

dressed in a pot, boiled. — *Sthāli-pāka*, as, m., Ved. a particular religious act performed by a householder, a cooked offering of rice, &c.; (ās), m. pl., scil. *mantrāḥ*, epithet of particular Vedic hymns. — *Sthāli-purisha*, am, n. the sediment or dirt sticking to a kettle or cooking-pot. — *Sthāli-pulāka*, as, m. boiled rice in a cooking-pot; an illustration derived from the rule of boiled rice in a pot (by which all the grains are equally moistened by the heated water). — *Sthāli-vīla*, an, n. the interior or hollow of a caldron or cooking-pot. — *Sthāli-vīliya* or *sthāli-vīlya*, as, ā, am, fit to be boiled or cooked in a pot. — *Sthāli-vriksha*, as, m. a kind of plant or tree (= *nandi-vriksha*, *śvattha-bheda*).

*Sthāvan*, ā, arī, a, standing, stable, stationary. — *Sthāvāra*, as, ā, am, standing still, not moving, not having the power of motion, not locomotive, fixed to one spot, fixed, stationary, firm, stable, immovable, (opposed to *jangama*, q. v.); inert, inactive, slow (said of poison); regular, established; (as), m. a mountain; (am), n. any stationary or inanimate object (as a plant, mineral, &c.); these stationary objects constituted the seventh creation of Brahmā or *tasthushān sarga*, see under *sarga*; cf. Mann I. 41); a bow-string; immovable property, real estate (such as land or houses); a heir-loom, family possession (such as jewels &c. which have been long preserved in a family and ought not to be sold). — *Sthāvāra-tā*, f. fixedness, stability, the quality of being stationary, immobility; the state of a vegetable or mineral, (Mann XII. 9). — *Sthāvāra-jangama*, am, n. or *āni*, n. pl. things stationary and movable or inanimate and animate, (Mann I. 41.). — *Sthāvā-rādi* ('ra-ādi), n. the poison called *Vatsa-nābha*, q. v. — *Sthāvā-rasthāvāra* ('ra-as'), am, n. things stationary and movable, immovable and movable property.

*Sthāvira*, as, ā or ī, am (fr. *sthavira*), thick, firm (Ved.); (am), n. old age (described as commencing after seventy in men and after fifty in women, and ending at ninety, after which period a man is called *varshyāsa*).

*Sthāsaka*, as, m. perfuming or smearing the body with fragrant unguents (of sandal &c.); a bubble of water or any fluid.

*Sthāsu*, u, n. bodily strength or stamina.

*Sthāsmu*, us, us, u, disposed to stand, firm, stationary, immovable, fixed, stable; durable, permanent, eternal; a tree or plant (= *vriksha*; cf. *sthāvāra*). — *Sthāsmu-tū*, f. firmness, stability, durability.

*Sthīta*, as, ā, am, stood, stayed, remained, stopped; standing; standing up, risen; staying, resting, abiding, (*uccāvāśeshu sthīta*, abiding in all things high and low); being, situated, existing, living; stood still, standing still, desisted, stopped; fixed, permanent, settled, steady, firm, immovable; steadfast, determined, resolved, decreed, established; steady or steadfast in conduct; faithful to a promise or agreement; upright, virtuous; agreed, engaged, contracted, promised; being close at hand, ready; (am), n. (in Vedic grammar), scil. *pada*, a word standing by itself (i. e. without the particle *iti* in the *Pada* text; opposed to *apa-sthīta*). — *Sthīta-dhī*, is, īs, ī, steady-minded, firm-minded, firm, unmoved, calm. — *Sthīta-pāṭhya*, (in the drama) recitation in Prākṛit by a woman standing. — *Sthīta-prajña*, as, ā, am, firm in judgment or wisdom, free from fancies or hallucinations, calm, contented. — *Sthīta-preman*, ā, m. 'firm in affection,' a firm or faithful friend. — *Sthītopasthīta* ('ta-up'), as, ā, am, (a word) with and without the particle *iti* (in the *Pada* text; see *sthīta* above).

*Sthītavat*, ān, atī, at, one who has stood or stayed or abided.

*Sthīti*, īs, f. standing, staying, remaining, continuing, living, residing, abiding; stay, residence; standing still, stopping, continuance in one state; remaining stationary, stability, duration, fixedness, fixity, a firm position; stop, cessation; pause; any

situation, state, position; posture, condition, natural state, state of a case; good condition, well-doing, welfare; station, high station, rank, dignity; permanence; continuance or steadfastness in the path of duty, steadiness, correctness of conduct, propriety, good manners; consistency; establishment of good order (in a government); settled rule, sure or fixed decision, ordinance, decree, axiom, maxim; settled determination; term, limit, boundary; (in philosophy) inertia, resistance to motion; one of the three states through which the system of created things and every individual being passes, (these three states are, 1. *utpatti*, arising into being; 2. *sthiti*, continuance in life; 3. *laya*, dissolution); (in astronomy) duration of an eclipse; (in Vedic grammar) the standing of a word by itself (i. e. without the particle *iti*, see *sthīta*). — *Sthīti-mat*, ān, atī, at, possessing firmness or stability, firm, stable; steady (in purpose or conduct), upright, firm, virtuous. — *Sthīti-sthāpaka*, as, ā, am, fixing in a (former or original) state or condition, capable of placing in or restoring to a (previous) form or position, having elastic properties; (as), m. (according to some also *am*, n.), the capability of placing in or recovering a (previous) position or condition, elasticity.

*Sthītū*, iod. having stood or stayed or stopped, &c.

*Sthira*, as, ā, am, firm, fixed, steady, steadfast; unfluctuating, permanent, enduring, durable, settled, lasting; not moving, immovable, still, placid, calm, quiescent, cool, composed, collected, free from passion; steadfast or steady in conduct; constant, faithful, determined; certain, sure, convinced; firm, hard, solid, strong; (as), m. a deity, immortal; epithet of Siva; of Kārtikeya; a mountain; a tree; a bull; final emancipation from existence; the planet Saturn; a particular plant (= 1. *dhava*); N. of a particular astronomical Yoga; of certain zodiacal signs (viz. Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, Aquarius; so called because any work done under these signs is supposed to be lasting); (ā), f. a strong-minded woman; the earth; the shrub *Sāla-parīṭi*; a medicinal root (= *kākolī*); the silk-cotton tree; [cf. Gr. *στερεός*, *στερβός*, *στέριφο*, *στερίφη*, *στέιρα*, *στέρι-γῆ*, *στέριζω*, *στέλεόν*: Lat. *sterilis*, *stiria*, *stilla*, *stolidus*, *stultus*; Goth. *stairo*: Old Germ. *staren*, *storgen*, *stornen*, *ga-starken*, *starkjan*, &c.: Angl. Sax. *starian*, *star*: Lith. *styr-u*, 'to be stiff or benumbed'; *ster-va*, 'a carcass.'] — *Sthira-kulāka*, as, m. (in algebra) a steady pulverizer, constant multiplier, common divisor (applied to a particular kind of common divisor).

— *Sthira-gandha*, as, ā, am, having durable perfume, strong-scented; (as), m. the Campaka tree, *Michelia Champaca*; (ā), f. *Pandanus Odoratissimus* (= *ketaki*); the trumpet-flower (= *pātālā*). — *Sthira-śakra*, as, m. a particular Jīna or Bodhi-sattva (= *mañju-śrī*). — *Sthira-śīta*, as, ā, am, or *sthira-śetas*, ās, ās, firm-minded, firm, resolute, constant, steady. — *Sthira-śhāda*, as, m. 'firm-leaved,' the birch tree (= *bhūrja-putra*). — *Sthira-śhāya*, as, m. 'having deep shade,' a tree which gives shelter to travellers; any tree. — *Sthira-jīva*, as, m. 'firm-tongued,' a fish. — *Sthira-jivita*, f. 'firm-lived,' the silk-cotton tree. — *Sthira-tara*, as, ā, am, more firm, fixed, stationary; very firm or permanent, durable, eternal. — *Sthira-tū*, f. or *sthira-tva*, am, n. firmness, stability, steadiness, steadfastness; moral firmness, fortitude; fearlessness. — *Sthira-danśhtra*, as, m. 'strong-toothed,' a snake; N. of Vishnu in the hoar-Avatāra; = *dhvani* (according to *Sabda-k*).

— *Sthira-dhanvan*, ā, ā, a, having or armed with a strong bow (said of *Rudra*, *Rig-veda* VII. 46, 1). — *Sthira-dhī*, īs, īs, ī, firm-minded, resolute, persevering. — *Sthira-pattra*, as, m. 'firm-leaved,' the marshy date tree. — *Sthira-pushpa*, as, m. 'firm-flowered,' the Campaka tree; the *Vakula* tree. — *Sthira-pushpin*, ī, m. 'strong-flowered,' the *Tilaka* tree. — *Sthira-pratīna*, as, ā, am, persisting in an assertion, pertinacious; faithful to a promise.

— *Sthira-pratibandha*, as, ā, am, firm in resistance, pertinacious, obstinate. — *Sthira-pratishthā*, f. a firm resting-place, fixed residence. — *Sthira-preman*, ā, ā, a, firm or steady in affection, a firm friend. — *Sthira-psu*, us, us, u, Ved. having constant food; [cf. *visva-punya*.] — *Sthira-phalā*, f. 'having firm fruit,' a kind of gourd (= *kush-māṇḍī*). — *Sthira-buddhi*, īs, īs, ī, steady-minded, resolute, calm, dispassionate. — *Sthira-mati*, īs, f. a firm mind, fixed resolution; (īs, īs, ī), firm-minded, firm, steady, resolute. — *Sthira-manas*, ās, ās, as, firm-minded, resolute, determined, faithful. — *Sthira-yoni*, īs, m. 'having a firm receptacle,' a large tree which gives shade and shelter. — *Sthira-yuvana*, as, ā, am, possessing constant youth, ever youthful; (as), m. a kind of good or evil genius, a fairy (= *vidya-dhara*). — *Sthira-rangā*, f. 'having a durable colour,' indigo; a sort of *Curcuma*. — *Sthira-rāgā*, f. a kind of *Curcuma* (= *daru-haridra*). — *Sthira-locana*, as, ā, am, steady-eyed; (one) whose gaze is fixed. — *Sthira-śrī*, īs, īs, ī, having fixed or enduring prosperity. — *Sthira-sangara*, as, ā, am, faithful to an agreement or promise, true, veracious. — *Sthira-sādhana*, as, m. the *Sindu-vāra* tree. — *Sthira-sāra*, as, m. 'having firm sap,' a kind of tree (= *sāka*). — *Sthira-sauhṛida*, as, ā, am, firm in friendship; (am), n. firmness in friendship. — *Sthira-sthāyin*, ī, imī, ī, remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in meditation). — *Sthiraśhrīpa* ('ra-an'), as, m. 'durable tree,' the marshy date tree. — *Sthiraśman* ('ra-ā'), ā, ā, a, firm-minded, resolute, unmoved, stable, steady. — *Sthiraśmūrāgā* ('ra-an'), as, ā, am, constant in affection or love. — *Sthiraśyus* ('ra-āy'), us, us, us, long-lived, long-lasting; (us), m. the silk-cotton tree, (also *sthīrayu* according to some). — *Sthira-rambha* ('ra-ār'), as, ā, am, firm in undertakings, persevering. — *Sthira-kpi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to make firm, confirm, strengthen, corroborate; to bring to a standstill, stop, make fast. — *Sthira-bhū*, d. 1. P. *-bhavati*, &c., to become firm or steady; to become calm.

*Sthīraka*, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

*Sthīrāya*, Nom. P. *sthīrāyati*, &c., to remain firm or constant.

*Sthura* in *apa-sthū*, q. v.

*Sthurin*, ī, m. = *sthurin* below.

1. *sthula* in *apa-sthū*, *vi-samśhī*, q. v. v.

*Sthūra*, as, ā, am, *sthūla*, *sthavira*, strong, firm; wide, extended, (Sāy. = *visṛita*, *Rig-veda* VI. 29, 2); (as), m. a bull (Ved.); a man.

*Sthūrīkā*, f. (probably) a barren cow, (according to some this is the more correct reading for *chūrīkā* in Mann VIII. 325.)

*Sthūrīn*, ī, m. (also written *sthurin*, cf. *staurin*), ā pack-horse, one carrying loads on his back; a pack-bullock; (ī), n., Ved. a cart drawn by one bull or draught animal, (Sāy. = *ekena dhuryena yuktam anah*, *Rig-veda* X. 131, 3); [cf. *Zend staora*, 'a beast of burden'; Gr. *taupo*: Lat. *tauru-s*; Umbr. *tura*: Old Germ. *stūri*, 'strong'; *stur*, 'large'; Goth. *stūr*: Angl. Sax. *steor*, *stor*: Engl. *steer*; Slav. *turu*, 'a bull'; Lith. *tauras*, 'a wild ox.']]

*Sthemān*, ā, m. (according to some), firmness, stability, fixedness.

*Sheya*, as, ā, am, to be placed or fixed, to be settled or determined; (as), m. a person chosen to settle a dispute between two parties, an arbitrator, umpire, judge; a domestic priest; (ās), f. pl., scil. *āpāḥ*, standing water (i. e. water standing in a pot used in certain nuptial ceremonies).

*Sheyas*, ān, asī, as (compar. of *sthira*), more fixed or firm, firmer; very firm or stable; eternal, permanent; very resolute.

*Sheshthā*, as, ā, am (superl. of *sthira*), most fixed, very firm or stable, durable.

*Shatrya*, am, n. (fr. *sthira*), firmness, stability, fixedness, steadiness; continuance; firmness of mind, resolution, constancy, calmness; patience; hardness, solidity.