man. 7, 226; with vrittim, To behave, Man. 2, 133. 10. To perform, Man. 2, 103; MBh. 3, 8514 (religious austerities). 11. To act, to behave, Nal. 9, 8. asthita, 1. Standing on (with acc.), Chr. 36, 16. 2. Stayed. 3. Occupied. 4. Applied to, having recourse to, having assumed, Râm. 3, 50, 26. 5. Undergone, Lass. 2. ed. 90, 49. 6. Spread. 7. Observing, following, Man. 5, 36. 8. Practising, exhibiting, Lass. 53, 17; with acc., Vikr. d. 130 (absorbed in).—With July upa -â, Âtm. To approach carnally, MBh. 3, 10754.—With सम्पा sam-upa-â, To observe (a law), MBh. 1, 7452.—With समा sam-â, 1. To undergo, Chr. 49, 4 (samâsthitas tapo ghoram, Heperformed great austerities). 2. To apply, MBh. 3, 11967; with vrittim, To act, Man. 4, 2; with yogam, To exert one's self, Man. 7, 44. 3. To perform, Râm. 1, 56, 24. samâsthita, Seated.—With जद् ud, 1. To get up, to rise, Râm. 2, 72, 24; Vikr. 31, 18; uttishthamana, Being about to rise, Paúch. i. d. 408. utthâya-utthâya,