

man; a police officer; often also called *Sthānika-dharma-karṭṛ*. (EI 24), officer in charge of an outpost.

*sthānaka* (LL), same as *sthāna*, a temple.

*sthāna-karaṇa*, cf. *karaṇa* (LP); explained as 'the public works department'.

*Sthānalaka* (CII 4), a local officer.

*Sthāna-mahājana* (EI 31), same as Tamil *Sthānattār* (Sanskrit *Sthānastha*).

*sthāna-mānya* (CITD), probably, land granted by the ruler to his officers for their maintenance in lieu of salary.

*Sthānāntarika* (IE 8-3; EI 23, 28, 29), probably, superintendent of encampment or transfer of the king's residence from one camp to another.

*Sthānapāla* (EI 15; HD), officer in charge of a police outpost. See *Hist. Dharm.*, Vol. III, p. 149.

*Sthānapati* (IE 18), a civil agent kept by the *Nāyakas* at the imperial court at Vijayanagara.

(EI 18, 28), officer in charge of an outpost.

(IA 18), designation associated with a religious office; cf. *Sthān-ācārya*.

*Sthānattār* (SITI; ASLV), Sanskrit *Sthānastha*; managers of a temple; the temple executive.

*Sthānika* (IA 12; ASLV), superintendent or manager of a temple; cf. Tamil *Tānigar* (SITI), temple executive; also *Tānika-rāyar*, director of the temple ceremonies.

(EI 8), title of priests in Jain temples.

(EI 28), an officer belonging to an outpost probably serving under the *Sthānapati*, or the same as the *Sthānapati*.

(HD), an officer in charge of a ward of a city or a district. See *Hist. Dharm.*, Vol. III, pp. 143 and 149.

(HRS), according to the *Arthaśāstra*, (1) officer in charge of one-fourth of the kingdom; (2) officer in charge of one-fourth of a city.

*Sthāpan-ācārya* (HA), same as *Thavaṇi* (q.v.). Cf. *Sthān-ācārya*.

*Sthapati* (EI 4; BL; HD), a mason or architect. See *Viṣṇudharmottara*, II. 24. 39.

*Sthapati-samrāj* (CII 3; HD), 'the chief of architects'; the chief architect. See *CII*, Vol. III, p. 119.