paspṛiśire), *sprakshyati* or *sparkshyati*, *asprākshīt* or *aspārkshīt* or *aspṛikshat*, Prec. *spṛiśyāt*, *sprashṭum* or *sparshṭum*, to touch, graze; to handle, take hold of, (*anyonyaṃ hastau spṛiśataḥ*, they mutually touch hands, i. e. they shake hands with each other); to cleave to, cling to, come in contact with; to act upon, affect; to take, receive, accept (a sacrificial offering &c.); to reach, attain, obtain, undergo; to wash, sprinkle (e. g. *adbhis*, with water, Manu II. 60): Pass. *spṛiśyate*, Aor. *asparśi*, to be touched; to be seized or affected by: Caus. *sparśayati*, *-te*, *-yitum*, Aor. *apasparśat* or *apaspṛiśat* (according to some *apispṛiśat*), to cause to touch, make to touch (with two acc.); to offer, present, give: Desid. *pisprikshati*: Intens. *parīspṛiśyate*, *parīsprashṭi*, *parisparshṭi*, &c.; [cf. Lat. *spargo*.]

Spariśa, *as*, m. touch (=*sparśa* below; Śabda-k.).

Sparśa, *as*, m. touching, touch, perception by touch, handling, contact; sexual union; collision, conflict, encounter (=*sam-parāya*); the quality of tangibility (which is the Vishaya for the skin; see *sāṅkhya*); feeling, sensation; anything which touches or comes in contact, (eleven such Sparśas are enumerated, viz. 1. *ushṇa*, hot; 2. *śīta*, cold; 3. *sukha*, pleasant; 4. *duḥkha*, painful; 5. *snigdha*, greasy; 6. *viśada*, clean; 7. *khara*, hard; 8. *mṛidu*, soft; 9. *ślakshṇa*, smooth; 10. *laghu*, light; 11. *guru*, heavy); who or what affects or acts upon or influences; affection, morbid affection or influence, anything the contact or influence of which causes pain or disease, disorder, sickness, fever; air, wind; a consonant of any of the five classes of Gutturals, Palatals, Cerebrals, Dentals, and Labials (so called because the first four are pronounced by the contact of the tongue with the four places of utterance [see *sthāna*, *spṛishṭa*], throat, palate, top of palate, and teeth; the fifth class or labials being formed by contact of the lips); contact (in astron.); presentation, gift, donation, offering, (*kāka-sparśa*, a particular ceremony on the tenth day after a death, putting out a lump of rice as an offering for the crows); a spy (probably for *spaśa*, q. v.); (*ā*), f. a wanton or unchaste woman. — *Sparśa-tanmātra*, *am*, n. the subtile element of tangibility, (see *sāṅkhya*.) — *Sparśa-tā*, f. a state of contact, touching. — *Sparśa-maṇi*, *is*, m. 'touch-stone,' a kind of stone (supposed to turn everything it touches to gold), the philosopher's stone. — *Sparśamaṇi-prabhava*, *am*, n. 'touchstone-production,' gold. — *Sparśa-lajjā*, f. 'shrinking from touch,' the sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica. — *Sparśa-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having tangibility, palpable; agreeable to the touch, smooth, soft. — *Sparśa-varya*, *as*, m. a class of consonants, (see under *sparśa*). — *Sparśa-vedya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be known or apprehended by the sense of touch. — *Sparśa-śuddhā*, f. 'pure to the touch,' the plant Asparagus Racemosus. — *Sparśa-sukha*, *am*, n. the pleasure of touch. — *Sparśa-snāna*, *am*, n. ablution at the ingress of the sun or moon into an eclipse. — *Sparśa-syanda*, *as*, m. a frog (also written *sparśa-spanda*). — *Sparśānandā* (°*śa-ān*°), f. 'touch-delighting,' N. of an Apsaras. — *Sparśodaya* (°*śa-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a consonant succeeding, followed by a consonant.

Sparśaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, touching, who or what touches or comes in contact with, a toucher.

Sparśāna, *as*, *ī*, *am*, touching, handling; affecting, acting upon; (*as*), m. air, wind; (*am*), n. the act of touching, touch, contact; sensation, sense of touch, organ of sensation or feeling, sensitive nerve; gift, donation.

Sparśanaka, *am*, n. 'that which touches,' a term for the skin (in the Sāṅkhya phil.).

Sparśanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be touched, perceptible by touch, tangible, sensible, palpable, to be felt, to be handled.

Sparśin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, touching, handling.

Sparshṭavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, tangible, to be felt, to be handled.

Sparshṭṛi, *ṭā*, *ṭrī*, *ṭri*, who or what touches or affects or acts upon; (*ṭā*), m. any agent or affection causing bodily pain or sickness, morbid heat, (the word *sparitṛi* given in Śabda-k. appears to be a corrupt form of this word; cf. *spariśa*.)

Spārśanapratyaksha, *am*, n. (fr. *sparśana* + *pratyaksha*), tactile perception, perception by touch or feel.

2. *spṛiś*, *k*, *k*, *k*, a toucher, who or what touches, touching, piercing (generally in comps.; cf. *marma-spṛiś*).

Spṛiśat, *an*, *atī* or *antī*, *at*, touching, handling, &c.

Spṛiśā, f. a kind of plant (=*bhujaṅga-ghātinī*, commonly called Kankālikā).

Spṛiśī, f. the prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini.

Spṛiśya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be touched or felt, tangible, sensible.

Spṛiśyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being touched, being handled.

Spṛishṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, touched, felt with the hand, handled; formed by complete contact of the organs of utterance (as the consonants of the five classes of Gutturals, Palatals, Cerebrals, Dentals, and Labials, except the semivowels which are called *īshat-spṛishṭa*, formed by slight contact, and the sibilants and *h* which are called *īshad-vivṛita*, formed by slight opening); defiled. — *Spṛishṭa-mātra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, merely touched. — *Spṛishṭa-maithana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, defiled by sexual intercourse. — *Spṛishṭā-spṛishṭam* or *spṛishṭā-spṛishṭi*, ind. mutual touching, touching one another.

Spṛishṭi, *is*, f. touch, touching, feeling, contact.

Spṛishṭin, *ī*, *inī*, *i* (?), one who has touched.

Spṛishṭvā, ind. having touched or felt or handled.

Sprashṭavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be touched, tangible, to be handled.

Sprashṭṛi, *ṭā*, *ṭrī*, *ṭri*, = *sparshṭṛi* above.

स्पृह *spṛih* (connected with rts. 1. *spṛidh*, *spardh*), cl. 10. P. A. *spṛihayati*, *-te*, *spṛihayām-āsa*, *spṛihayām-babhūva*, *apaspṛihat*, *spṛihayitum*, to desire, wish for, long for (with dat. or gen., e. g. *rājyāya na spṛihaye*, I do not desire dominion); to envy (with dat. or gen., e. g. *na teshāṃ spṛihayāmi*, I do not envy them; *kuverāya spṛihayati*, he envies Kuvera): Pass. *spṛihyate*, to be desired, &c.; [cf. perhaps Gr. *σπέρχομαι*; Lat. *spero*; Old Germ. *spulgen*.]

Spārha, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *spṛihā*), Ved. wished for, desirable, agreeable, enviable; (*am*), n., Ved. anything enviable or beautiful, (Sāy. *spārhā* = *spṛihaṇīyāni tejāṃsi*, Ṛig-veda I. 135, 2.) — *Spārha-rādhas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. having or bestowing enviable wealth, (Sāy. = *sprihaṇīya-dhana*, Ṛig-veda IV. 16, 16.) — *Spārha-vīra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having enviable heroes or posterity.

Spṛihaṇa, *am*, n. the act of desiring or wishing for.

Spṛihaṇīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be wished or longed for, desirable, enviable. — *Spṛihaṇīya-tā*, f. or *spṛihaṇīya-tva*, *am*, n. desirableness, enviableness. — *Spṛihaṇīya-śobha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having desirable beauty, of enviable beauty.

Spṛihayat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, longing for, desiring, envying. — *Spṛihayad-varṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. endowed with any form that may be desired, assuming all shapes, (Sāy. = *yādṛiśaṃ varṇaṃ yajamānaḥ spṛihayati tādṛiśa-varṇopetaḥ*, Ṛig-veda II. 10, 15.)

Spṛihayamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, desiring, wishing for, envying.

Spṛihayāyya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, desiring, desirable, enviable, (Sāy. = *spṛihaṇīya*); (*as*), m. epithet of a particular Nakshatra, (Uṇādi-s. III. 96.)

Spṛihayālu, *us*, *us*, *u*, disposed to be desirous or envious of, wishful, desirous, eager for, covetous, cupidinous.

Spṛihayitvā, ind. having desired or wished for.

Spṛihā, f. desire, eager desire, longing, wish, envy, covetousness.

Spṛihālu (according to some) = *spṛihayālu* above.

Spṛihita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, desired, wished for, longed for.

Spṛihya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be wished for or desired, desirable; (*as*), m. the wild citron tree (=*mātulaṅgaka*).

Spṛihyamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being desired or longed for.

स्पॄ *spṛī* (also written *svṛī*, *sṛī*), cl. 9. P. *spṛiṇāti*, to hurt, kill.

स्प्रष्टृ *sprashṭṛi*, &c. See col. 2.

स्फट् *sphaṭ* (thought to be for an original *spart*; cf. Germ. *spalten*; Eng. *split*), cl. 1. P. *sphaṭati*, &c., to burst, expand, &c. (=rt. *sphuṭ*, q. v.): Caus. or cl. 10. P. *sphāṭayati*, &c., to split open, cleave; to kill (=rt. *sphiṭ*).

Sphaṭa, *as*, *ā*, m. f. a snake's expanded hood; (*ī*), f. alum, (see *sphaṭikāri* below.)

Sphaṭika, *as*, m. crystal, quartz; (*ā*), f. sulphate of alumina or alum. — *Sphaṭika-prabha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, glittering like crystal, crystalline, transparent. — *Sphaṭika-maṇi-gṛiha*, *am*, n. a house of crystalline gems, crystal-abode. — *Sphaṭika-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made or consisting of crystal, crystalline. — *Sphaṭika-skambha*, *as*, m. a crystal pillar. — *Sphaṭika-harmya*, *am*, n. a crystal palace. — *Sphaṭikāchala* (°*ka-ac*°), *as*, m. 'crystal-mountain,' mount Meru. — *Sphaṭikātman* (°*ka-āt*°), *ā*, m. crystal. — *Sphaṭikādri* (°*ka-ad*°), *is*, m. 'crystal-mountain,' the mountain Kailāsa. — *Sphaṭikādri-bhida*, *as*, m. 'penetrating Kailāsa,' camphor. — *Sphaṭikābhra* (°*ka-abh*°), *as*, m. 'crystal-cloud,' camphor. — *Sphaṭikāśman* (°*ka-aś*°), *ā*, m. 'crystal-stone,' crystal.

Sphaṭikāri, *is*, or *sphaṭikārikā* or *sphaṭikārī*, f. sulphate of alumina or alum (commonly corrupted into *phaṭ-karī*, *phaṭ-kārī*, *phaṭ-kiri*).

Sphaṭiki, f. (according to some) alum.

Sphāṭaka, *as*, m. a drop of water; (*am*), n. crystal.

Sphāṭika, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of crystal, crystalline; (*am*), n. crystal. — *Sphāṭikopala* (°*ka-up*°), *am*, n. 'crystal-stone,' crystal.

Sphāṭita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, split open, expanded, made to gape, cleft.

Sphāṭika, *am*, n. crystal, quartz.

स्फाट् *sphaṇṭ*, cl. 1. P. *sphaṇṭati*, &c., to burst, open, expand, &c. (=rt. *sphuṭ*, q. v.), cl. 10. P. *sphaṇṭayati*, to jest or joke with (=rt. *sphaṇḍ*).

स्फाड् *sphaṇḍ*, cl. 1. P. *sphaṇḍati*, &c., cl. 10. P. *sphaṇḍayati*, to jest or joke with, to laugh at.

स्फार् *sphar* = rt. *sphur*, and serving as the form of its Caus. *sphārayati*, &c., see *sphur*, *vi-sphur*.

Spharaṇa, *am*, n. trembling, quivering, throbbing, vibration.

1. *sphāra*, *as*, m. (for 2. see p. 1152), throbbing, quivering, vibration; twanging (of a bow-string; cf. *vi-sphāra*).

Sphāraṇa, *am*, n. the act of throbbing, shaking, trembling; causing to throb or vibrate (fr. the Caus.).

1. *sphārita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see p. 1152), made to quiver or vibrate [cf. *vi-sphārita*]; throbbing; vibrating.

स्फाल् *sphal*, cl. 1. P. *sphalati*, *pasphāla*, *sphalitum*, to tremble, quiver, throb, palpitate, beat (=rt. *sphul*, q. v.): Caus. *sphālayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to tremble or shake, &c.; [cf. Gr. *σφάλλ-ω*, *σφάλ-μα*, *ἀ-σφαλ-ής*, *σφαλ-ερός*; Lat. *fall-o*, *fal-sus*, *falla*, *fallax*, *fallac-ia*; Old Germ. *fallan*; Lith. *pula*, *pulti*, 'to fall.']

Sphāla, *as*, m. throbbing, quivering, palpitation, beat, trembling, shaking.

Sphālana, *am*, n. the act of palpitating, shaking, quivering; causing to shake about or move; rubbing, friction; stroking or patting (a horse &c.).

स्फाटक *sphāṭaka*, *sphāṭika*. See above.