(according to Vopa-deva): Desid. *susnūshati:* Intens. *soshṇūyate, soshṇaviti, soshṇoti;* [cf. Gr. *νέ-ω* (for *σνεϝ-ω*), *νεύ-σω* (for *σνεύ-σω*), *νεῦ-σι-ς, νευ-σ-τήρ, νά-ω* (for *σναϝ-ω*), *dένα-ο-ς, νᾶ-μα, νᾱ-ρό-ς, νη-ρό-ς, Νη-ρ-εύ-ς, Νη-ιά-(δ)-ς*; (probably also *ναῦ-ς, ναύ-τη-ς*, &c., see under 3. *nau*, p. 518): Goth. *snu*, 'to go;' *sniva, snau, snivum* (for *snuum*), *snaivs*, 'snow:' Old Germ. *sniutan, sniumi, sneo, snê:* Angl. Sax. *sniwan, snytan, sneome:* Lith. *snega-s* (*w* being changed to *g*): Slav. *snêg:* Hib. *snuadhaim*, 'I flow;' *snuadh*, 'blood;' *sneachd*, 'snow.']

*Snava, as*, m. oozing, drizzling, dripping, trickling.

*Snavana, am*, n. the act of oozing, trickling; distillation.

*Snuta, as, ā, am*, trickled, distilled, dropped, trickling, flowing, dropping, oozing.

*Snuti, is*, f. trickling, distilling, oozing, stream, flow.

*Snutvā*, ind. having trickled or oozed or flowed.

**स्नु** 2. *snu, us, u*, m. n. (a defective word optionally substituted for *sānu*, q.v., in certain cases; according to some fr. rt. 1. *so*), the level summit or edge of a mountain, table-land; any top, surface; anything fixed or stationary (as the firmament; Sāy. = *sthita*, Ṛig-veda IV. 28, 2).

**स्नु** 3. *snu, us*, f. = *snāyu*, a sinew, tendon, muscle. — *Snu-tas*, ind. from the sinews or muscles.

**स्नु** 4. *snu*, a Kṛid-anta affix to roots forming adjectives expressive of an aptitude to be what is implied by the root; [cf. *sthāsnu.*]

**स्नुच्** *snuć*, cl. 1. A. *snoćate*, &c., to be bright or clear (probably for rt. *stuć*, but according to Śabda-k., under *shṇuć*, the meaning is *sećane*).

**स्नुषा** *snushā*, f. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *snu*), a daughter-in-law; the milk-hedge plant (= 2. *snuh*); [cf. Gr. *νυό-ς*; Lat. *nuru-s* (for *snusu-s*); Old Germ. *snur;* Angl. Sax. *snoru;* Slav. *snochâ.*]

**स्नुस्** *snus*, cl. 4. P. *snusyati, susnosha, snositum*, to eat; to disappear or become invisible; to take.

**स्नुह्** 1. *snuh*, cl. 4. P. *snuhyati, sushṇoha, snohitum* or *snoḍhum* or *snoḍhum*, to vomit; = rt. 1. *snih.*

2. *snuh, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, or *k, k, k*, vomiting, one who vomits; (*k*), f. the milk-hedge plant, Euphorbia Antiquorum (its milky juice has various medicinal properties, and is used as an emetic; seventeen synonyms of this plant are enumerated, cf. *sīhuṇḍa*). — *Snuk-ćhada, as*, m. a kind of reed (= *kshīra-kaṅćukin*).

*Snuhā*, f. the milk-hedge plant.

*Snuhi, is*, or *snuhī*, f. = 2. *snuh* above.

**स्नेह** *sneha, snehin.* See p. 1149, col. 3.

**स्नै** *snai* (also written *stai*, q.v.), cl. 1. P. *snāyati*, &c., to dress, wrap round, envelope, adorn.

**स्नैग्ध्य** *snaigdhya.* See p. 1149, col. 3.

**स्पन्द्** *spand* (sometimes incorrectly confounded with rt. *syand*), cl. 1. A. *spandate, paspande, aspandishṭa, spanditum*, to quiver, throb, tremble, quake, shake, palpitate, beat, to go, move (= rt. *syand*): Pass. *spadyate* (according to some), Aor. *aspandi:* Caus. *spandayati*, Aor. *apaspandat.*

*Spanda, as*, m. throbbing, throb, pulse, tremor, vibration, motion; [cf. *vi-shpanda.*] — *Spanda-kārikā*, f., N. of a metrical version of the Spanda-sūtra. — *Spanda-śāstra, am*, n., N. of a work. — *Spanda-sūtra, am*, n., N. of the aphorisms of the Śaiva philosophy (= *śiva-sūtra*).

*Spandana, am*, n. throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, (throbbings and quiverings of the limbs and different parts of the body are supposed by the Hindūs to indicate good or bad luck; they are therefore minutely described in certain works); tremor, vibration, agitation; the quickening of a child in the womb; rapid motion, going; (according to some) a car, chariot (Sāy. explains *spandane* by *rathasya gamane sati*, Ṛig-veda III. 53, 19); (*as*), m. a sort of tree.

*Spandamāna, as, ā, am*, throbbing, quivering, palpitating, beating; going.

*Spandita, as, ā, am*, throbbed, quivered, agitated, throbbing, beating; gone; (*am*), n. a pulsation, throb.

*Spandin, ī, inī, i*, quivering, throbbing, palpitating, beating, tremulous.

**स्परितृ** *sparitṛi.* See *sparshṭṛi*, p. 1151.

**स्परिश** *spariśa.* See p. 1151, col. 1.

**स्पर्ध्** *spardh* (connected with rt. *spṛih*, q.v.; the older form seems to have been *spṛidh*, q.v.), cl. 1. A. (ep. also P.) *spardhate (-ti), paspardhe, spardhishyate, aspardhishṭa, spardhitum*, to contend or compete with, contest, vie with, emulate, rival, be equal with; to envy; to challenge, defy, bid defiance to: Pass. *spardhyate*, Aor. *aspardhi:* Caus. *spardhayati*, Aor. *apaspardhat*, &c.: Desid. *pispardhishate:* Intens. *pāspardhyate, pāsparddhi;* [cf. Goth. *spauards;* Old Germ. *spurt;* Angl. Sax. *spyrd.*]

*Spardha, as, ā, am*, emulous, envious; (*ā*), f. emulation, rivalry, competition, the successive elevation of rivals; envy, jealousy; defiance; equality with. — *Spardha-tā*, f. rivalry, emulation, enviousness.

*Spardhana, am*, n. competition, emulation; envy.

*Spardhamāna, as, ā, am*, vying, emulating, competing, contending with, envying, challenging, defying.

*Spardhita, as, ā, am*, contended with, emulated, envied; defied.

*Spardhitvā*, ind. having contended or competed or vied with.

*Spardhin, ī, inī, i*, rivalling, emulating, competing; emulous, envious; proud, superb.

*Spardhishyamāṇa, as, ā, am*, about to contend or compete. **spardhya* to be emulated, contended, rival.

*Spūrdhas* (probably to be connected with rt. *spardh*), Ved. envy, (Sāy. *spūrdhase = spardhanīya*, Ṛig-veda V. 64, 4.)

**स्पर्श्** *sparś* (also written *spaś*, see rt. 5. *spaś;* cf. rt. 1. *spṛiś*), cl. 10. A. *sparśayate, apasparśata*, &c., to take, take hold of, touch (= rt. 1. *spṛiś*); to unite, join, embrace.

**स्पर्श** *sparśa, sparśana*, &c. See p. 1151.

**स्पर्ष्** *sparsh* (= rt. *parsh*, q.v.), cl. 1. A. *sparshate*, &c., to become wet or moist.

**स्पश्** 1. *spaś* (= rt. 1. *paś*, q.v.), cl. 1. P. A. *spaśati, -te, paspāśa, paspaśe, spaśishyati, -te, aspāśīt, aspaśishṭa, spaśitum*, to see, behold, perceive clearly, spy out, espy: Caus. *spāśayati, -te, -yitum*, Aor. *apaspaśat*, to destroy: Desid. *pispaśishati, -te:* Intens. *pāspaśyate, pāspashṭi;* [cf. Zend *spaś;* Gr. *σκέπ-τ-ο-μαι, σκοπ-ή, σκοπιά, σκοπ-ό-ς, ἐπί-σκοπος, σκώψ*; Lat. *spec-i-o, con-spic-i-o, speccula, speculum, spec-to;* Old Germ. *spch-o-m, spāh-i*, 'circumspect, prudent.']

2. *spaś, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, Ved. seeing, spying out, perceiving; (*ṭ*), m. one who espies, a spy, messenger, (in the Ṛig-veda especially applied to the messengers of Varuṇa); a guardian, protector, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda V. 59, 1. *spaṭ* or *spaṭ = sprashṭā = hotā*, a priest; in Ṛig-veda VIII. 61, 15. *spaṭ = sarvasya jñātā*, 'omniscient,' applied to Indra); a ray or rein, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VI. 67, 5. *spaśaḥ = raśmayaḥ* or *ćarāḥ.*)

*Spaśa, as*, m. a spy [cf. Old Germ. *spēhon*, 'to look;' *spēhu*, 'a spy']; any secret messenger or emissary; a fight, war, battle; a kind of gladiator who fights with a savage animal for a reward.

*Spashṭa, as, ā, am*, clearly perceived or discerned, distinctly visible, distinct, clear, evident, manifest, plain, apparent, intelligible; true, real; one who sees clearly; (*am*), ind. clearly, distinctly; openly, boldly, (*na spashṭam udvīkshate*, he does not look [at me] straight in the face.) — *Spashṭa-garbhā*, f. a woman evidently pregnant. — *Spashṭa-tāraka, as, ā, am*, (the sky) which has its stars distinctly seen or clearly displayed. — *Spashṭa-pratipatti, is*, f. clear perception or ascertainment. — *Spashṭa-bhāshin, ī, iṇī, i*, or *spashṭa-vaktṛi, trī, tṛi*, speaking clearly or distinctly, plain-spoken. — *Spashṭārtha* (°*ṭa-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, clear in meaning, obvious, perspicuous, intelligible. — *Spashṭī-karaṇa, am*, n. the act of making distinct or clear, elucidation. — *Spashṭī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to make distinct or clear. — *Spashṭī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made plain or clear, explained, expounded, elucidated, made manifest, revealed, exposed. — *Spashṭī-bhūta, as, ā, am*, become plain or evident. — *Spashṭetara* (°*ṭa-it*°), *as, ā, am*, the reverse of clear, indistinct, unintelligible.

*Spashṭaya*, Nom. P. *spashṭayati*, &c., to make clear, elucidate.

**स्पश्** 3. *spaś*, = rt. 3. *paś*, 'to bind,' q.v. This rt. is said to have the following additional meanings—to obstruct, oppose, hinder; to string together; to touch, undertake, perform, (Sāy. *paspaśe = spṛishṭavān = anutishṭhati*, Ṛig-veda I. 22, 19; *aspashṭa = upakrāntavān*, I. 10, 2.)

4. *spaś, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, Ved. binding.

*Spāśita, as, ā, am*, caused to be stopped, hindered.

**स्पश्** 5. *spaś* (= rt. *sparś*), cl. 10. A. *spāśayate*, &c., to take, &c. See rt. *sparś.*

**स्पष्ट** *spashṭa.* See above.

**स्पार्ह** *spārha.* See rt. *spṛih*, p. 1151.

**स्पूर्धस्** *spūrdhas.* See col. 2.

**स्पृ** *spṛi* (= rts. 3. *stṛi*, 1. *smṛi*), cl. 5. P. *spṛiṇoti, paspāra, spartum*, &c., Ved. to gratify, grant, confer; to extricate from, deliver from, preserve from, defend, (*spartam* in *nishpartam = nyapārayatam*, 'you rescued or extricated,' Ṛig-veda VII. 71, 5); to live; to fill or bestow abundantly, (Sāy. *spṛiṇavāma = pūrayāma*, Ṛig-veda V. 44, 10); to live.

*Spartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, delivering or protecting from, a deliverer; [cf. *ava-sp*°.]

*Spṛit, t, t, t*, gratifying with, conferring; delivering from, (in *kilvisha-s*°, delivering from guilt; *loka-s*°, [probably] conferring worlds; cf. *dhana-s*°.)

**स्पृक्का** *spṛikkā*, f. the plant Trigonella Corniculata (= *pṛikkā*).

**स्पृध्** 1. *spṛidh*, a Vedic form of rt. *spardh*, col. 2 (e.g. *aspṛidhran*, they strove together, Ṛig-veda VII. 56, 3; *paspṛidhre = paspṛidhire; paspṛidhāte = mithaḥ spardhete*, Ṛig-veda VII. 104, 12).

*Paspṛidhāna, as, ā, am*, Ved. contending with, rivaling, a rival, opponent, enemy (Ved.).

2. *spṛidh, t, t, t*, one who contends or fights; (*t*), f. battle, fight (in Naigh. II. 17. *spṛidhaḥ* is enumerated among the *saṅgrāma-nāmāni*).

*Spṛidhāna, as, ā, am*, Ved. contending, vying, rivaling.

*Spṛidhya, as, ā, am*, Ved. vying, emulous, &c. (in *mitha-s*°, q.v.)

**स्पृश्** 1. *spṛiś* (cf. rt. *sparś*), cl. 6. P. (ep. also A.) *spṛiśati* (*-te*), *pasparśa* (3rd pl. *paspṛiśuḥ;* ep. 3rd sing. A. *paspṛiśe*, 3rd pl.