खान sthâna, i.e. sthâ+ana, I. n. 1. Staying, Lass. 28, 10; stay, state, Utt. Râmach. 51, 5; Man. 7, 56 (forces); position, Hit. i. d. 51, M.M. 2. Middle state, as neither loss nor gain (equality), calmness, Râm. 3, 52, 2 (corr. nahi me jîvitam sthâne, My life, i.e. my whole being, is disquieted). 3. Firmness of troops. 4. Keeping in array. 5. Halt. 6. Place, Panch. 133, 5; 37, 8; a holy place, Chr. 46, 26; the right place, Hit. ii. d. 70. 7. Country, Hit. i. d. 169, M.M. 8. An altar, Vikr. d. 43. 9. An open place in a town. 10. A dwelling-place, Hit. iii. d. 5; bouse, Chr. 60, 37; Cringârat. 11. 11. A town. 12. Office, Râjat. 5, 297. 13. The part of an actor, Vikr. 3, 9. 14. Degree, rank, Hit. i. d. 168, M.M. 15. Object, Man. 2, 136; Paúch. 82, 12. 16. Like-17. Intimation (cf. sthânaka), ness. Lass. 7, 5. 18. Interval. II. loc. ne, adv. 1. Fitly, properly, justly, Vikr. 8, 16; in the right moment, Çâk. 37, 34. 2. Sometimes, MBh. 1, 6845. 3. Because. 4. Instead, Panch. 37, 21. 5. Like, as, Panch. 52, 1; 55, 22.—Comp. A-sthâna, n. unsuitable, wrong place, Pańch. 10, 10. An-uchita-, n. the same, Panch. 64, 8. Asmad-, n. our place; loc. ne, instead of us (me), Paúch. 83, 19. Uchchais-, n. elevation in rank, Man. 7, 121. Eka-, n. same place; loc. ne, together, Panch. 85, 22. Karmasthana, i.e. karman-, n. a government building, Râjat. 5, 166. Kopa-, n. an object of wrath, i.e. easy to be injured, Lass. 41, 4. Jana-, n. the name of a wood, Utt. Râmach. 17, 12. Janmasthâna, i. e. janman-, n. birthplace, home, Panch. 247, 4. Tadiya-, n. its place, Vikr. 71, 11. Dhana-, n. treasury, Râjat. 4, 621. Dharma-adhikarana-, n. court of justice, Pańch. 40, 22. Prasava-, n. a nest, Paúch. 74, 25. Badhya-, or vadhya- (vb. vadh), n. place of execution, Panch. 41, 15. Bandhana-, n. a stable,

Panch. 224, 8. Bhaksha-, n. state of being (one's) food, Panch. 131, 2 (bhakshasthâne sthitam api, although you are destined to be his food). Yathâ -sthana + m, adv. instantly, Panch. in Weber, Ind. St. iii. 373, 4. Vibhishika-, n. object, or means, of frightening, Pańch. 160, 21. Viçvâsa-, I. n. an object or person of trust. II. viçvâsasthâne, adv. as hostage, Pańch. 55, 22. Vira-, n. a certain posture, Lass. 2. ed. Vyanjana-sthâne, loc. as condi-70, 55. ment (karomi, I shall use), Pańch. 52, 1. Culka-, n. any object of toll or duty, Man. 8, 398. Samketa-, n. 1. place of assignation. 2. a sign, an intimation. Lass. 7, 5. Sura-, n. a temple, Hit. iil. d. 36. Siddhi-, n. name of a country, Lass. 40, 19. Hridaya, n. the breast.-- Cf. δύστηνος (i.e. δυσ-στηνος), ά-στηνος, ά-στήν, άσταίνω, δυσταίνω.

2. A basin of water at the root of a tree, 3. A bubble on spirits or wine. 4. A kind of speaking (addressing?), Vikr. 64, 21.—Comp. Patâkâ-, n. intimation of an episode in a drama, Daçar. 1, 14.

wihâravant, adj. sthâna-âsana-vihâravant, adj. Occupying the station, seat, and place of religious exercises (of his preceptor), Man. 2, 248.

ভাগিক sthânika, i.e. sthâna + ika, I. adj. Local. II. m. The governor of a place.

स्थानिन sthânin, i.e. sthâna + in, adj. Having a place or situation, permanent.

सानीय sthâniya, i.e. sthâna + iya, I. adj. Relating or suitable to any place. II. n. A city.—Comp. Avatamsa-, adj., f. yâ, taking the place of a crest, i.e. being, as it were, the ornament, Duçak. in Chr. 179, 14. Kantha-, adj. having