

Sthāṇu (I)—the name of Vāmadeva who was prevented from proceeding with the work of creation;¹ praised by the Gods before the swallowing of Kālakūṭa.²

¹ M. 4. 32. ² Ib. 250. 41.

Sthāṇu (II)—ety. from sthā, to stand; after creating Rudras, Mahadeva stood as ūrdva reta (brahmacāri's life) upto the pralaya; his ten qualities are knowledge, vairāgya, aiśvarya, tapas, satya, patience, courage, the quality of creation, knowledge of self and the quality of establishing;¹ gave up protection work and hence sthāṇu.²

¹ Vā. 10. 64-7; 49. 28. ² Br. I. 1. 129; 9. 88.

Sthāneśvara—sacred to Goddess Bhavānī.

M. 13. 31.

Sthāpaka—to be honoured with presents of golden beds in connection with rituals for cutting canals, etc;¹ to be honoured in founding new temples;² qualifications of; one who is versed in his art and science, has faith, is skilled and clever, an expert in *Vāstuśāstra* and is pure and clean—performs homa at the topmost place of the deity to be installed. Worship and gifts to, after the installation of a deity.³

¹ M. 58. 49. ² Ib. 264. 31. ³ Ib. 265. 1-4, 30; 267. 31.

Sthāpathya—architectural science created by Brahmā.

Bhā. III. 12. 38.

Sthāli—a vessel of wood for Śrāddha; of Udumbara tree.

Vā. 75. 67.