

*Stambha* (II)—one of the seven sages of the Svārociṣa epoch.

Vi. III. 1. 11.

*Stambha* (III)—of Śyāma Parāśara clan.

M. 201. 37.

*Stambhas*—the chief types of pillars are five; rucaka (square), vajra (octogonal), dvivajra (sixteen sided), pralinaka (thirty-two sided) and vṛtta (round); (Vāstu). If the measurements are incorrect there will be fear from kings, thieves and other troubles. The woods for the different sides of a house are vaṭa, udumbara, pippala, plakṣa, etc. Other trees which can be grown around a building are punnāga, aśoka, bakulu, śamī, śilaka, campaka, dāḍimī, pippalī, drākṣa, jambīru, pūga, panasa, ketaki, jāti-saroja, śatapatrika, mallika, nārikela, kadali, pāṭala, etc. These give auspiciousness to the house.

<sup>1</sup> M. 255. 1-4, 16.    <sup>2</sup> Ib. 255. 20-4.

*Stambhamitra*—heard the *Viṣṇu Purāṇa* from Bhāgini and narrated it to Dadhica.

Vi. VI. 8. 44.

*Stambhini*—a śakti in the Kiricakra, and a charioteer.

Br. IV. 20. 6, 25, 38, 57.

*Stāvakas*—a Janapada of the Ketumālā continent.

Vā. 44. 10.

*Stutā* (*Surā?*)—a wife of Varuṇa! her two sons were Kali and Vaidya and a daughter Surasundarī.

Br. III. 59. 6.