

*sthitipātra-vyavasthā* (IE 8-5), same as *sthitī-pātra* or *ācāra-sthithi-pātra* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, p. 169).

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*sthūṇā* (ML), a pilaster.

*Stratega* (IE 8-2, 8-3), Greek *Strategos* (q.v.), commander of forces.

*Strategos* (IE 8-2, 8-3), Greek; commander of forces, transliterated as *Stratega* (q.v.) in Indian records; a feudatory or gubernatorial title.

*strī-dhana* (SITI; ASLV), dowry.

*Stry-adhyakṣa* (IE 8-3; CII 1), superintendent of matters concerning the ladies of the royal household; cf. *Antahpur-ādhyakṣa*, *Stryadhyakṣa-mahāmātra*, etc.

*Stryadhyakṣa-mahāmātra* (HD), Prakrit *Ithijhakha-mahāmāta*, etc.; superintendent of the harem. See CII, Vol. I, p. 20.

Cf. *Antahpura-mahāmātra* in the Masulipatam plates of Amma II (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 276).

*stūpa* (CII 3; BL; LL), technical name of a type of Buddhist monument; a Buddhist structure enshrining relics. Sometimes the term *ratna-grha* (i.e. the house enshrining the three *ratnas* or the best amongst the three) seems to be used to denote a *stūpa*.

(EI 2), a Jain religious establishment.

(SITI), pinnacle of a temple.

*stupī*, same as *vimāna* (IA 9), q.v.

*śu* (IE 8-1; CII 3; LP), abbreviation of *śukla-pakṣa* or *suddha-pakṣa* or the bright fortnight; a day of the bright half of the month; used in connection with *di* (e.g. *śu-di*), but sometimes by itself; often written as *su*. Cf. *ba-di*.

*su*, cf. *śu*.

*subhāṣita* (CII 4), a pithy saying in a stanza.

*śubhra* (IA 17), used to indicate the bright fortnight.

*sūci* (LL), *sūcī* (EI 15), a rail bar.

*śu-di* (IE 8-1), abbreviation of *śukla* (or *suddha*)-*pakṣa-dina* (or *divasa*), often written as *su-di*. See *śu-ti*.

*su-di* (IE 8-1), mistake for *śu-di*.

*suddh-āvāsa* (IA 10), Buddhist; 'pure abode' being five in number.

*sudhā-karman* (EI 23), white-washing.