स्थ *a.* (At the end of comp.) Standing, staying, abiding, being, existing &c.; तत्रस्थ, अंकस्थ, प्रकृतिस्थ, तदस्थ q. q. v. v. —स्थः A place, spot.

स्थाणु *a.* [स्था-नु पृषो० णत्वम्] Firm, fixed, steady, stable, immoveable, motionless. —णुः 1 An epithet of *Siva*; स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1. 1. –2 A stake, post, pillar ; किं स्थाणुरयमुत पुरुषः; Pt. 1. 49. –3 A peg, pin. –4 The gnomon of a dial. –5 A spear, dart –6 A nest of white ants. –7 The drug or perfume called *Jîvaka*. —*m. n.* A branchless trunk or stem, any bare stalk or stem, pollard; –**Comp.** —छेदः one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one who clears away timber; स्थाणुच्छेदस्य केदारमाहुः शल्यवतो मृगं Ms. 9. 44. —भ्रमः mistaking anything for a post.

स्थातृ *a.* Standing, stationary, fixed.

स्थानं [स्था-ल्युट्] 1 The act of standing or remaining, stay, continuance, residence ; U. 3. 32. –2 Being fixed or stationary. –3 A state, condition. –4 A place, spot, site, locality ; अक्षमालामदत्त्वास्मास्थानात्पदात्पदमपि न गंतव्यं K. –5 Station, situation, position. –6 Relation, capacity ; पितृस्थाने 'in the place or capacity of a father'; भक्ष्यस्थाने Pt. 2. 26. –7 An abode, a house, dwelling-house ; स एव (नक्रः) प्रच्युतः स्थानाच्छुनापि परिभूयते Pt. 3. 46. –8 (*a*) A country, region, district. (*b*) A town, city. –9 Office, rank, dignity ; अमात्यस्थाने नियोजितः. –10 Object; गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिंगं न च वयः U. 4. 11. –11 An occasion, a matter, subject, cause; परानभ्यूहस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थगयति Mâl. 1. 14; स्थानं जरापरिभवस्य तदेव पुंसां Subhâsh.; so कलह°, कोप°, विवाद° &c. –12 A fit or proper place ; स्थानेष्वेव निबोध्यंते भृत्याश्चाभरणानि च Pt. 1. 72. –13 A fit or worthy object ; स्थाने खलु सज्जति दृष्टिः M. 1 ; see स्थाने also. –14 The place or organ of utterance of any letter, (these are eight:—अष्टौ स्थानानि वर्णानामुरः कंठः शिरस्तथा । जिह्वामूलं च दंताश्च नासिकौष्ठौ च तालु च Sik. 13.). –15 A holy place. –16 An altar. –17 A place in a town, square, court. –18 The place or sphere assigned after death to persons according as they perform or neglect their prescribed duties. –19 (In politics, war &c.) The firm attitude or bearing of troops, standing firm so as to repel a charge ; Ms. 7. 190. –20 A halt. –21 A stationary condition, a neutral or middle state. –22 That which constitutes the chief strength or the very existence of a kingdom, a stamina of a kingdom ; *i. e.* army, treasure, town, and territory; Ms. 7.56 (where Kull. renders स्थानं by दंडकोषपुरराष्ट्राद्यनकं चतुर्विधं). –23 Likeness, resemblance. –24 Part or division of a work, section, chapter &c. –25 The character or part of an actor. –26 Interval, opportunity, leisure. –27 (In music) A note, tone, modulation of the voice. –**Comp.** —अध्यक्षः 1. a local governor. –2. the superintendent of a place. –3. a watchman, police-officer. —आसनं *n.* du. standing and sitting down. —आसेधः confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest ; cf. आसेध. —चिंतकः a kind of quarter-master. —च्युत see स्थानभ्रष्ट. —पालः a watchman, sentinel, policeman. —भूमि *f.* a dwelling-place, mansion. —भ्रष्ट *a.* ejected from an office, displaced, dismissed, out of employ. —माहात्म्यं 1. the greatness or glory of any place. –2. a kind of divine virtue or uncommon sanctity supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot. —योगः assignment of proper places; द्रव्याणां स्थानयोगांश्च क्रयविक्रयमेव च Ms. 9. 332. —स्थ *a.* being in one's abode, at home.

स्थानकं [स्थान स्वार्थे क] 1 A position, situation. –2 A particular point or situation in dramatic action; *e. g.* पताकास्थानक q. v. –3 A city, town. –4 A basin. –5 Froth, a kind of scum on spirits or wine. –6 A mode of recitation. –7 A division or section of the Taittirîya, a branch of the *Yajurveda*.

स्थानतस् *ind.* 1 According to one's place or position. –2 From one's proper place. –3 With reference to the organ of utterance.

स्थानिक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Belonging to a place, local. –2 (In gram.) That which takes the place of a thing, or is substituted for it. —कः 1 Any one holding an office, a placeman. –2 The governor of a place.

स्थानिन् *a.* [स्थानमस्यास्ति रक्ष्यत्वेन इनि] 1 Having a place. –2 Having fixedness, permanent. –3 Having a substitute. —*m.* 1 The original form or primitive element, that for which anything else is substituted; स्थानिवदादेशोऽनल्विधौ P. I. 1. 59. –2 The form so substituted for anything –3 That which has a place, or is actually expressed.

स्थानीय *a.* 1 Belonging to a place, local. –2 Suitable to a place. —यं A town, city.

स्थाने *ind.* (loc. of स्थान) 1 In the right or proper place, rightly, properly, justly, truly, appropriately ; स्थाने वृता भूपतिभिः परोक्षैः R. 7. 13 ; स्थाने प्राणाः कामिनां दूरयधीनाः M. 3 14 ; Ku. 6. 67, 7. 65. –2 In place of, instead of, in lieu of, as a substitute for ; धातोः स्थान इवादेशं सुग्रीवं संन्यवेशयत् R. 12. 58. –3 On account of, because of. –4 Similarly, like, as.

स्थापक *a.* [स्थापयति स्था-णिच्-ण्वुल्] Causing to stand, fixing, founding, establishing, regulating. —कः 1 The director of the stage-business, a stage-manager. –2 The founder of a temple, or erector of an image.

स्थापनं [स्था-णिच्-ल्युट्] 1 (*a*) The act of causing to stand, fixing, founding, establishing, instituting. (*b*) Regulating, directing. –2 Fixing the thoughts, concentration of the mind, steady application, abstraction. –3 A dwelling, habitation. –4 A ceremony performed on a woman's perceiving the first signs of living conception ; cf. पुंसवन.

स्थापना 1 Placing, fixing, founding, establishing. –2 Arranging, regulating (as a drama), stage-management.

स्थापित *p. p.* [स्था-णिच् क] 1 Placed, fixed, located, deposited. –2 Founded, instituted. –3 Set up, raised, erected. –4 Directed, regulated, ordered, enacted. –5 Determined, settled, ascertained. –6 Appointed to, entrusted with any duty, post &c. –7 Wedded, married ; Mâl. 10. 5. –8 Firm, steady.

स्थाप्य *a.* 1 To be placed or deposited. –2 To be founded, fixed or