Snānam—bath for purity; worship of the earth as a preliminary; tarpaṇam after the bath; rules for rituals after.

M. ch. 102 (whole).

Snūpā—one of the daughters of Rohini; had two sons.

Vā. 66. 72.

Snehas—the Vaiśya caste of Kuśadvipa.

Vi. II. 4. 38.

Sparśa—a Tușita.

Br. III. 3. 19; Vā. 66. 18.

Sparśam—the guṇa of Vāyu devoured by Ākāśa when Vāyu cools down.

Vā. 102. 15.

Sparśamātram—from this came rūpa-mātram.

Vā. 4. 53.

Sparśākarņikā—a gupta śakti.

Br. IV. 19. 18; 44. 18.

Sphūrja—the Rākṣasa presiding over the month of Puṣya: a son of Yātudhāna and father of Nikumbha;¹ with the sun in the Hemanta;² with the sun during the Pauṣya month.³

¹ Bhā. XII. 11. 42; Br. III. 7. 89, 95. ²Vā. 52. 19. ³ Vi. II. 10. 14.

Smaya—a son of Vasiṣṭha and a Prajāpati of the Svārociṣa epoch.

M. 9. 9.