snós; and in instr. loc. pl. snúbhis, snúshu) the level summit or edge of a mountain, table-land, surface, height, RV.; VS.

(only occurring in snu-tas, 'from the sinews or muscles'), BhP.

35. snu, a Krid-anta affix to roots forming adjectives expressive of an aptitude to do what is implied by the root, Vop.

सुर्गिका snughnikā (?), f. natron, mineral alkali, L.

सुच snuc (prob. for \stuc), cl. 1. A. sno-cate, to be bright or clear, L.

with sūnu) the son's wife, a daughter-in-law, AV. &c. &c.; the spurge plant (= snuhī), L. [Cf. Gk. vvos; Lat. nurus; Slav. snucha; Angl. Sax. snoru; Germ. snura, snur, Schnur.] - ga, mfn. having sexual intercourse with a daughter-in-law, Ml. - tva, n. the condition of a do-in-law, Rājat. - vat, ind. like (with) a do-in-law, Mn. viii, 62. - svasurīyā, f. (scil. ishti) a sacrifice intended to subdue an adversary as a daughter-in-law is subject to a father-in-law, ĀšvŠr.

ख्म snus (v.l. snas), cl. 4. P. snusyati, to eat, Dhātup. xxvi, 5; to disappear, ib.; to take, ib.

Dhātup. xxvi, 90; to be moist (= \square snih, see snuhan).

Snuk, in comp. for 2. snuh. - chada, m. a kind

of reed, Lipeocercis Serrata, L.

2. Snuh, mfn. (nom. snuk or snut) vomiting, one who vomits, MW.; f. a kind of spurge, Euphorbia Antiquorum (its milky juice is used as an emetic &c.; it has 17 synonyms, cf. sīhunda &c.), Car.; Sušr.

Snuhā and snuhi, f. id., Hcar.

Snuhī, f. id., Sušr.

Snuhan, m. the mucus of the nose, ApSr.

स्रेय sneya. See p. 1267, col. 1.

चेह sneha &c. See p. 1267, col. 2.

wrap round, envelop, adorn, Dhātup. xxii, 25.

संग्रम snaigdhya, snaihika. See p. 1267, col. 3.

Asyand), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 13) spandate (rarely 'ti; only in pres. base and inf. spanditum; Gr. also pf. paspande; fut. spanditā, spandishyate; aor. aspandishta), to quiver, throb, twitch, tremble, vibrate, quake, palpitate, throb with life, quicken (as a child in the womb), PārGr.; Car.; MBh. &c.; to kick (as an animal), Br.; ĀśvŚr.; to make any quick movement, move, be active, Hariv.; to flash into life, come suddenly to life, BhP.: Caus. spandayati (aor. apaspandat), to cause to quiver or shake, MBh.; to move (trans.), ĀśvŚr.: Desid. pispandishate, Gr.: Intens., see panishpadá. [Cf. Gk. σφενδόνη, σφαδασμός, σφεδανός, σφοδρός; perhaps also Lat. pendo, pondus.]

Spanda, m. throbbing, throb, quiver, pulse, tremor, vibration, motion, activity, Kāv.; Rājat.; BhP.; N. of a Śaiva wk. by Abhinava-gupta. — kā-rikā, f. N. of a metrical version of the Spanda-sūtra (q.v.) — caritra, n. N. of a wk. on twitching of the limbs (regarded as a branch of the science of augury or prognostication; see spandana). — nirnaya, m., -nilaya, m., -pradīpa, m., -pradīpikā, f., -vivarana, n., -vivriti, f., -sāstra, n., -samdoha, m., -sarvasva, n. N. of wks. — sūtra, n. (also called siva-sūtra) N. of aphorisms on the Śaiva philosophy by Vasu-gupta; -vimaršinī, f. N. of a Comm. on the above wk. Spandartha-sūtrāvalī, f. N. of wk. (prob. the spanda-kārikā).

spandaná, mf(á)n. making a sudden movement, kicking (as a cow), AV.; m. a kind of tree (the wood of which is made into bedsteads, chairs &c.), VarBṛS.; n. throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, twitching (twitchings and quiverings of the body are supposed to prognosticate good or bad luck, and are therefore minutely described in certain wks.; see above), trembling, agitation, ĀśvGṛ.; Mṛicch. &c.; throbbing with life, quickening (of a child in the

womb), Yājñ.; Sušr.; quick movement, motion, Kathās.; w.r. for syando, RV. iii, 53, 19.

Spandita, mfn. quivering, trembling, Sāh.; (fr. Caus.) set in motion, produced, Prab.; n. a pulsation, throb, trembling, Vikr.; movement or activity (of the mind), Prab.

Spandin, mfn. quivering, throbbing, pulsating, tremulous, Megh.; Rajat.

Spandolikā, f. (cf. syand°) swinging backwards and forwards, rocking one's self to and fro (as in a swing), BhP.

Spāndana, mfn. derived from the tree Spandana, made of it &c., g. palāšādi.

स्पर spara, orana &c. See col. 3.

स्परितृ sparitri. See p. 1269, col. 3.

स्परिश spariša. See p. 1269, col. 1.

spardh (or spṛidh; cf. /spṛih), cl.

1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 2) spárdhate (m. c. also P. °ti; Subj. [prá]-spūrdhán, RV. vi, 67, 9; pf. paspṛidhé, °dhāná, ápaspṛidhethām, RV.; paspardha, MBh. &c.; aor. aspṛidhran, spṛidhā-nā, RV.; aspardhishṭa, Gr.; tut. spardhitā, spardhishyate, ib.; inf. spárdhitum, AV.; Br.; spūrdháse, RV.; ind. p. -spṛidhya, ib.), to emulate, compete, rival, vie or cope with (instr. with and without saha, or acc.), contend or struggle for (loc.), RV. &c. &c.: Caus. spardhayati, Gr.: Desid. pispardhishate, ib.: Intens. pāspardhyate, pāsparddhi, ib. (apāspāḥ, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 14, Sch.)

Paspridhāná. See above.

Spardha, mfn. emulous, envious (-tā, f.), W.;

 (\bar{a}) , f., see below.

Spardhana, n. emulation, rivalry, envy, MW. Spardhanīya, mfn. to be competed for, striven after, desirable, Nir.

Spardhas. See vi-shpardhas.

Spardhā, f. emulation, rivalry, envy, competition for or with (instr. with and without saha, gen., loc., or comp.; odhayā, in rivalry or emulation), MBh.; R. &c.; desire for (comp.), Bhartr. (v. l.) - kara, mf(ī)n. emulating, competing or vying with (comp.), Dhūrtan. - vat, mfn. id., Bālar.; Viddh.

spardhita, mfn. contending or competing together, emulating, envious, jealous, MBh.; contended with, challenged, defied, R.

Spardhin, mfn. emulating, rivalling, vying with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; proud, W.; superb, gorgeous, W.

Spardhya, mfn. to be competed for, desirable, valuable, MBh.; R. Spardhyastarana-vat, mfn. covered with a valuable carpet, MBh.

Spurdháse. See root.

Spridh, f. contest, competition, battle, fight, RV.; a rival, adversary, ib.; m. a rival, enemy, BhP.; mfn. emulous, vying with (comp.), ib.; desirous of, ib.

Spridhaná. See root.

Spridhya. See mitha-spro.

स्पशं spars. See √4. spas, col. 3.

स्पन्न sparša, ošana &c. See p. 1269.

स्पर्ध sparsh, cl. I. A. sparshate (snehane); see √parsh.

ring in pf. paspaše, p. paspašānā; aor. áspashta), to see, behold, perceive, espy, RV.: Caus. spāšayati (ĀpŠr.) and spāšayate (RV.), to make clear, show; to perceive, observe. [Cf. Gk. σκέπ-τομαι, σκοπ-ή; Lat. spicio; Germ. spēhôn, spāhen; Eng. spy.]

2. Spás, m. one who looks or beholds, a watcher, spy, messenger (esp. applied to the messengers of Varuna), RV.; AV.; VS. [Cf. Lat. spex in au-

spex; Gk. σκώψ.]

Spasa, m. = prec., ShadvBr.; Mn.; MBh.; Pañcat.; a fight, war, battle, L.; a kind of gladiator who fights with a savage animal for a reward, W. [Cf. Gk. σκοπός.]

I. Spashtá, mfn. clearly perceived or discerned, distinctly visible, distinct, clear, evident, plain, intelligible, TS. &c. &c.; straight (opp. to 'crooked'), VarBṛS.; Kathās.; real, true, correct, Ganit.; Gol.; one who sees clearly, MW.; (am), ind. clearly, distinctly, Kāv.; Rājat.; straight out, openly, boldly, Amar.; Šukas. — garbhā, f. a woman who shows

clear signs of pregnancy, MW. - tara, mfn. more or most evident or clear or intelligible, MBh. - tā, f. clearness, distinctness, evidence, Vishņ. - tāraka, mfn. having stars distinctly visible (said of the sky), MW. - pratipatti, f. clear perception or ascertainment, ib. - bhāshin or -vaktri, mfn. speaking clearly or distinctly, plain-spoken, ib. Spashţâ-kshara, mfn. 'containing distinct sounds or syllables,' distinctly pronounced or spoken, Ratnav. Spashţârtha, mfn. clear in meaning, distinct, obvious, perspicuous, intelligible, Cāṇ.; Yājñ., Sch. Spashţêtara, mfn. 'other than clear,' indistinct, unintelligible, L.

Spashtaya, Nom. P. vati, to make clear, elucidate, ĀsvŠr., Sch.; Kull.; to make straight (cure a

hump-back), Kathās.

Spashtī, in comp. for I. spashta. - karana, n. making clear or intelligible, W.; =-kriti, Ganit. - \sqrt{kri}, P. -karoti, to make distinct or clear, Sāy.; to rectify, correct (by calculation), Ganit. - krita, mfn. made clear, elucidated, exposed, W. - kriti, f. rectification, correction (by calculation), Ganit. - bhūta, mfn. become plain or evident, MW.

Spāsana, n. (fr. Caus.), see Nir. v, 3 and pratispāsana.

Spāsita, mfn. = 2. spashta, Pān. vii, 2, 27.

tun 3. spaż (cf. \squaz 3. paż), cl. I. P.Ā. spażati, cte (p. paspāża, paspaże; fut. spażitā &c.),
to bind, fetter, stop, hinder, Dhātup. xxi, 22: Caus.
spāżayati (aor. apaspażat), Gr.: Desid. pispażishati, cte, ib.: Intens. pāspażyate, pāspashti, ib.

Spasa, f. girding a wife (at a sacrifice performed

by her husband), L.

2. Spashta, mfn. (for I. see col. 2) bound, fettered &c., Pān. vii, 2, 27.

₹43 4. spaš (v.l. sparš; connected with √1. spriš), cl. 10. P. spāšayati, to take or take hold of, Dhātup. xxxiii, 7; to unite, join, embrace, ib.

स्पाइ। न spāršana. See p. 1269, col. 2.

स्पाई spārha &c. See p. 1269, col. 2.

स्पर्ध spurdh, collateral of √ spardh, q. v.

(Dhātup. xxvii, 13) spṛinôti (in Veda also spṛinuté; pf. paspāra, Br.; aor. aspar, Subj. sparat, Impv. spṛidhi, RV.; áspārsham, ib.; fut. spartā, sparishyati, Gr.; inf. spárase, RV.; ind. p. spṛitvā, Br.), to release, extricate or deliver from (abl.), save, gain, win, RV.; TS.; Br.; TUp.: Caus. spāráyati, to attract to one's self, win, TBr.; to preserve, save, rescue, ib.; to gladden, delight, gratify, bestow, Dhātup.

Spára, n. N. of partic. Sāman days and the texts and sacrifices connected with them (-tvá, n.), TBr.

Spárana, mf(ī)n. saving, delivering, AV.; TS. Spárase. See under root.

Spartri. See ava-spo.

sprit, mfn. (only ifc.) delivering one's self from, removing, avoiding (see kilbisha-sprit); gaining, winning (see dhana- and loka-sprit); f. a kind of brick, SBr.

Sprita, mfn. saved, gained, won, PañcavBr. Spriti, f. = spara, SBr.; KātySr.

Fq 2. spri, incorrect for √sprī.

Sparitri, mfn. See p. 1269, col. 3.

Eust sprikkā, f. Trigonella Corniculata, Sušr.; VarBrS.

स्पध spridh. See √spardh, col. 2.

Hal 1. spris, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 2 128) sprišáti (m. c. also te; pr. p. sprišāna, MBh.; impf. asparšat, BhP.; pf. pasparša, pasprišuh, paspriše, ib. &c.; Subj. pasparšat, RV.; aor. asprikshat, AV.; Br.; asprākshīt, Br.; MBh.; aspārkshīt, Gr.; Prec. sprišyāt, MBh.; fut. sprashlā or sparshtā, Gr.; sparkshyati, ib.; sprakshyati, MBh.; inf. sprasktum, ib. &c.; -spriše, RV.; -sprisas, Br.; ind. p. sprishtvā, -sprisya, ib. &c.), to touch, feel with the hand, lay the hand on (acc. or loc.), graze, stroke, RV. &c. &c.; to handle, take hold of (anyo'nyam hastau sprišatah, 'they mutually touch or shake hands'), MBh.; Kav. &c.; (with apáh, udakam, jalam; or adbhis &c.) to touch or sip water, wash or sprinkle certain parts of the body with water, GrSrS.; Mn. ii, 60; MBh. &c.; to