

sthāvaratā, *f.* condition of being a plant. [1237.]

sthitā, *a.* — 1. standing (*as opp. to* going, lying), 14¹³; — 2. (of animate and inanimate beings) standing in a place; abiding; *sthitās* (*supply, as is often necessary, some form of* √*as, 'be'*), was abiding, *i.e.* abode, 29¹³; situated; **bhūtale sthitam**, being on the earth, *i.e.*, simply, on the earth, 6¹⁷; *impers.*: **sthitam**, it was waited by (*instr.*), *i.e.* (he) waited, 34¹⁸; — 3. existing; present, 6¹⁸;

— 4. being or remaining in a situation or condition (*cf.* √*sthā* 4), which is expressed: by an *adj.* in the same case, 13¹⁰; by an *adv.*; **tathā**, 26¹⁸; **kaḥ sthito** 'tra, who (is) being here, *i.e.* who is here, 49⁷; by a *gerund*; **ātmānam āchādya sthitas**, after concealing himself (was) remaining, *i.e.* kept hidden, 25¹⁰; so 36¹⁴, 38¹⁹, 41⁴; **upaviṣya sthitās**, waited sitting, 43⁹; **yāir vyāpya bhāvān sarvān sthito mahān**, with which the intellect, pervading all beings, stands, *i.e.* with which it constantly pervades all beings, 66⁹.

[*ppl.* of √*sthā*, 954c: *cf.* *στα-ρό-ς*, *Lat. sta-tu-s*, 'standing, set': for mgs above, *cf.* √*sthā*.]

sthīti, *f.* — 1. a standing; — 2. a remaining by a thing; and so — 3. devotion to (*loc.*), 15¹⁷; — 4. (*like Lat. status*) condition; and so — 5. way, method of procedure, 26⁷. [√*sthā*, 1157. 1a, *cf.* 954c.]

sthin, *vbl.* standing, in *cpds.* [√*sthā*, 1183⁸.]

sthirā, *a.* steady; steadfast, 81⁹; firm; also of persons, 99⁷; enduring (of might), 78⁶. [√*sthā*, 1188¹, *cf.* 954c: for mg, *cf.* *sthavira*.]

√ **sthū**, assumed as collateral form of *sthā*, *cf.* *sthāvira*, and see under √*snā*.

sthūṇā, *f.* post, pillar. [for **stul-na*, fr. √**stul* or **stal*, an extended form of √*sta*, *Skt. sthā*: *cf.* *Ger. Stolle(n)*, Old High Ger. *stollo*, **stol-no*, 'prop, post'; *στυλ-ος*, 'post, pillar'; these words, like *στήλη*, Doric *στάλα*, 'prop, post,' presuppose the root in causal mgs, 'cause to stand,' *i.e.* (a) 'keep from falling, prop up,' and (b) 'set up,' as a pillar: the root

appears also in *Ger. Stall*, *Eng. stall*, 'stand, *i.e.* standing-place,' and in *Ger. still*, *Eng. still*, 'standing, not moving.']

√ **snā** (*snāti*; *saanāu*; *snāsyāti*, -te; *snātā*; *snātum*; *snātvā*; -*snāya*). bathe; perform a religious ablution, *esp.* at the end of religious studentship (62⁶) or of a vow. [*orig.* *snā* or *snū* (so *sthā*, *sthū*): *cf.* √*svu* in *ἐννεοῦ*, **ἐ-σνε-οῦ*, 'swam'; *Lat. nā-re*, 'swim': see also under *nāū*.]

snātaka, *a.* who has performed the ablution customary at the end of religious pupilage. [*snātā*, 1222.]

snāna, *n.* a bathing, religious ablution. [√*snā*, 1150.]

snāna-ṣīla, *a.* (having bathing as a habit, *i.e.*) practicing religious ablutions. [1302.]

snāyin, *a.* performing religious ablutions. [√*snā*, 1183³, 258.]

snāyu, *f. n.* — 1. sinew, 25⁷. [perhaps 'ligament,' from √*sā* or *si*, 'bind, ligāre,' *q.v.*: if so, it is formed from the present-stem *sinā* (see 1148. 3b and *cf.* *sunva*), abbreviated to *snā*, with suffix *u* (1178b) and interposed *y* (258): *cf.* Old High Ger. *sēnawa*, *Ger. Sehne*, *AS. sinu*, *Eng. sinew*, which point to a Goth. **sinava*: that *snā-yu* and its older equiv. *snā-van* are abbreviated forms (for *sinā-*) would appear from the Germanic cognates.]

snāyu-bandha, *m.* sinew-band, *i.e.* bow-string.

√ **snih** (*snīhyati*; *snigdha*). — 1. be supple, greasy, moist; and so — 2. stick to, *i.e.*, as in *Eng.*, be attached to, be fond of.

snū, *n.* collateral form of *sānu*. surface.

sneha, *m.* — 1. stickiness; — 2. viscid and smooth stuff; oil; fat; — 3. attachment, love, friendship. [√*snih*: for connection of 1 and 3, see *snih*.]

√ **spaṣ**, older form of √*1 paṣ*, *q.v.*

√ **spṛdh** (*spārdhate*; *pasprdhé*; *spārdhitā*; *spārdhitum*). contest the precedence among one another; emulate; strive.

spṛdh, *f.* rival; opponent; foe. [√*spṛdh*.]

√ **spṛṣ** (*spṛṣāti*, -te; *paspārṣa*, *pasprṣé*;