

Snāt, ān, āti or ānti, āt, bathing, performing ablu- tion.

Snāta, as, ā, am, bathed, washed, purified by ablu- tion, pure; (*as*), *m.* one whose spiritual instruc- tion is finished; an initiated householder. — *Snātā- nulipta* ('*ta-an*'), *as, ā, am*, one who is both bathed and anointed.

Snātaka, as, m. a Brāhman who has performed the ceremony of ablu- tion (cf. *ā-plava*) required on his finishing his first Āśrama or period of studentship as a Brahma-čārin (and on becoming initiated into the second Āśrama or order of a Griha-stha, q. v.); a Brāhman just returned from the house of his pre- ceptor and become a married man or initiated house- holder, (three kinds of Snātakas are enumerated, 1. the Vidyā-snātaka or Brahma-čārin, 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 com- pleted 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.

Snātī, tā, trī, trī, one who bathes or washes, a bather.

Snātvā, as, ā, am, Ved. fit for ablu- tions, capable of being used for bathing, (Sāy. *snātvāh = snānār- hāh*, Rīg-veda X. 71, 7.)

Snātvā (Ved. also *snātvī*), ind. having bathed or washed, having performed ablu- tions.

Snāna, am, n. bathing, washing, ablu- tion, dipping in water, wetting, purification by bathing, religious or ceremonial ablu- tion, 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 ablu- tion (e. g. water, perfumed powder for the body, &c.). — *Snā- na-trīṇa, am, n.* 'bathing-grass,' Kusā grass. — *Snā- na-dīpikā, f.*, N. of a commentary by Gopī-nātha on the Snāna-sūtra. — *Snāna-dronī, f.* a bathing-tub. — *Snāna-yātrā, f.* 'bathing procession,' the festival held on the day of full moon in the month Jyeshtha (when images of Kṛishṇa as Jagān-nātha are carried out and bathed; in Orissa this festival is called Ratha-yātrā). — *Snānayātrika, as, ā, am*, attend- ing the above procession at the bathing of Jagān- nātha. — *Snāna-vastra, am, n.* a cloth put on for bathing, a bathing-dress, wet cloth. — *Snāna-vidhī, is, m.* the rules of ablu- tion, proper manner of bathing; N. of a Pārisiṣṭa of the Sāma-veda. — *Snāna-śīla, as, ā, am*, fond of bathing, observing or performing ablu- tion (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-jivana-mīśra 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 ablu- tions.

Snānīya, as, ā, am, fit for bathing or ablu- tion, 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.) — *Snāpanośiṣṭa-bhājana* ('*na-ś*'), *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.

Snāyīn, ī, mī, ī, bathing; (*ī*), *m.* a bather, per- former of ablu- tions.

Snāsyat, an, āti or ānti, at, about to bathe or perform an initiatory ceremonial ablu- tion; (*am*), *m.* a religious student about to become a Snātaka, (Manu II. 245.)

स्नायु snāyu, us, f. (according to some *us, m.*; said in Upādi-s. I. 1. to be fr. rt. *snā*), a sinew, tendon, muscle (described as *vāyu-vāhīni-nādi*, 'a tubular vessel conveying vital air'); the string of a bow; [cf. probably Gr. *νεύρο-ν, νευ-ά*; Lat. *ner- vu-s, nervic, nervosus*; Old Germ. *snar-a, snar- ahha, snuor, narva*; Old Sax. *naru*; Lith. *nar- a-s, ner-u.*] — *Snāyu-bandhana, am, n.* a sinew- string. — *Snāyu-māya, as, ī, am*, made of tendons. — *Snāyu-yuta, as, ā, am*, possessed of tendons, (Manu VI. 76.) — *Snāyu-raju, us, us, u*, having tendons for cords (said of the body). — *Snāyu-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, sinu, senw.*]

Snāvan, ā, m. (according to Upādi-s. IV. 1 r2. fr. rt. *snā*), a muscle, sinew (Ved.); = *rasika*, a lover (?).

स्निग्ध snigdha. See below.

स्निग् *snig, cl. 10. P. sneṣayati, to go; to love, be in love; [cf. rt. 1. snih below.]*

स्निह *snih, cl. 4. P. snihyati, sishṇeha, snehishyati or snekshyati, asnihat, snehitum or snegdhum or snehdum*, (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. *sneha- yati* and [according to some readings] *snehati* are enumerated amongst the *vadha-karmānah*): Desid. *sinehishati, sismihishati, sismikshati*: Intens. *seshṇihyate, seshṇegdhī or seshṇegdhī*.

Snigdha, as, ā, am, oily, oleaginous, unctuous, greasy, fat, sticky, viscid, cohesive, adhesive; emol- lient, smooth; glossy, shining, resplendent; moist, wet; cooling; bland, kind, amiable; attached, lov- ing, 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. *ganḍūsha*, 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-tanḍula, as, m.* a kind of rice of quick growth (= *shashṭika*). — *Snigdha-tā, f.* or *snigdha-tva, am, n.* unctuous- ness, oiliness; blandness; tenderness, kindness, affec- tion, 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 (= *kāś- mari*); another kind (= *pālakyā*). — *Snigdha- pattraka, as, m.* 'having smooth leaves,' a kind of grass; other plants (= *ghṛita-karañja*; = *guḍha- karañja*). — *Snigdha-piṇḍitaka, as, m.* a kind of Madana tree. — *Snigdha-phala, as, ā, am*, having unctuous fruit, having glossy fruit; (*ā*), *f.* the ich- neumon plant (= *nākulī*). — *Snigdha-varṇa, as, ā, am*, having a glossy or bright colour; having a soft or agreeable complexion.

Snigdhvā or snihītvā, ind. becoming unctuous, becoming bland or affectionate.

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

Snidha, as, ā, am, attached, bland, tender, loving.

Snidhvā, ind. = snigdhvā above.

Snihiti, ts, is, ī, Ved. killing, slaying.

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

Sneha, as, m. oiliness, unctuousness, fattiness, greasiness, lubricity, viscosity (as one of the twenty- four Guṇas of the Vaiśeṣika branch of the Nyāya phil.); moisture; blandness, tenderness, love, affec- tion, 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 (cor- responding to the Vaiśyas). — *Sneha-guṇita, as, ā, am*, endowed with love or affection. — *Sneha-ścheda, 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-jwīn, 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-ranga, as, m.* 'oil-coloured,' sesa- mum. — *Sneha-vat, ān, āti, at*, unctuous, oily; possessed of affection, affectionate; (*āti*), *f.* = *medā* (according to Śabda-k.). — *Sneha-vasti, is, f.* a clyster or injection of oil, oily enema. — *Sneha-vid- dha, as, m.* 'pierced or impregnated with oil,' a sort of pine, Pinus Devadaru (according to Śabda-k. *am, n.*). — *Sneha-vimarḍita, as, ā, am*, rubbed or anointed with oil. — *Sneha-vīja, as, ā, am*, having oily seeds, causing unctuousness, &c.; (*as*), *m.* the Piyālā tree. — *Sneha-vyakti, is, f.* manifestation or display of friendship. — *Sneha-samyukta, 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. — *Snehānvrīṭti* ('*ha- an*'), *is, f.* continuance of affection, affectionate or friendly intercourse. — *Snehāsa* ('*ha-āsa*'), *as, m.* 'oil-consumer,' a lamp.

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

Snehana, as, ī, am, anointing, lubricating; des- troying; (*as*), *m.* epithet of Śiva; (*am*), *n.* the act of anointing, unction, lubrication, rubbing or smear- ing with oil or unguents; unctuousness, being or becoming oily, &c.; an emollient, unguent, lini- ment.

Snehanīya, as, ā, am, to be anointed or lubri- cated; to be loved.

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

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

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

Snehiti, f., Ved. destroying, killing; [cf. *snihīti* above.]

Snehitvā, ind. = snigdhvā, snihītvā above.

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

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

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

सु *1. snu* (probably connected with rt. *snā*), cl. 2. P. *snauti, sushṇāva, snaviṣh- yati, anāvīṭ, anavitum*, to drip, trickle, distil, fall in drops, drop, ooze, run out, leak; to flow, stream; cl. 2. A. (Pass. reflex.) *smute, anoshṭa or anā- vishṭa*: Pass. *snūyate, snotā or snāvītā, snosh- yate or snāvishyate*, Aor. *asnāvī, to be distilled, &c.*: Caus. *snāvayati, &c.*, Aor. *asushṇavat*: Desid. of Caus. *sismāvayishati* or *susnāvayishati*