

n. sg., Mv ii.182.7 (vs); sthāmavām, n. sg., Bbh 203.21; °vatā Av ii.107.1; see also Nārāyaṇa-sth°, s.v. Nārāyaṇa (1).

sthāla, nt., a kind of flower: Mvy 6185. Tib. translates.

sthālaka, m., nt., **sthālikā**, °lika- (?) (= Pali thālaka, °likā; Skt. sthāla, °li, plus -ka, svārthe or dim.), (little) pot: °likā-mūlyena SP 106.10 (prose; all Nep. mss. but one °lika-, Kashgar rec. different); °likām, acc., Divy 123.22; 343.16; dīpa-sthālikā-(lamp-pots)-śata- RP 57.7; dīpa-sthālaka udvartavyaḥ MSV iii.97.12, the lamp-pot is to be set up; °likākāra, pot-shaped, Divy 338.9; 342.11; pāṇiya-sthālaka, (small) water-pot, Mvy 9029; Śikṣ 90.15 (prose); udaka-sthālaka (acc.) Mvy 8592, (monk's) water-pot (for drinking out of).

Sthālisugandha, name assumed by Kuśa (2) as cook: MSV i.103.17.

Sthāvarā, n. of an earth-goddess, (mahā-)prthividevatā: LV 319.3, 9; Gv 220.19 ff. (dwelling at the bodhimāṇḍa, in Magadha-vijaya).

Sthāvira, see **Ārya-s°**.

sthitaka, once (m.c.) -āka, fem. °ikā (Pali thitaka, acc. to PTSD only in mg. 1), (1) standing (opp. to sitting or lying), upright: bodhisattvamātā sthitikā eva bodhisattvam samjaneti Mv ii.20.10 (prose), gives birth... only in standing posture; of images, sthitakā(h) Mmk 68.23 (prose); sthitako no nisāṇṇaḥ 111.5 (prose); (2) standing in the sense of situated, located, abiding: padminiye sthitako Mv ii.448.18 (prose), standing (situated) in a pool: ākāśa-dhātu-sthitakam (sc. cittaṃ bodhisattvasya) Dbh 11.24 (prose); (3) staying, remaining (opp. to approaching or departing): tena bāhire nagarāto... sthitakena dūto preṣito Mv i.310.15 (prose), he, staying outside the city, sent a messenger; dūrato sthitakā Mv iii.30.7 (prose), they (n. pl. m.) from afar, while staying (there, and not approaching the water); (4) lasting, = **sthitika**, q.v., esp. **cira-sthitika**: a-cira-sthitikā (ā for a m.c., unless we should em. to -sthitika, m.c. for sthitika!) Dbh.g. 11(347).1, not long lasting; perhaps here should be included, as fem. to sthitaka, sthitikā SP 53.7, see s.v. **sthitika**.

Sthitaniścitta, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 583; ŚsP 1422.4. Cf. **Niścitta**, and **Tathatāsthitaniścitta**.

Sthitabuddhidatta, n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.9.

sthita-lapa (v.l. sthita-ṛaya), °pā (n. pl.), Mv i.134.10, of Bodhisattvas; foll. by **ākāmakāmin**, q.v. Senart suggests taking sthita as stopped, virtually = sthāpita, a mg. which is not recorded for it in Pali, and in Skt. is supported, if at all, by Ind. Spr. 6986 na sthitaḥ, you didn't stop. If this somewhat dubious suggestion is accepted, I would assume **lapa**, q.v., in the mg. of **lapana**, and render having abandoned boasting (in the sense of **lapana**). Otherwise Senart.

sthitika, at end of Bhvr. cpds. for Skt. sthiti (Pali thiti, -[t]thitika), see **kalpa-**, **cira-sthitika**; perhaps also fem. °ikā as separate word, lasting, in SP 53.7 (vs) sthitikā hi eṣā sada dharmanetrī; but this is perhaps rather fem. to **sthitaka** (4), q.v.

Sthitimukha (?) reading uncertain, n. of a place: Māy 5.

Sthiracakra, a name or epithet of Mañjuśrī: Sādh 89.7.

Sthiramati, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3484.

Sthirā, n. of a capital city (rājadhāni): Gv 170.13; 171.26 etc.

sthihati, stands, etc., = Skt. tiṣṭhati; see Chap. 43, s.v. sthā (7).

Sthūṇa, or °na, m. (1) also **Sthūnā** (dental n), f. (= Pali Thūṇa), n. of a brahman-village in the west: Mvy 4117 sthūṇopasthūṇau grāmau; Divy 22.1 (pāścimena) Sthūṇopasthūṇakau brāhmaṇagrāmakau; Māy 1, 60 Sthūnāyām, loc.; (2) n. of a yakṣa at Sthūnā: Māy 60.

(Pali does not record an equivalent of **Upasthūṇa**, q.v.)

sthūla, as ep. of bhūmi, gross, material (stage of life), in contrast with the ten Bodhisattva-bhūmayāḥ (just described in the text): asthānam... yadā sthūlāhi bhūmihi, tatpure adhigaccheyuḥ sarvajñatvam tathāgatāḥ Mv i.192.12(-13), vss; it is impossible that T's should attain omniscience before that (course of the ten bhūmi), in gross (worldly) stages. So Senart, plausibly.

sthūla-kambala, nt., 'coarse blanket', listed as a material unsuitable for monks' robes: MSV ii.52.10.

Sthūlakoṣṭhaka (= Pali Thullakoṭṭhika, °ṭṭhita, also °koṭṭha?), n. of a city, capital of King Koravya (Kau°): Av ii.118.5 ff.

Sthūlakoṣṭhakiya, adj., of **Sthūlakoṣṭhaka**: Av ii.118.5.

Sthūlanandā (= Pali Thullanandā), n. of a Buddhist nun: Mv iii.49.10 ff. (protests against Mahākāśyapa's disrespect to Ānanda, and is punished for it; cf. Pali SN ii.219; ff.: 55.19).

Sthūlabirduka (cf. Pali Thulla-phusitaka), n. of a rain-deity: Śikṣ 247.8; MSV iv.122.13.

sthūla-bhikṣa, adj. Bhvr., giving abundant alms, ep. of the family in which a Bodhisattva is born the last time: LV 24.5; Mv i.198.1; ii.1.12. Tib. on LV lag (hand) sbabs (or, spabs; see Foucaux's Transl. p. 28 n. 1) che ba (great).

sthera (= **sthavira**, cf. **thera**; Pali **thera**), old; an elder: sthero na tāvatā bhavati (pronounce bhoti) Ud xi.11 (required by meter; later v.l. sthaviro, unmetr); sthero ti ucyate xi.12 (later v.l. sthavira ucyate, where meter is preserved by omitting the MIndic ti = iti). The first of these corresp. to Pali Dhp. 260 na tena thero hoti, where meter requires either thaviro, or with vv.ll. bhavati, or so hoti.

[**sthairya-sthāman**, loc. °mni, LV 156.11 (prose), in a list of arts mastered by the Bodhisattva as prince; so Lefm., reportedly with all his mss.; Calc. sthairye sthāmani as separate words; the cpd. could possibly be a dvandva, but the surrounding items are chiefly single, not dvandvas; Tib. brtan pa (= sthairya) dañ mthu dañ, as if separate words (or possibly a dvandva).]

sthora or **sthorā**, acc. to Index and pw cargo, but acc. to Burrow, BSOS 7.514, sthorām is acc. pl. of **sthora**, beast of burden, = Niya Pkt. stora, horse, an Iranian loanword; only as object of forms of **lardayati**, q.v.: Divy 5.22, 23, 26; 334.18.

[**snāta-śāṭaka**, nt., read either snāna°, or with Mironov snātra° (see next), bathrobe, bathing cloth: °kam Mvy 8941 = Tib. khrus ras.]

snātra, nt. (Jain Skt. id., see pw; and cf. prec.), bath: śvo bhaktena jentāka-snātreṇa copanimantritaḥ Av i.286.8; this seems, as Speyer and Feer assume, to be the intention of the mss., tho they vary rather strangely; the cpd. is repeated 9, 10, written **jantāka**°, q.v.; and ii.205.1, where the reading of the mss. is not given; snātram Av i.71.1, title of chap. 13 (mss. snānta).

snāyaka, in order to bathe (§ 22.3): pāṇikhāta-nadi-°ko okasto Mv iii.313.7 (prose).

snigdhaka, adj. (cf. Pali ati-siniddhaka, acc. pl. °ke, very loving friends, Mahāvamsa 36.44, acc. to PTS ed., where Turnour read -sinehake, which is quoted by PTSD as well as Childers; cf. **snehaka** which replaces this word in Divy 38.24, 31; = Skt. snigdha; endearing dim. -ka?), affectionate, gentle, kind: (bhadrakā...) °kā vata Śroṇā-parāntakā manuṣyā(h) Divy 38.16 (prose).

Snigdhagātra, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.8.

[**svedana**, in ŚsP 1461.9, doubtless misprint for svedana-(pacanāny), in the sense of steaming, boiling, as a kind of torture in hell; forms of svid are used in this sense in Pali and the ppp., at least, even in Skt.]