51, 25; Man. 4, 111; to stand at one's side, Hit. i. d. 72, M.M. 7. With an absol, it implies duration of the action expressed by the absol.; e.g. ya sthita vyâpya, Which ever fills, Çâk. d. 1; Vikr. 14, 5 (parikramyopaviçya sthita, After having walked up and down, he sits down and remains sitting). 8. To be at hand, Man. 5, 104; Hit. 50, 21. 9. Atm. To stand firm, MBh. 1, 5558. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. sthita. 1. Got up, risen. 2. Standing, Chr. 17, 24. 3. Steady, firm, immovable. 4. Upright, virtuous. 5. Stayed, stopped. 6. Desisted, Pańch. v. d. 40 (from singing). 7. Having lived (sukhe, happily), Paúch. ii.d. 95; katham sthitasi, How did you do? Vikr. 72, 6; living, Râm. 3, 53, 59. 8. Being, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 11; Paúch. 149, 13 (evam sthite, The matter being thus); Paúch. 136, 3 (lambamânau yathâ sthitau, How they hang down). 9. Established, determined, Chr. 28, 17. 10. Agreed, promised. Comp. Evam-, adj. so conditioned, Panch. 87, 19. Tata-, adj. indifferent, Utt. Râmach. 156, 8. Dus-, adj. unsteady, Bhag. P. 1, 5, 14. n. indecent kind of standing, MBh. 12, 3084. Su-, adj. 1. living well. 2. being well. 3. safe, Mâlat. 86, 12. A-su-, adj. not being well, dejected, Hit. iii. d. 108. Ptople. fut. pass. stheya, 1. To be fixed or determined. 2. To m. 1. A judge, an arbibe placed. trator, Hit. iv. d. 1. 2. A domestic Comp. Uchchaihstheya, i. e. uchchais-, n. standing upright, Bhartr. 2, 61. Dus-, n. difficult standing, MBh. 12, 11090. Caus. sthâpaya, 1. To place, Vikr. 78, 7; Hit. i. d. 112. 2. To establish, Râm. 3, 54, 19. 3. To restrain, to stop, Çâk. 6, 16; Vikr. 10, 19. 4. To keep, Man. 7, 44. 5. To cause to exist. to found, Man. 1, 62. 6. To cause to be durable, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 21. 7. To let live, Hit. 121, 14. 8. To give in marriage, MBh. 1, 2576 .- With the prep. 314

adhi, Par. (in epic_poetry also Atm.), 1. To stand on, Man. 4, 78; MBh. 2, 2541, çirah pâdenâdhi sthâsyâmi, shall put my foot on his head. 2. To be supported, to rest on, Râm. 1, 34, 34. 3. To stay, MBh. 1, 3572. 4. To remain, Chr. 32, 31, carâ antarâdhishthitah, The arrows remained in the sky. 5. To inhabit, MBh. 3, 12198. 6. To stand, MBh. 1, 8325. 7. To be. MBh. 1, 2867. 8. To command, Man. 7, 114; to govern, Râm. 2, 1, 25; to lead, Utt. Râmach. 91, 8. 9. To pass over, Râm. 1, 31, 19. 10. To surpass. MBh. 3, 14652; to overcome, Bhatt. 9, 72. 11. To ascend to, Chr. 288, 2= Rigv. i. 49, 2. 12. To do; with prasâdam, To show favour, Mâlat. 140, adhishthita (and dhishthita), 1. Guided, Utt. Râmach. 3, 7. 2. Fixed, established, Paúch. 29, 7. 3. Occupied, Hit. 55, 20. 4. Overpowered, Pańch. 30, 5. 5. Guarded, Utt. Ramach. 38, 13. 6. Presiding, Panch. 97, 7. Standing, MBh. 13, 835, Comp. Dus-, adj. wrongly performed, MBh. 7, n. remaining unbecomingly in some place, MBh. 12, 3084. - With समिध sam-adhi, To administer, MBh. 2, 199.—With 37 anu, 1. To stand near, Mant 11, 111. 2. To follow, to obey, Man. 2, 9. 3. To remain, Lass. 56, 10. 4. To execute, to perform, Râm. 1, 12, 3; to do, Pańch. 192, 10; to act, Vikr. 24, 7; to practise, Dacak. in Chr. 182, 6. 5. To govern, Draup. anushthita, I. Agreed to, done accordingly. 2. Done, Râm. 1, 51, 6; tathâ-anushthite, Afterwards, thereupon, Pańch. 43, 14; 42, 2; 37, 22. n. Action, Paúch. 43, 15. Desider. tishthâsa, To wish to imitate, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 6 .--With sag ava, Atm. 1. To withdraw. Hit. 47, 22. 2. To stand firm, Vedantas. in Chr. 218, 5; to keep ground, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 70 (= Hit. ii. d. 120, v.r.); to