पिका a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size. —षट्पदः 1. a large bee. -2. a wasp. —सूक्ष्म a. mighty and subtle (as the god). —स्कंधः the *lakucha* tree. —हस्तः, an elephant's trunk.

स्थूलक a. Large, big, huge, bulky. —कः A sort of grass or reed.

स्थूलता -त्वं 1 Largeness, bulkiness, bigness; Pt. 1. 190. -2 Dulness, stupidity.

स्थूलयति Den. P. To become big or stout, grow bulky or fat.

स्थूलिन् m. A camel.

स्थेमन् m. Firmness, stability, fixity, fixedness ; ब्राघीयांसः संहतेः स्थेमभाजः Si. 18, 33 ; न यत्र स्थेमानं वधुरतिभवभ्रांतनयनाः Bv. 1. 32.

स्थेय a. [स्था-कर्मणि यत्] To be fixed or placed, to be settled or determined. —यः 1 A person chosen to settle a dispute (between two parties), an arbitrator, umpire, a judge ; H. 4. 1. -2 A domestic priest.

स्थेयस् a. (सी f.) More firm, stronger ; (compar. of स्थिर q. v.).

स्थेष्ठ a. Very firm, strongest ; (superl. of स्थिर q. v.)

स्थैर्य [स्थिरस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Firmness, stability, fixity, steadiness. -2 Continuance. -3 Firmness of mind, resolution, constancy; Bg. 13. 7. -4 Patience. -5 Hardness, solidity.

स्थौणेयः, स्थौणेयकः A kind of perfume.

स्थौरं 1 Firmness, strength, power. -2 A load sufficient for a horse or ass.

स्थौरिन् m. 1 A horse carrying burdens on his back, packhorse. -2 A strong horse.

स्थौल्यं 1 Bigness, bulkiness, stoutness. -2 Dulness or density of intellect.

स्नवः Trickling, oozing, dripping.

स्नस् 1 4. P. (स्नसति, स्नस्यति) 1 To inhabit. -2 To eject (as from the mouth), reject.

स्नसा A tendon, muscle.

स्ना 2 P. (स्नाति, स्नात) 1 To bathe, perform ablution ; मृगतृष्णांभसि स्नातः. -2 To perform the ceremony of bathing at the time of leaving the house of one's spiritual preceptor. —*Caus.* (स्नापयति-ते, स्नपयति-ते) To cause to bathe, wet, moisten, sprinkle ; (तौयैः) सतूर्यमेनां स्नपयांबभूवुः Ku. 7. 10 ; स्नितस्नापितां धरा Gît. 12, U. 3. 23, Ki. 5. 44, 47 ; *Si.* 2. 7, Me. 43. —*Desid.* (सिस्नासति) To wish to bathe. -WITH अप to bathe after mourning. —नि to plunge deep into ; *i. e.* to be perfect or thoroughly versed in ; see निष्णात.

स्नपन a. 1 Causing to bathe. -2 Used for bathing. —नं 1 Sprinkling, washing. -2 Bathing, ablution; रेजे जनैः स्नपनसांद्रतरार्द्रमूर्तिः Si. 5. 57.

स्नपित a. Bathed, washed, sprinkled &c.

स्नात p. p. Bathed, washed, purified by ablution. —तः 1 One whose course of holy study is over. -2 An initiated householder; cf. स्नातक.

स्नातकः 1 A Brâhmaṇa who has performed the ceremony of ablution which has to be performed on his finishing his first Asrama (that of a Brahmachârin). -2 A Brâhmaṇa just returned from the house of his preceptor and become an initiated householder (गृहस्थ). -3 A Brâhmaṇa who is a *Bhikshu* (beggar of alms) for any religious object ; Ms. 11. 2. -4 Any man of the first three classes who is an initiated householder.

स्नानं [स्ना-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Bathing, washing, ablution, immersion in water; ततः प्रविशति स्नानोत्तीर्णः काश्यपः *S.* 4. -2 Purification by bathing, any religious or ceremonial ablution. -3 The ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol. -4 Anything used in ablution. -**Comp.** —अगारं a bath-room. —तृणं Kusa-grass. —द्रोणी a bathing tub. —यात्रा the festival held on the full-moon day in the month of Jyeshṭha. —वस्त्रं a bathing-garment; सकृत् किं पीडितं स्नानवस्त्रं मुंचेत् द्रुतं पयः H. 2. 106. —विधिः 1. the act of ablution. -2. the proper manner or rules of ablution.

स्नानीय a. [स्नानाय हितं छ] Fit or suitable for bathing or ablution, worn during bathing; स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्नीं चोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12. — Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumed powders &c.) proper for bathing; R. 16. 21.

स्नापकः A servant who bathes his master, or brings bathing-water for him.

स्नापनं The act of causing to bathe, or attending a person while bathing; Ms. 2. 209.

स्नायुः [स्नाति शुध्यति दोषोऽनया स्नाउण् Tv.] 1 A tendon, muscle, sinew; स्वल्पं स्नायुवसावशेषमलिनं निर्मांसमध्यस्थि गोः Bh. 2. 30. -2 The string of a bow. -**Comp.** —अर्मन् n. a kind of disease of the eyes.

स्नायुकः See स्नायु.

स्नावः, स्नावन् m. A tendon, muscle.

स्निह् 10 U. (स्नेहयति-ते) 1 To go. -2 To love, be in love.

स्निह् 4 P. (स्निह्यति, स्निग्ध) 1 To feel or have affection for, love, be fond of (with loc. of the person or thing that is loved or liked); किं नु खलु बालेऽस्मिन्नौरस इव पुत्रे स्निह्यति मे मनः *S.* 7; स च स्निह्यत्यावयोः U. 6 (where आवयोः may be genitive also). 2 To be easily attached. -3 To be pleased with, be kind to. -4 To be sticky, viscid, or adhesive. -5 To be smooth or bland. —*Caus.* (स्नेहयति-ते) 1 To make unctuous, anoint, besmear, lubricate. -2 To cause to love. -3 To dissolve, destroy, kill.

स्निग्ध a. [स्निह्-क्त] 1 Loving, affectionate, friendly, attached, tender; Mâl. 5. 20. -2 Oily, unctuous, greasy, wetted with oil; उत्पश्यामि त्वयि तटगते स्निग्धभिन्नांजनाभे Me. 59; स्निग्धवेणीसवर्णे 18; *Si.* 12. 62; Mâl. 10. 4. -3 Sticky, viscid, adhesive, cohesive. -4 Glistening, shining, glossy, resplendent; कनकनिकषस्निग्धा विद्युत् प्रिया न ममोर्वशी V. 4. 1; Me. 37; U. 1. 33, 6. 21. -5 Smooth, emollient. -6 Moist, wet. -7 Cooling. -8 Kind, soft, bland, amiable; प्रीतिस्निग्धैर्जनपदवधूलोचनैः पीयमानः Me. 16. -9 Lovely, agreeable, charming; स्निग्धगंभीरनिर्घोषं R. 1. 36, Me. 64, U. 2. 14, 3. 22. -10 Thick, dense, compact; स्निग्धच्छायातरुषु वसतिं रामगिर्याश्रमेषु (चक्रे) Me. 1. -11 Intent, fixed, steadfast (as a gaze or look). —ग्धः 1 A friend, an affectionate or friendly person; विज्ञैः स्निग्धैरुपकृतमपि द्वेष्यतां याति किं-