Snāt, ān, ātī or *āntī, āt,* bathing, performing ablution.

Snāta, as, ā, am, bathed, washed, purified by ablution, pure; (*as*), m. one whose spiritual instruction is finished; an initiated householder. — *Snātānulipta* (°*ta-an*°), *as, ā, am,* one who is both bathed and anointed.

Snātaka, as, m. a Brāhman who has performed the ceremony of ablution (cf. *ā-plava*) required on his finishing his first Āśrama or period of studentship as a Brahma-ćārin (and on becoming initiated into the second Āśrama or order of a Gṛiha-stha, q. v.); a Brāhman just returned from the house of his preceptor and become a married man or initiated householder, (three kinds of Snātakas are enumerated, 1. the Vidyā-snātaka or Brahma-ćārin, who, at the end of his period of studentship, has completed a course of study of the Vedas only; 2. the Vrata-snātaka, who has completed the prescribed Vratas or vowed observances, such as fasting, continence, &c., without becoming perfect in the Vedas; 3. the Vidyā-vrata-snātaka or Ubhaya-snātaka, who has completed both the Vedas and the Vratas; this last is of course regarded as the highest kind, see Kullūka on Manu III. 2); a Brāhman who is a Bhikshu or asker of alms for any religious object or legitimate purpose, (nine kinds are enumerated in Manu XI. 1); any man of the first three classes who is an initiated householder.

Snātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who bathes or washes, a bather.

Snātva, as, ā, am, Ved. fit for ablutions, capable of being used for bathing, (Sāy. *snātvāḥ* = *snānārhāḥ,* Ṛig-veda X. 71, 7.)

Snātvā (Ved. also *snātvī*), ind. having bathed or washed, having performed ablutions.

Snāna, am, n. bathing, washing, ablution, dipping in water, wetting, purification by bathing, religious or ceremonial ablution, bathing in sacred waters (considered as a daily observance or as an essential part of some ceremonial); the ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol; anything used in ablution (e. g. water, perfumed powder for the body, &c.). — *Snāna-tṛiṇa, am,* n. 'bathing-grass,' Kuśa grass. — *Snāna-dīpikā,* f., N. of a commentary by Gopī-nātha on the Snāna-sūtra. — *Snāna-droṇi,* f. a bathing-tub. — *Snāna-yātrā,* f. 'bathing procession,' the festival held on the day of full moon in the month Jyeshṭha (when images of Kṛishṇa as Jagan-nātha are carried out and bathed; in Orissa this festival is called Ratha-yātrā). — *Snānayātrika, as, ā, am,* attending the above procession at the bathing of Jagan-nātha. — *Snāna-vastra, am,* n. a cloth put on for bathing, a bathing-dress, wet cloth. — *Snāna-vidhi, is,* m. the rules of ablution, proper manner of bathing; N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda. — *Snāna-śīla, as, ā, am,* fond of bathing, observing or performing ablution (especially in sacred waters). — *Snāna-sūtra, am,* n., N. of a Sūtra work (ascribed to Kātyāyana). — *Snānasūtra-paddhati, is,* f., N. of a summary of a commentary by Hari-jīvana-miśra on the Snāna-sūtra. — *Snānāgāra* (°*na-āg*°), *am,* n. a bath-room. — *Snānottīrṇa* (°*na-ut*°), *as, ā, am,* rising up from a bath, one who has just completed his ablutions.

Snānīya, as, ā, am, fit for bathing or ablution, suitable for bathing; (*am*), n. water or any article (such as unguents, perfumed powders, &c.) proper for bathing. — *Snānīya-vastra, am,* n. a cloth tied round the waist for bathing, a bathing dress.

Snāpaka, as, m. (fr. the Caus.), a servant who bathes his master or attends him while bathing (bringing water and pouring it over his person).

Snāpana, am, n. the act of causing to bathe or attending a person while bathing, (Manu II. 209.) — *Snāpanoććhishṭa-bhojana* (°*na-uć*°), *e,* n. du. the act of bathing another person and eating his leavings, (Manu II. 209.)

Snāpita, as, ā, am, caused to bathe, attended on while bathing, immersed.

Snāyin, ī, inī, i, bathing; (*ī*), m. a bather, performer of ablutions.

Snāsyat, an, atī or *anti, at,* about to bathe or perform an initiatory ceremonial ablution; (*an*), m. a religious student about to become a Snātaka, (Manu II. 245.)

स्नायु *snāyu, us,* f. (according to some *us,* m.; said in Uṇādi-s. I. 1. to be fr. rt. *snā*), a sinew, tendon, muscle (described as *vāyu-vāhinī-nāḍī,* 'a tubular vessel conveying vital air'); the string of a bow; [cf. probably Gr. *νεῦρο-ν, νευρ-ά*; Lat. *nervu-s, nervus, nervosus;* Old Germ. *snar-a, snaralha, snuor, narwa;* Old Sax. *naru;* Lith. *nara-s, ner-u.*] — *Snāyu-bandhana, am,* n. a sinew-string. — *Snāyu-maya, as, ī, am,* made of tendons. — *Snāyu-yuta, as, ā, am,* possessed of tendons, (Manu VI. 76.) — *Snāyu-rajju, us, us, u,* having tendons for cords (said of the body). — *Snāyv-arman, a,* n. a kind of disease of the eyes.

Snāyuka = *snāyu* above.

Snāva, as, m. (the form *snāvāni,* neut. pl., occurs), a tendon, muscle; (according to some) the vascular membrane investing the bones; [cf. probably Old Germ. *senwa;* Angl. Sax. *sinu, sinw, senw.*]

Snāvan, ā, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 112. fr. rt. *snā*), a muscle, sinew (Ved.); = *rasika,* a lover (?).

स्निग्ध *snigdha.* See below.

स्निट् *sniṭ,* cl. 10. P. *sneṭayati,* to go; to love, be in love; [cf. rt. 1. *snih* below.]

स्निह् 1. *snih,* cl. 4. P. *snihyati, sishṇeha, snehishyati* or *snekshyati, asnihat, snehitum* or *snegdhum* or *sneḍhum,* (probably originally) to be adhesive or sticky or viscid; to be bland; to be easily attached; to have affection for, love, regard; to be fond of (with gen.); to be kind to or pleased with; cl. 10. P. *snehayati,* &c., to be unctuous or greasy: Pass. *snihyate,* Aor. *asnehi:* Caus. *snehayati,* &c., Aor. *asishṇihat,* to make unctuous, anoint, lubricate; to cause to love, &c.; to dissolve, destroy, kill, slay, (in Naigh. II. 19. *snehayati* and [according to some readings] *snehati* are enumerated amongst the *vadha-karmāṇaḥ*): Desid. *sisnehishati, sisnihishati, sisnikshati:* Intens. *seshṇihyate, seshṇegdhi* or *seshṇeḍhi.*

Snigdha, as, ā, am, oily, oleaginous, unctuous, greasy, fat, sticky, viscid, cohesive, adhesive; emollient, smooth; glossy, shining, resplendent; moist, wet; cooling; bland, kind, amiable; attached, loving, tender, affectionate, friendly, well affected; lovely, agreeable; coarse, thick, dense; (*as*), m. a friend; a sort of pine, (see *snigdha-dāru* below); the red castor-oil plant; scil. *gaṇḍūsha,* a particular mode of rinsing the mouth; (*ā*), f. marrow, = *medā;* (*am*), n. oil; bees'-wax; light, lustre; thickness, coarseness. — *Snigdha-jana, as,* m. an affectionate or friendly person, a friend. — *Snigdha-taṇḍula, as,* m. a kind of rice of quick growth (= *shashṭika*). — *Snigdha-tā,* f. or *snigdha-tva, am,* n. unctuousness, oiliness; blandness; tenderness, kindness, affection, love. — *Snigdha-dāru, u,* n. a sort of pine, Pinus Longifolia (= *sarala*); another kind, Pinus Devadaru. — *Snigdha-pattra, as, ā, am,* having smooth or glossy leaves; (*as, ā*), m. f. the jujube, Zizyphus Jujuba; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *kāśmarī*); another kind (= *pālakyā*). — *Snigdha-pattraka, as,* m. 'having smooth leaves,' a kind of grass; other plants (= *ghṛita-karañja;* = *gućća-karañja*). — *Snigdha-piṇḍītaka, as,* m. a kind of Madana tree. — *Snigdha-phala, as, ā, am,* having unctuous fruit, having glossy fruit; (*ā*), f. the ichneumon plant (= *nākulī*). — *Snigdha-varṇa, as, ā, am,* having a glossy or bright colour; having a soft or agreeable complexion.

Snigdhvā or *snihitvā,* ind. becoming unctuous, becoming bland or affectionate.

2. *snih, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* or *k, k, k,* loving, affectionate; one who loves.

Snīḍha, as, ā, am, attached, bland, tender, loving. *Snīḍhvā,* ind. = *snigdhvā* above.

Snīhiti, is, is, i, Ved. killing, slaying.

Snīhitī, f., Ved. killing, slaying; malevolent, (Sāy. = *vadha-kāriṇī,* Ṛig-veda I. 74, 2.)

Sneha, as, m. oiliness, unctuousness, fattiness, greasiness, lubricity, viscidity (as one of the twenty-four Guṇas of the Vaiśeshika branch of the Nyāya phil.); moisture; blandness, tenderness, love, affection, kindness; filial love or affection; any unctuous or oleaginous substance, oil, grease, fat, an unguent; a fluid of the body; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a caste (corresponding to the Vaiśyas). — *Sneha-guṇita, as, ā, am,* endowed with love or affection. — *Sneha-ććheda, as,* m. interruption of friendship, cessation or loss of regard. — *Sneha-pakva, as, ā, am,* cooked or dressed with oil. — *Sneha-pātra, am,* n. a worthy object of affection. — *Sneha-pūrvam,* ind. preceded by affection, affectionately, tenderly, fondly. — *Sneha-pravṛitti, is,* f. 'course of friendship,' affection, love. — *Sneha-priya, as, ā, am,* fond of oil; (*as*), m. a lamp. — *Sneha-bhāṇḍa, am,* n. an oil-vessel, pot of oil. — *Snehabhāṇḍa-jīvin, ī,* m. living by oil-vessels, an oilman. — *Sneha-bhū, ūs,* m. phlegm, rheum, the phlegmatic humor. — *Sneha-bhūmi, is,* f. 'oil-ground, oil-source,' any substance yielding oil or grease; any object of affection, one worthy of love. — *Sneha-raṅga, as,* m. 'oil-coloured,' sesamum. — *Sneha-vat, ān, atī, at,* unctuous, oily; possessed of affection, affectionate; (*atī*), f. = *medā* (according to Śabda-k.). — *Sneha-vasti, is,* f. a clyster or injection of oil, oily enema. — *Sneha-viddha, as,* m. 'pierced or impregnated with oil,' a sort of pine, Pinus Devadaru (according to Śabda-k. *am,* n.). — *Sneha-vimardita, as, ā, am,* rubbed or anointed with oil. — *Sneha-vīja, as, ā, am,* having oily seeds, causing unctuousness, &c.; (*as*), m. the Piyāla tree. — *Sneha-vyakti, is,* f. manifestation or display of friendship. — *Sneha-saṃyukta, as, ā, am,* mixed with oil, dressed with ghee, (Manu V. 24.) — *Sneha-sambhāsha, as,* m. kind conversation. — *Snehākta* (°*ha-ak*°), *as, ā, am,* anointed with oil, oiled, greased, lubricated. — *Snehānuvṛitti* (°*ha-an*°), *is,* f. continuance of affection, affectionate or friendly intercourse. — *Snehāśa* (°*ha-āśa*), *as,* m. 'oil-consumer,' a lamp.

Snehan, ā, m. a friend; the moon; a kind of disease.

Snehana, as, ī, am, anointing, lubricating; destroying; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva; (*am*), n. the act of anointing, unction, lubrication, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents; unctuousness, being or becoming oily, &c.; an emollient, unguent, liniment.

Snehanīya, as, ā, am, to be anointed or lubricated; to be loved.

Snehayat, an, antī, at, Ved. destroying, killing, murdering.

Snehita, as, ā, am, anointed, smeared with oil; loved, beloved; kind, affectionate; (*as*), m. a loved one, friend.

Snehitarya, as, ā, am, = *snehanīya* above.

Snehitī, f., Ved. destroying, killing; [cf. *snīhitī* above.]

Snehitvā, ind. = *snigdhvā, snihitvā* above.

Snehin, ī, inī, i, oily, unctuous, fat; attached, affectionate, friendly; (*ī*), m. an anointer, smearer; a painter; a friend.

Snehu, us, m. the moon; a kind of disease; [cf. *snehan.*]

Snaigdhya, am, n. (fr. *snigdha*), unctuousness, oiliness, smoothness, lubricity, blandness; tenderness, fondness; affectionateness.

स्नु 1. *snu* (probably connected with rt. *snā*), cl. 2. P. *snauti, sushṇāva, snavishyati, asnāvīt, snavitum,* to drip, trickle, distil, fall in drops, drop, ooze, run out, leak; to flow, stream; cl. 2. A. (Pass. reflex.) *snute, asnoshṭa* or *asnāvishṭa:* Pass. *snūyate, snotā* or *snāvitā, snoshyate* or *snāvishyate,* Aor. *asnāvi,* to be distilled, &c.: Caus. *snāvayati,* &c., Aor. *asushṇavat:* Desid. of Caus. *sisnāvayishati* or *susnāvayishati*