(according to Vopa-deva): Desid. susnūshati: Intens. soshnuyate, soshnaviti, soshnoti; [cf. Gr. νέ-ω (for σνε -ω), νεύ-σω (for σνεύ-σω), νεῦ-σι-\$, νευ-σ-τήρ, νά-ω (for σνα ξ-ω), dένα-ο-s, να-μα, ναρό-s, νη-ρό-s, Νη-ρ-εύ-s, Νη-ιά-(δ)-s; (probably also vaî-s, vai-rŋ-s, &cc., see under 3. nau, p. 518): Goth. snu, 'to go;' sniva, snau, snivum (for snu-um), 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, a, am, trickled, distilled, dropped, trickling, flowing, dropping, oozing.

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

Snutvā, ind. having trickled or oozed or flowed.

3. snu, us, u, m. n. (a defective word optionally substituted for sanu, q.v., in certain cases; according to some fr. rt. 1.80), the level summit or edge of a mountain, table-land; any top, surface; anything fixed or stationary (as the firmament; Say. =sthita, Rig-veda IV. 28, 2).

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

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

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

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

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

I. snuh, cl. 4. P. snuhyati, sushnoha, snohitum or snogdhum or snodhum, to vomit; = rt. I. snih.

2. snuh, t, t, t, 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. sihunda). - Snukchada, as, m. a kind of reed (=kshīra-kańćukin).

Snuhā, f. the milk-hedge plant.

Snuhi, is, or snuhi, f. = 2. snuh above.

सह sneha, snehin. See p. 1149, col. 3.

snai (also written stai, q. v.), cl. 1. P. enāyati, &c., to dress, wrap round, envelope, adom.

संग्ध snaigdhya. See p. 1149, col. 3.

स्वर spand (sometimes incorrectly confounded with rt. syand), cl. 1. A. spandate, paspande, aspandishta, spanditum, to quiver, throb, tremble, quake, shake, palpitate, beat, to go, move (=rt. syand): Pass. spadyate (according to some), Aor. aspandi: Cans. 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 Spandasūtra. - Spanda-sāstra, am, n., N. of a work. -Spanda-sūtra, am, n., N. of the apborisms of the Saiva philosophy (= siva-sūtra).

Spandana, am, n. throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, (throbbings and quiverings of the limbs and different parts of the body are supposed by the Hindus 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, chanot (Say. explains spandane by rathasya gamane sati, Rig-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,

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

स्परितृ sparitri. See sparshtri, p. 1151.

स्परिश sparisa. See p. 1151, col. 1.

spardh (connected with rt. sprih, q.v.; the older form seems to have been spridh, q.v.), cl. I. A. (ep. also P.) spardhate (-ti), paspardhe, spardhishyate, aspardhishta, 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. apa-spardhat, &c.: Desid. pispardhishate: Intens. pā-spardhyate, pāsparddhi; [cf. Goth. spauards; Old Germ. spurt; Angl. Sax. spyrd.]

Spardha, as, ā, am, emulons, envious; (ā), f. emulation, rivalry, competition, the successive elevation of rivals; envy, jealousy; defiance; equality with. - Spardha-ta, f. rivalry, emulation, envious-

Spardhana, am, n. competition, emplation; envy. Spardhamana, as, a, am, vying, emulating, competing, contending with, envying, challenging, defying.

Spardhita, as, a, 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.

Spardhishyamāna, as, ā, am, about to contend or compete. * Sparthya to be enviet, and, rul.

Spurdhas (probably to be connected with rt. spardh), Ved. envy, (Sāy. spūrdhase = spardhanoya, Rig-veda V. 64, 4.)

sparś (also written spaś, see rt. 5. spaś; cf. nt. 1. spriś), cl. 10. A. sparsayate, apasparsata, &c., to take, take hold of, touch (= rt. 1. spris); to unite, join, embrace.

स्पन्न sparśa, sparśana, &c. See p. 1151.

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

स्प्रम् 1. spaś (= rt. 1. paś, q. v.), cl. 1. P. A. spaśati, -te, paspaśa, paspaśe, spasishyati, -te, aspāsīt, aspasishta, spasitum, to see, behold, perceive clearly, spy out, espy: Caus. spāsayati, -te, -yitum, Aor. apaspašat, to destroy: Desid. pispasishati, -te: Intens. paspasyate, paspashti; [cf. Zend spas; Gr. ακέπ-τ-ο-μαι, ακοπ-ή, σκοπιά, σκοπ-ό-ε, ἐπί-σκοπος, σκώψ; Lat. spec-i-o, con-spic-i-o, specula, speculum, spec-to; Old Germ. spec-o-m, spāh-i, 'circumspect, prudent.']

2. spas, t, t, t, Ved. seeing, spying out, perceiving; (t), m. one who espies, a spy, messenger, (in the Rigveda especially applied to the messengers of Varuna); a guardian, protector, (according to Say. on Rig-veda V. 59, 1. spal or spal = sprashtā = hotā, a priest; in Rig-veda Vill. 61, 15. spal = sarvasya jiātā, 'omniscient,' applied to Indra); a ray or rein, (according to Say. on Rig-veda VI. 67, 5. spasah = rasmayah or carah.)

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

Spashta, 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 spashtam udvikshate, he does not look [at me] straight in the face.) - Spashta-garbhā, f. a woman evidently pregnant. - Spashta-tāraka, as, ā, am, (the sky) which has its stars distinctly seen or clearly displayed. - Spashta-pratipatti, is, f. clear perception or ascertainment. - Spashta-bhāshin, i, ini, i, or spashta-vaktri, tā, tri, tri, speaking clearly or distinctly, plain-spoken. - Spashtartha (°ta-ar°), as, a, am, clear in meaning, obvious, perspicuous, intelligible. - Spashti-karana, am, n. the act of making distinct or clear, elucidation. - Spashtī-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, &c., to make distinct or clear. - Spashtī-krita. as, ā, am, made plain or clear, explained, expounded, elucidated, made manifest, revealed, exposed. - Spashţī-bhūta, as, ā, am, become plain or evident. - Spashtetara (°tait"), as, a, am, the reverse of clear, indistinct, nnintelligible.

Spashtaya, Nom. P. spashtayati, &c., to make clear, elucidate.

स्पश 3. spas, = rt. 3. pas, '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, (Say. paspase = sprishtaran = anutishthati, Rigveda I. 22, 19; aspashta = upakrantavan, I. 10,

4. spas, t, t, t, Ved. binding.

Spāsita, as, ā, am, caused to be stopped, hindered.

स्था 5. spaś (=rt. sparś), cl. 10. A. spāsayate, &c., to take, &c. See rt. spars.

स्पष्ट spashta. See above.

स्पाह spārha. See rt. sprih, p. 1151.

स्पूर्धेस् spurdhas. See col. 2.

spri (= rts. 3. stri, 1. smri), cl. 5. P. sprinoti, paspāra, spartum, &c., Ved. to gratify, grant, confer; to extricate from, deliver from, preserve from, defend, (spartam in nishpartam = nyapārayatam, 'you rescued or extricated,' Rigveda VII. 71, 5); to live; to fill or bestow abundantly, (Sāy. spriņavāma = pūrayāma, Rig-veda V. 44, 10); to live.

Spartri, tā, trī, tri, delivering or protecting from,

a deliverer; [cf. ava-sp°.]

Sprit, t, t, t, gratifying with, conferring; delivering from, (in kilvisha-s°, delivering from guilt; loka-s°, [probably] conferring worlds; cf. dhana-8°.)

स्पद्धा sprikkā, f. the plant Trigonella Corniculata (= $prikk\bar{a}$).

Equ 1. spridh, a Vedie form of rt. spardh, col. 2 (e. g. aspridhran, they strove together, Rig-veda VII. 56, 3; paspridhre = paspri-dhire; paspridhāte = mithah spardhete, Rig-veda VII. 104, 12).

Paspridhāna, as, ā, am, Ved. contending with,

rivaling, a rival, opponent, enemy (Ved.).
2. spridh, t, t, t, one who contends or fights; (t), f. battle, fight (in Naigh. II. 17. spridhah is enumerated among the sangrama-namani).

Spridhana, as, a, am, Ved. contending, vying,

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

1. spris (cf. rt. spars), cl. 6. P. (ep. also A.) sprisati (-te), pasparsa (3rd pl. pasprisuh; ep. 3rd sing. A. pasprise, 3rd pl.