

[*sthala*]-*patha-karaṇa*, cf. *karaṇa* (LP); the department of roadways.

*sthala-purāṇa* (IA 30), a eulogistic work on a holy place, river, etc. Cf. *māhātmya*.

*sthala-ṛtti* (EI 13), explained as 'a tenure in which payment of tax was made in kind from the produce'; cf. *tala-ṛtti* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, p. 273).

*sthalī* (IE 8-4), shortened form of *deva-sthalī*; sometimes suffixed to names of localities; also the subdivision of a district (EI 11).

*Sthāmya* (EI 24), wrong reading of *Sthāyin* (q.v.).

*sthāna* (EI 8), residence.

(IE 8-4; SITI), literally, 'a place'; abbreviation of *deva-sthāna* or a temple; sometimes suffixed to names of localities. Cf. *bhagavato.....sthāne* (Lüders, *Mathurā Ins.*, p. 62, text lines 2-3).

(LL), also *sthānaka*, a temple; cf. *Sthānika*, *Sthānattār*.

(SII 1), a shrine; cf. *mahāsthāna*, a great temple.

(IA 3), a *Bhūta* temple.

Cf. *tāna-mānam* (SITI), dignity or honour attached to a status or office.

Cf. *siṃha-sthāna* (LL), same as *siṃh-āsana*.

(SII 11-1), cf. Kannaḍa *thāna*; name of a geographical unit.

*Sthāna* (CII 4), a superintendent cf. *Sthānapāla*, etc.

(EI 9), cf. 'officer in charge of the *sthānas*.'

*sthāna-bhūmi* (EI 24), land belonging to a temple.

*Sthān-ācārya* (EI 5, 6, 16, 28), priest of a temple; the chief priest.

*sthāna-dāna* (LP), allowing one to stand somewhere, i.e. allotting some land to one.

*sthān-ādihikāra* (IA 18), office of the superintendent of a shrine.

*Sthān-ādihikaraṇika* (EI 3, 6, 24), officer in the administration of an outpost; see *Sthān-ādihikṛta*.

*Sthān-ādihikṛta* (IE 8-3; EI 24), modern *Thānādār*; officer in charge of a police or military outpost; cf. *Gaulmika*. See *Sthān-ādhipati*, *Sthānapāla*, etc.

*Sthān-ādhipati* (CITD), same as *Sthān-ādhyakṣa*, *Sthānapati*, etc.; a local governor; superintendent of a place; a watch-