MBh. 2, 1198. samprasthita, 1. Departed, MBh. 3, 8540. 2. Being about to set off, Râm. 2, 38, 13.—With प्रति prati, 1. To stand firm, to be supported, Pańch. i. d. 93. 2. To depend upon, MBh. 1, 6190. 3. To stay, MBh. 3, 11855. pratishthita, 1. Fixed, Pańch. i. d. 93; staying, Pańch. iii. d. 214. 2. Secured, acquired. 3. Supported, Man. 8, 163. 4. Placed. 5. Married. 6. Comprised. 7. Infixed, present, Bhag. 3, 15. 8. Applied, Man. 8, 226. 9. Applicable. 10. Completed, done, Pańch. 86, 20. 11. Consecrated. 12. Famous (rather  $pratishth\hat{a}+ita$ ), Nal. 22, 12. 13. Valued. Comp. Su-, 1. well rooted, Pańch. iii. d. 51. 2. well set up, well consecrated, Hit. pr. d. 45, M.M. 3. celebrated. Caus. 1. To set up, to erect, Râjat. 5, 38. 2. To place, Chr. 12, 28. 3. To offer, Man. 3, 135. pratishthâpita, Appointed, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 20.—With संप्रति sam -prati, To rest on, MBh. 1, 8359.—With a vi, Atm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To spread, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 92, 5. 2. To stand apart, to stand, MBh. 1, 6559. vishthita, Stopping, Râm. 3, 52, 11.—With 丧事 sam, Atm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To stand close together, MBh. 3, 15716. 2. To stand on, to be on, Bhartr. 2. 57. 3. To agree, to conform to, Mrichchh. 15, 12. 4. To be completed, Man. 5, 98. 5. To exist, to live, Panch. 96, 13. 6. To perish, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 9. samsthita, 1. Heaped, covered (painted?), Râm. 5, 10, 4. 2. Frequented, Man. 8, 371. 3. Contiguous. 4. Like. 5. Placed in or on, Pańch. i. d. 105 (niyoga-, Being in office). 6. Residing, Panch. 60, 24. 7. Lying, Hit. iv. d. 130. 8. Abiding, Lass. 53, 9. 9. Fixed. 10. Stopped, MBh. 3, 1763. 11. Concluded. Dead, Man. 3, 247. Comp. Su-, I. very contiguous (to each other), Râm. 3, 52, 28. 2. well situated. 3. being well. 4. well defined, circumscribed. Caus. 1. To collect, to compose, Vikr. 29, 15 (one's self.) 2. To place, Pańch. 174, 21. 3. To subject, Man. 9, 2. 4. To restrain, to stop. 5. To kill, MBh. 1, 4610. samsthâpita, 1. Accumulated. 2. Restrained. 3. Fixed, established.

-With परिसम pari-sam, parisamsthita, Standing together round about, MBh. 1, 4827.—Cf. ἴστημι, ἔστην, σταμίν, στημα, στήμων, στάμνος, ίστος, έπίσταμαι, στήλη, σταθερός, σταθμός, στήθος, σθένος,  $\tau \acute{o}\pi o \varsigma$  (from the Caus.); Lat. stare, sistere, stamen, stupere (Caus.), stupidus; cf. sthûla; O.H.G. stân, stên; Goth. and A.S. standan (frequent.); O.H.G. standa; A.S. stidh, stand, cupellus; stadhelian; O.H.G. stat, locus; stat, stad, ripa; tur-studil; A.S. studu, postis; O.H.G. stunt; A.S. stund; A.S. staef (based on the Caus.), stif, stifian (or to styai?). On nouns like sthavi, etc., are based σταυρός, στύω, στῦλος, στόα; Goth. staujan, stôjan; O.H.G. stauuan; cf. also A.S. stow, etc.

steady, fixed, immovable, Chr. 46, 20; MBh. 1, 7291. II. m. and n. The trunk of a tree, Man. 9, 44; Bhâshâp. 128. III. m. 1. A stake, a post, Panch. i. d. 55. 2. A spear. 3. A nest of white ants. 4. Çiva, Vikr. d. 1; Râm. 3, 53, 60.

स्वाणुवत sthânu+vat, adv. Like a post, Pańch. i. d. 55.

a, m. 1. An ascetic who sleeps on the place prepared for a sacrifice. 2. A religious mendicant.

Who or what stands.—Cf. Lat. stator.