

resistance, offering an obstinate resistance, Śak. — **pratishthā**, 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, Cāṇ.; Rājat.; m. N. of an Asura, Kathās. — **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, Suśr.; intoxicated in that manner, L.; m. a peacock, L. — **manas**, mfn. firm-minded, steadfast, MBh.; Śiś. — **māyā**, f. a partic. spell, Cat. — **yoni**, m. a tree yielding permanent shade, L. — **yaunava**, n. perpetual youth, MārkP.; mf(ā)n. possessing perp<sup>o</sup> y<sup>o</sup>, ever youthful, ib.; Hariv.; Vikr.; m. a Vidyā-dhara, L. — **rāgā**, f. ‘having a durable colour,’ indigo, L.; a sort of Curcuma, W. — **rāgā**, f. a kind of Curcuma, L. — **linga**, mfn. having a stiff virile organ, MBh.; — **pratishthā**, f. N. of wk. — **locana**, mfn. steady-eyed, MW.; (one) whose gaze is fixed, ib. — **varman**, m. N. of a man, Vās., Introd. — **vāc**, mfn. one whose word may be trusted, Nātyāś. — **vājin**, mfn. one whose horses stand still, MBh. — **vikrama**, mfn. taking firm strides, Bcar. — **sāṅku-karṇa**, mfn. having upright ears like spikes, ib. — **śrī**, mfn. having enduring prosperity, MW. — **samskāra**, mfn. thoroughly cultured; -tā, f. perfect culture, Mṛicch. — **sangara**, mfn. faithful to an agreement or promise, MBh. — **sattva**, mfn. having a steadfast character, R. — **sādhanaka**, m. Vitex Negundo, L. — **sāra**, m. Tectona Grandis, ib. — **sauhṛida**, mfn. firm in friendship, R.; VarBṛS.; n. firmness in fr., MW. — **sthāyin**, mfn. standing firm, AmṛitabUp. **Sthirāñhripa**, m. Phœnix Paludosa, L. — **sthirāñghāta**, mfn. firm in bearing blows, (too) hard to be dug up, Gobh. — **Sthirāñghripa**, m. = *sthirāñhripa*, L. — **Sthirātman**, mfn. firm-minded, stable, constant, VP.; steadfast, resolute, Kām.; Hit. — **Sthirānurāga**, mfn. constant in affection or love; -tva, n. faithful attachment, Mudr. — **Sthirānurāgin**, mfn. = <sup>o</sup>rāgā; (<sup>gi</sup>-)tva, n. = <sup>o</sup>rāga-tva, Mudr. — **Sthirāpāya**, mfn. subject to constant decay, Kāv. — **Sthirāyati**, mfn. of long extension or duration, lasting, Kir. — **Sthirāyus**, mfn. long-lived; m. or f. the silk-cotton tree, L. — **Sthirārambha**, mfn. firm or steadfast in undertakings, Mn.; ŚāringP.

**Sthiraka**, m. N. of a man, g. naḍḍī.

**Sthiraya**, Nom. P. <sup>o</sup>yati, to strengthen (with hṛidi; ‘to impress deeply on the heart’), Caurap.

**Sthirāya**, Nom. Ā. <sup>o</sup>yate, to become fixed or immovable, Cat.; P. <sup>o</sup>yati, to remain firm, MW.

**Sthirī**, in comp. for *sthira*. — **kara**, mfn. making firm, Suśr. — **karanya**, 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, Śak. — **kāra**, m. corroboration, Bādar., Sch. —  $\sqrt{kri}$ , 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, immovability, HYog. —  $\sqrt{bhū}$ , P. -bhavati, to become firm or stiff or hard, R.; Suśr.; to compose one’s self, take courage, MBh.; R. &c.

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

**Sthema**, in comp. for *stheman*. — **bhāj**, mfn. firm, strong, Śiś.

**Sthemān**, m. (fr. *sthira*) firmness, stability, TS.; Br.; Kāth.; continuance, duration (<sup>o</sup>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), ŚāṅkhGr.; (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.; Bhārt.; 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.

**Stheshṭha**, mfn. (superl. of *sthira*) most fixed, very firm or strong or durable, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 157.

**Sthairakāyāna**, m. patr. fr. *sthiraka*, g. naḍḍī; (<sup>o</sup>yana), metron. of Mitra-varcas, IndSt.

**Sthairabrahmaṇā**, m. (prob.) N. of a man, MaitrS.

**Sthairyā**, 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 **-kṛit**, mfn. causing firmness or hardness, Suśr. — **vat**, mfn. having stability, standing still, fixed, immovable, Kāvyād.; standing firm, not yielding, resolute, Sāy.; -tva, n. fixedness, firmness, concentration (of mind), MārkP. — **vicāraṇa**, n. N. of a wk. by Harsha.

**स्थाग** *sthāga*, m. (derivation doubtful) a dead body, L.; N. of one of Śiva’s attendants, L.

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

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

**Sthāgalika**, mf(ā)n. dealing in the substance *sthāgala*, ib.

**स्थाघ** *sthāgha*, m. (said to be fr.  $\sqrt{I. sthā}$ ) a shallow, ford (= *gādha*), L.

**स्थाजिरावती** *sthājirāvati*, f. (prob. w.r.), ŚāṅkhGr.

**स्थाणव** *sthāṇava*, *sthāṇu* &c. See p. 1262.

**स्थाण्डिल** *sthāṇdila*. See p. 1261, col. 3.

**स्थान** *sthāna*, *sthānin*, *sthāpaka*, <sup>o</sup>pana &c. See p. 1263.

**स्थाय** *sthāya* &c. See p. 1264, col. I.

**स्थाल** *sthāla* &c. See p. 1262, col. I.

**स्थावर** *sthāvara* &c. See p. 1264, col. I.

**स्थाविर** *sthāvira* &c. See col. 3.

**स्थासक** *sthāsaka*, m. smearing or perfuming 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, Śiś.; a figure made with unguents, Ratnāv.

**स्थास्तु** *sthāsnu*. See p. 1264, col. I.

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

**स्थित** *sthita*, *sthiti* &c. See p. 1264.

**स्थिर** *sthir*, cl. I. P. *sthirati*, to stand firmly (in an etymol. explanation), Nir. ix, 11.

**Sthiritvā**, ind. having turned round (?), Hcar., Sch.

**स्थिर** *sthira* &c. See p. 1264, col. 3.

**स्थिवि** *sthivī*, m. (prob.) a bushel (others ‘an ear’) of grain, RV. x, 68, 3; = *sīmā*, L. — **māt**, mfn. provided with bushels (or ‘ears’) of grain, ib. 27, 15.

**स्थु** *sthū*. See *duḥ-sṭhū* and *su-sṭhū*.

**स्थुद** *sthud* (=  $\sqrt{thud}$ ), cl. 6. P. *sthudati*, to cover, Dhātup. xxviii, 94.

1. **Sthula**, n. (perhaps for *sthudā*, see prec.) a sort of long tent, Śiś.

**स्थुरिका** *sthurikā*, v.l. for *sthūrikā*, q.v.

**स्थु** *sthū* (collateral of  $\sqrt{I. sthā}$ , 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 **sthāviman**, m. the thick end, broad part, breadth (<sup>o</sup>ma-tās, ind. ‘on the broad side’), MaitrS.; TS.; Br.; Kāth.

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

(<sup>o</sup>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, Divyāv. — **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,’ Divyāv. — **Sthavirāyus**, mfn. one who has attained to old age, Hariv. — **Sthavirāvali-carita**, n. N. of a Jaina wk.

**Sthavirāya**, Nom. Ā. <sup>o</sup>yate, to grow old, become old (said of time), Bhpr.

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

**Sthāviyas**, 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 *varshiyas*), Lāty.; MBh. &c.; mfn. (v.l. for *sthavira*) old, senile, MBh.; Hit.

**Sthura**. See *apa-sṭhura*, p. 53, col. I.

**Sthurin**, m. = *sthaurin*, L.

2. **Sthula**. See *apa-sṭhula*, p. 53, col. I.

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

— **karna**, m. N. of a Rishi, MBh.

**Sthūnā**, 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, Kām.; an iron statue, L.; an anvil, = *sūrmi* or *sūrmi*, L.; (prob.) = *raju*, a rope, cord, Heat.; a kind of disease, L. [Cf. Gk. στήλη]. — **karnā**, mf(ā)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. — **ni-khanana-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. *vansāddī*.

— **mayūkhā**, n. post and peg, ŚBr. — **rājā**, 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), ŚāṅkhSr.

— **śirsha**, n. the head or capital of a pillar, L.

**Sthūnāsesha**, mfn. having only the pillars left (said of a house), Sāh. — **Sthūnōpasthūnaka**, m. du. N. of two villages, Divyāv.

**Sthūniya** (g. *apūpāddī*) or *sthūnya* (Kāth.), mfn. relating to a post or pillar.

**Sthūrā**, 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 Pāṇ. vi, 1, 103, Vārt. I; a man, L.; a bull, L.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, g. *gargādi*. — **gudā**, f. (= *guda-kāṇḍe* *sthūlo bhāgāḥ*, TS. (Sch.)) — **yūpa**, m. N. of a man (-vāt, ind.), KV. — **vāku** = *ucca-dhvani*, L.

**Sthūrī**, 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*, *sthūrikā* &c.), Mu. vii, 325 (others ‘an ox’ or ‘a load placed on an ox’).</