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, Paúch. i. d. 93. 2. To depend upon, MBh. 1, 6190. 3. To stay, MBh. 3, 11855. pratishthita, 1. Fixed, Panch. i. d. 93; staying, Panch. iii. d. 214. 2. Secured, acquired. 3. Supported, Man. 8, 163. 4. Placed. 5. Married. 7. Infixed, present, 6. Comprised. Bhag. 3, 15. 8. Applied, Man. 8, 226. 9. Applicable. 10. Completed, done, Panch. 86, 20. 11. Consecrated. 12. Famous (rather pratishthâ+ita), Nal. 22, 12. 13. Valued. Comp. Su-, 1. well rooted, Panch. 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. pratishthapita, Appointed, Dacak. in Chr. 200, 20. - With मंप्रति 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 智研 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. 12. Dead, Man. 3, 247. Comp. Su-, 1. 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. saṃsthâpita, 1. Accumulated. 2. Restrained. 3. Fixed, established. —With utam pari-sam, parisaṃ-sthita, Standing together round about, MBh. 1, 4827.—Cf. ἴστημ, ἔστην, σταμίν, στῆμα, στήμων, στάμνος, ἰστος, ἐπίσταμαι, στήλη, σταθερός, σταθμός, στῆθος, σθένος, τόπος (from the Caus.); Lat. stare,

sistere, stamen, stupere (Caus.), stu-

pidus; cf. sthûla; O.H.G. stân, stên;

Goth. and A.S. standan (frequent.);

O.H.G. standa; A.S. stidh, stand, cu-

pellus; 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. with 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, Paúch. i. d.

स्त्राणुवत् sthânu+vat, adv. Like a post, Panch. i. d. 55.

55. 2. A spear. 3. A nest of white ants. 4. Civa, Vikr. d. 1; Râm. 3,

53, 60.

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.