resistance, offering an obstinate resistance, Šak. - pratishtha, f. a firm resting-place, fixed residence, MW.-preman, mfn. firm or steady in affection, L. - psnu, mfn. (Ved.) having constant food, MW. - phalā, f. Benincasa Cerifera, L. - buddhi, mfn. steady-minded, resolute, steadfast, Can.; Rajat.; m. N. of an Asura, Kathas. - buddhika, m. N. of a Dānava, ib. - mati, f. a firm mind, steadfastness, L.; mfn. firm-minded, steady, Bhag.; m. N. of a Bhikshu, Buddh. - mada, mfn. intoxicating to such a degree as to cause lasting effects, Susr.; intoxicated in that manner, L.; m. a peacock, L. - manas, min. firm-minded, steadfast, MBh.; Sis. - māyā, f. a partic. spell, Cat. - yoni, m. a tree yielding permanent shade, L. - yauvana, n. perpetual youth, MärkP.; $mf(\vec{a})n$. possessing perp° y°, ever youthful, ib.; Hariv.; Vikr.; m. a Vidyā-dhara, L. - raṅgā, f. 'having a durable colour,' indigo, L.; a sort of Curcuma, W. - raga, f. a kind of Curcuma, L. -linga, mfn. having a stiff virile organ, MBh.; -pratishthā, f. N. of wk. -locana, mín. steadyeyed, MW.; (one) whose gaze is fixed, ib. - varman, m. N. of a man, Vas., Introd. - vac, mfn. one whose word may be trusted, Nātyās. - vājin. mfn. one whose horses stand still, MBh. - vikrama, mfn. taking firm strides, Bcar. - śanku-karna, mfn. having upright ears like spikes, ib. - srī, min. having enduring prosperity, MW. - samska**ra**, mfn. thoroughly cultured; $-t\bar{a}$, f. perfect culture, Mricch. - samgara, mfn. faithful to an agreement or promise, MBh. - sattva, mfn. having a steadfast character, R. - sādhanaka, m. Vitex Negundo, L. - sara, m. Tectona Grandis, ib. - sauhrida, mfn. firm in friendship, R.; VarBrS.; n. firmness in fro, MW. - sthāyin, mfn. standing firm, AmritabUp. Sthiranhripa, m. Phœnix Paludosa, L. Sthirâghāta, mín. firm in bearing blows, (too) hard to be dug up, Gobh. Sthiranghripa, m. = sthirânhripa, L. Sthiratman, mfn. firm-minded, stable, constant, VP.; steadfast, resolute, Kām.; Hit. Sthiranuraga, mfn. constant in affection or love; -tva, n. faithful attachment, Mudr. Sthiranura**gin**, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}r\bar{a}g\alpha$; (${}^{\circ}gi$)-tva, n. = ${}^{\circ}r\bar{a}g\alpha$ -tva. Mudr. Sthirapaya, mfn. subject to constant decay, Kāv. Sthirāyati, mfn. of long extension or duration, lasting, Kir. Sthirayus, mfn. long-lived; m. or f. the silk-cotton tree, L. Sthirarambha, mfn. firm or steadfast in undertakings, Mn.; ŠārngP.

Sthiraka, m. N. of a man, g. nadadi.
Sthiraya, 'Nom. P. 'yati, to strengthen (with hyidi; 'to impress deeply on the heart'), Caurap.
Sthirāya, Nom. Ā. 'yate, to become fixed or immovable, Cat.; P. 'yati, to remain firm, MW.

Sthirī, in comp. for sthira. — kara, mfn. making firm, Sušr. — karaņa, mfn. id., Car.; n. hardening, Cat.; making firm or fixed, Sarvad.; making durable, corroboration, Sāh.; confirmation, Kull. on Mn. viii, 55. — kartavya, mfn. to be encouraged, Šak. — kāra, m. corroboration, Bādar., Sch. — kri, P. -karoti, to make firm, strengthen, Pañcat.; to stop, ib.; to make permanent, establish, Kāv.; Kathās.; to corroborate, confirm, Mn., Sch.; MārkP.; to steel (the heart), Amar.; to encourage, comfort, MBh.; Pañcat. — bhāva, m. becoming stiff, immovableness, HYog. — whū, P. -bhavati, to become firm or stiff or hard, R.; Sušr.; to compose one's self, take courage, MBh.; R. &c.

Sthri. See savya-shthri, p. 1191, col. 3 (where read -shthri).

Sthema, in comp. for stheman. - bhaj, mfn. firm, strong. Sis.

Sthemán, m. (fr. sthira) firmness, stability, TS.; Br.; Kāth.; continuance, duration ("mnā, ind. 'perseveringly'), HYog.; the state of standing or stopping still, rest, Naish.

Stheya, mf(ā)n. to be stationed or fixed or settled &c.; placed (as water in a jar), ŠāňkhGr.; (am), n. (it is) to be stood still, R.; (it is) to be stood firm (in battle), BhP.; (it is) to be stayed or remained in (loc.), R.; Hariv. &c.; (attention) is to be fixed on (loc.), MBh.; R. &c.; (it is) to be behaved or acted or proceeded (with instr., ind. p., or adv.), Hariv.; Bhartr.; Rājat.; m. a person chosen to settle a dispute between two parties, an arbitrator, umpire, judge, Rājat.; Hit.; a domestic priest, L.

Sthéyas, mfn. (compar. of sthira) firmer, stronger, more important or worthy of consideration, very firm or strong, TS. &c.; very continuous or constant, Rājat.; very resolute, Sāh.

Stheyī-kṛita, mfn. (stheyī for stheya, m.) made an arbitrator or umpire or judge, Kathās.

Stheshtha, mfn. (superl. of sthira) most fixed, very firm or strong or durable, Pān. vi, 4, 157.

Sthairakāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. sthiraka, g. na-dadi; ('yana), metron. of Mitra-varcas, IndSt.

Sthairabrahmaná, m. (prob.) N. of a man, MaitrS.

Sthairya, n. firmness, hardness, solidity, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; fixedness, stability, immobility, Prab.; BhP.; Sarvad.; calmness, tranquillity, Pañcad.; continuance, permanence, Kāv.; Kathās.; steadfastness, constancy, perseverance, patience, MBh.; R. &c.; firm attachment to, constant delight in (loc.), Kāv.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c. — kara or -krit, mfn. causing firmness or hardness, Susr. — vat, mfn. having stability, standing still, fixed, immovable, Kāvyâd.; standing firm, not yielding, resolute, Sāy.; -tva, n. fixedness, firmness, concentration (of mind), MārkP. — vicāraņa, n. N. of a wk. by Harsha.

स्थाग sthāga, m. (derivation doubtful) a dead body, L.; N. of one of Šiva's attendants, L.

स्थागर sthāgara, mfn. made of sthagara, q.v., TBr.

स्थागल sthāgala, m. or n.(?) = sthagara (cf. sthagala), g. kišarādi.

Sthāgalika, $mf(\bar{z})n$. dealing in the substance Sthāgala, ib.

स्थाघ $sth\bar{a}gha$, m. (said to be fr. $\sqrt{1}$. $sth\bar{a}$) a shallow, ford (= $g\bar{a}dha$), L.

स्थाजिरावती sthājirāvatī, f. (prob. w.r.), SānkhGr.

स्थाणव sthāṇava, sthāṇu &c. See p. 1262. स्थाजिङ sthāṇḍila. See p. 1261, col. 3. स्थान sthāna, sthānin, sthāpaka, pana &c. See p. 1263.

स्थाय sthāya &c. See p. 1264, col. 1.

स्थाल sthāla &c. See p. 1262, col. 1.

स्यावर sthāvara &c. See p. 1264, col. 1.

स्थाविर sthāvira &c. See col. 3.

ing the body with unguents (of sandal &c., cf. sthakara, sthākara), L.; a bubble of water or any fluid, L.; m. or n.(?) a bubble-shaped ornament on a horse's trappings, Šis.; a figure made with unguents, Ratnâv.

स्थानु sthāsnu. See p. 1264, col. 1.

teva sthika, m. (accord. to some fr. $\sqrt{1}$. sthā) the buttocks (= kaṭi-protha), L.

स्थित sthita, sthiti &c. See p. 1264.

स्थिर sthir, el. 1. P. sthirati, to stand firmly (in an etymol explanation), Nir. ix, 11.

Sthiritva, ind. having turned round (?), Hcar., Sch.

स्थिर sthira &c. See p. 1264, col. 3.

terfer sthiví, m. (prob.) a bushel (others 'an ear') of grain, RV. x, 68, 3; = sīmā, L. - mát, mfn. provided with bushels (or 'ears') of grain, ib. 27, 15.

स्यु sthu. See duḥ-shṭhu and su-shṭhú.

स्युड् sthuḍ (= \sthuḍ), cl. 6. P. sthuḍati, to cover, Dhātup. xxviii, 94.

1. Sthula, n. (perhaps for sthuda, see prec.) a sort of long tent, Sis.

स्युदिका sthurikā, v.l. for sthūrikā, q.v.

sth \bar{u} (collateral of $\sqrt{1.5th\bar{a}}$, formed to account for the words below), prob. 'to be thick or solid or strong.'

Sthava, m. a he-goat (?), L.

Sthavi, m. (only L.) a sack, bag; heaven; a weaver; fire; a leper or the flesh of a leper; fruit. Sthavimat, n. and stháviman, m. the thick end, broad part, breadth ("ma-tás, ind. 'on the broad side'), MaitrS.; TS.; Br.; Kāth.

Sthávira, mf(ā or ī)n. (cf. sthāvara, p. 1264) broad, thick, compact, solid, strong, powerful, RV.; AV.; Br.; MBh.; Hariv.; old, ancient, venerable

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(°re kāle or bhāve, 'in old age'), Br. &c. &c.; m. an old man, W.; (with Buddhists) an 'Elder' (N. of the oldest and most venerable Bhikshus), MWB. 184; 255 &c.; N. of Brahmā, L.; (pl.) N. of a school (also ārya-sth°), Buddh.; (ā), f. an old woman, MW.; a kind of plant, L.; (am), n. benzoin, L.—gāthā, f. a partic. section of Buddhist writings, Divyâv.—dāru, n. a kind of wood, Bhpr.—dyuti, mfn. having the dignity of an 'Elder' (cf. above), MBh.—sthavira, m. pl. (prob.) the most venerable of the 'Elders,' Divyâv. Sthavirâyus, mfn. one who has attained to old age, Hariv. Sthaviravalī-carita, n. N. of a Jaina wk.

Sthavirāya, Nom. Ā. vate, to grow old, become old (said of time), Bhpr.

Sthávishtha, mfn. (superl. of sthūra) very broad or thick or solid or strong, TS. &c. &c.

Sthávīyas, mfn. (compar. of id.) more (or most) broad or thick &c., Br. &c. &c.

Sthāvira, n. (fr. sthavira) old age (described as commencing at seventy in men and fifty in women, and ending at ninety, after which period a man is called varshīyas), Lāty.; MBh. &c.; mfn. (v.l. for sthavira) old, senile, MBh.; Hit.

Sthura. See apa-shthura, p. 53, col. I.

Sthurin, m. = sthaurin, L.

2. Sthula. See apa-shthula, p. 53, col. I.

Sthūna, m. (connected with sthānu; accord. to some for sthulna) N. of a son of Visvāmitra, MBh.; of a Yaksha, ib.; (ā), f., see next; (ī), f. uncultivated land, Vop., Sch.; (am), n. a post pillar, Siddh.—karņa, m. N. of a Rishi, MBh.

Sthuna, f. the post or pillar or beam of a house, any post or stake or pillar or column, RV. &c. &c.; the trunk or stump of a tree, Kam.; an iron statue, L.; an anvil, = sūrmi or sūrmi, L.; (prob.) = rajju, a rope, cord, Hcat.; a kind of disease, L. [Cf. Gk. $\sigma \tau \eta \lambda \eta$.] - karņá, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. (said of cows whose ears are marked in a partic. manner), MaitrS.; m. a kind of military array, Kām.; N. of a Yaksha, MBh.; of a partic. demon of illness, Hariv.; m. (scil. bāṇa) or n. (scil. astra) a kind of missile, MBh. -garta, m. the pit or hole for a post, L. -nikhanana-nyāya, m. the rule of digging or fixing a post more deeply into the soil (applied to a disputant who adds corroborative arguments &c. to confirm an already strong position), A. -paksha, m. a kind of military array, Kām. - padī, f. one who has feet or legs like pillars, g. kumbhapadyādi. - bhāra, m. the weight of a beam, g. vanšádí. – mayūkhá, n. post and peg, ŠBr. – rājá, m. a principal post, ib - virohana, n. the sprouting of a wooden stake (after it has been put in the ground to serve as a foot), SānkhSr. - šīrsha, n. the head or capital of a pillar, L. Sthunavasesha, mfn. having only the pillars left (said of a house), Sah. Sthunôpasthunaka, m. du. N. of two villages, Divyav.

Sthūnīya (g. apūpādi) or sthūnya (Kāth.), mfn. relating to a post or pillar.

Sthūrá, mfn. (cf. sthūla below) thick, dense, heavy, big, bulky, stout, broad, strong, solid, RV.; m. du. the ankles or the buttocks; sg. the lower part of the thigh, L.; a child of Sthūrā. Pat. on Pān. vi, 1, 103, Vārīt. I; a man, L.; a bull, L.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, g. gargādi.—gudā, f. (=guda-kānde sthūlo bhāgah), TS. (Sch.)—yūpa, m. N. of a man (-vát, ind.), RV.—vāku—ucca-dhvani, L.

Sthuri, mfn. drawn by one animal, RV.; Br.; n. a waggon drawn by one animal, TBr.

Sthūrikā, f. (prob.) the nostril of a barren cow (v. l. khurikā, chūrikā, sthurikā &c.), Mn. vii, 325 (others 'an ox' or 'a load placed on an ox').

Sthūrin, m. (cf. sthaurin) a pack-horse, beast of burden, draught-ox, L. [Cf. Gk. ταῦρος; Lat. taurus; Goth. stiur; Eng steer.]

Sthuri-prishtha, m. a horse not yet ridden on or broken in by riding, Sis.

Sthora, f. the lading or cargo of a ship, Divyav. Sthorin, m. = sthaurin, L.

Sthaunabharika, mfn. (fr. sthuna-bhara), g.

vanisadi (v.1. sthauna.bh°).

Sthaunika, mfn. dragging beams of wood, L.

Sthauneya or 'yaka, n. a kind of perfume,

Car.; Suśr.; a carrot, L.

Sthaura, m. patr. of the Rishi Agni-yuta or Agni-yūpa (author of RV. x, 116), Anukr.; n. firmness, strength, power, W.; a sufficient load for a horse or ass ib

Sthaurin, m. a pack-horse, draught-ox, L.