undergo, e. g. समास्थितस्तपो घोरम्; 2 to apply; 3 to act, M. iv 2; 4 to perform. समृद्-1 to rise together; 2 to return to life. समृद-1 to approach; 2 to fall in the way; 3 to send. समृदाto observe (as a law). सम् (Atm) to depart. संप्रति- to rest on.

Caus (म्थःपयति-ते) to establish. With этт- to reduce to a particular condition. ত্ৰৰto lead away (one's wife from her father's house). पर्येष- to compose oneself. e. g. $q\dot{q}$ = 1 to push out; 2 to induce to retire; 3 to send away, to dismiss, ते। दंपती स्वां प्रति राज-भानीं प्रस्थापयामास बज्ञी विसष्टः R. 11. 70. प्रत्यव- to collect. च्या to settle. सम- 1 to collect, to compose; place; 3 to subject, M. Ix. 2: 4 to restrain, to stop; 5 to kill. समव- 1 to stop; 2 to found.

स्थाप I a. Firm, fixed, steady, stable, immovable, motionless. II m. 1 An epithet of B'iva, स स्थाणु: स्थिरभक्तियाग-सुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्त् वः Vikr. 1.; 2 a stake, post, pile; 3 a peg, pin, pillar; 4 the gnomon of a dial; 5 a spear, a dart; 6 a nest of white ants; 7 the drug or perfume called ji'voka. III m. n. A branchless trunk or stem, any bare stalk or stem. Сомр. — च्छेद m. one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one who clears away timber, स्थाणच्छेदस्य केदारमाहः ्ञाल्यवतो मृगम् M. IX. 44. -भ्र-म m. mistaking anything for a post.

स्यादिल m. 1 An ascetic who sleeps on the place prepared

for a sacrifice; 2 a religious mendicant.

स्थान n. 1 The act of standing or staying, stay, continuance, being fixed stationary; 2 state, condition; 3 the act of standing firm so as to resist a charge, स्थाने युद्धे च कुज्ञलानभीरू नवि-कारिण: M. vii. 190; 44 halt; 5 the stamina of a kingdom, (regarded as consisting of four parts, viz., army, treasury city and territory. M. vii. 56): 6 any place, spot, locality, site, station, ₹था-नादस्मात्सरसनिचुलादुत्पेतादङ्मुखः खम् Megh. 1. 14; 7 office, appointment, rank, dignity; 8 proper or right place, e. g. स्थान एव हि युक्त्यंते भृत्यासाभर-णानि च ; 9 the place or organ of utterance of any letter, (अष्टी स्थानानि वर्णानामुरः कंठः शिरस्तथा।जिह्नामूलं च दंतास नासिकोष्ठीच तालच S'iksha'13); 10 dwelling-place, abode, house, e. g. स्थानमुत्ध-इय गच्छेति सिंहाः सत्प्रदेश गजाः ; 11 country, region, district; 12 a town, a city; 13 any place or sphere assigned after death to men according as they do their duty or neglect it; 14 a holy place: 15 an altar; 16 an open place in a town; 17 part or division of a book, section, chapter: 18 the part or character of an actor: 19 interval, opportunity, leisure; 20 an object. ज्ञोकस्थानसहस्ना-णि भयस्थानज्ञानानि च Hit. 1., गुणाः पूजास्यानं गुणिषुन च लिगं न च वयः Ut. [v.;21 a modulation of the voice, note, tone; 22 likeness, resemblance: 23 intimation, indication, स्थानं जरा परिभवस्य तदेव पुंसाम Bhartr. 111. (misc.) 38: ।

24 a worthy or proper object, स्थाने सङ्गति ते बृष्टिः Mal. 1.: 25 object, point, place, प्राध्यह-स्थाना यि तनुतराणि स्थगयति M. M. I. (The loc. sing. स्थाने is used adverbially in the sense of 1 in the right or proper place, properly, truly, fitly, appropriately, justly, स्थाने त्वां स्थावरात्मानं विष्णुमा-इस्तथा हि ते K. S. vi. 67:2 in the place of, in lieu of, instead of, धातोः स्ान इवादेशं मुग्रीवं संन्यवेज्ञयत् R. x11. 58; 3 on account of, because of, 4 like, similarily). Comp.— भासन n. du. standing and sitting down. - आसेष m. confinement to a place. imprisonment, arrest. 🗕 🚾 -तक m. a quarter-master. -तस् ind. 1 according to place or station; 2 in regard to the place or organ of utterance. -पाल 🖦 🔉 watchman, a sentinel, a policeman.-अष्ट,च्यात a.ejected from an office, displaced, deposed.—माहात्म्य n. greatness or glory of any place, a kind of divine virtue supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot.—बोग 🖦 assignment of suitable places, द्रव्याणां स्थानयोगांश ऋय-विकयमेव च M. ix. 332. स्थानक n. 1 A position, si-स्थानक); 3 a city,

tuation; 2 a particular point or situation in dramatic action, (e. g. पताकास्थानक); 3 a city, a 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 Taittiri'ya branch of the Yaiurveda.

2 that which takes the