taining the word svasti, 1063. [svasti + áyana: neet, 1271: with -ayana, cf. -fare in wel-fare.]

sva-stha, a. being in one's natural condition, self-contained, healthy, well.

s vādas, n. agreeableness, in prá-svādas. [√svad, 1151.1b: cf. ἦδος (sic), Doric ἇδος, 'pleasure.']

s v ā d ú, α. tasting good, savory; sweet. [\start svad, q.v., 1178a: cf. \hat{\eta}\delta\sigma\sigma, Doric \addred{\delta}\delta\sigma\sigma, \start sv\advis, \start svadv-i-s, AS. sw\advisete, Eng. sweet.]

svādhyāyá, m. the reading or repeating to one's self, study (of the Veda). [adhyāya.]

svāmi-kārya, n. master's business.

svāmi-kumāra, m. the Lord Kumāra, name of Skanda, god of war, see kārttikeya and kumāra.

svāmi-guņa, m. ruler-virtue.

svāmin, m. owner, proprietor, master, lord; opp. of servant, subject, wife. [sva, 'own,' 1231.]

svāmi-sevā, f. the serving one's master.

svāmi-hita, n. master's welfare.

svārtha, m. own affair or cause. [artha.] sváhā, excl. used when making oblations, hail, w. dat., 1033; at the end of an invocation, like Amen, 9913.

V svid (svédate; svídyati, -te; sisvidé; svinná). sweat. [svídyāmi=iδίω, 'sweat'; cf. l̄δοs, iδ-ρώs, 'sweat,' iδρόω, 'sweat'; Lat. sūdā-re, 'sweat,' denom. of \*sūdu-s, 'sweat'; sūd-or, 'sweat'; Lettish swidrs, 'sweat'; AS. noun swāt, Eng. sweat: observe that though there is a word for 'sweat' common to most Indo-European tongues, there is no such common word for 'be chilly.']

svecchā, f. own will; svecchayā, according to one's inclination, at will. [icchā.]
svéda, m. sweat. [\svid.]

ha, enclitic and slightly asseverative particle, 64<sup>4</sup>; in the Veda, 78<sup>15</sup>, 79<sup>12</sup>, 92<sup>12</sup>; in the Brāhmanas, 94<sup>8</sup>, and very often (so pages 95-6), 103<sup>15</sup> (quotation from a Brāhmana); in the Sūtras, to be sure, of course, desighansá, m. goose, gander; perhaps applied also to the swan and like water-fowl. [prob. a consonantal stem, transferred (399) to the a-declension, and so orig. \*ghans: cf. χήν, Lat. ans-er, Lithuanian żąsì-s, Irish goss, Ger. Gans, AS. gōs, Eng. goose: even the sof \*ghans may be derivational; cf. AS. gan-d-ra, \*gan-ra, Eng. gander; Old High Ger. gan-azzo, 'gander'; AS. gan-et, Eng. gannet, 'sea-fowl.']

hatá, see 954d.

hatya, n. slaying. [Vhan, 1213c and a (middle), cf. 954d.]

V han (hánti [637]; jaghána [794d]; hanisyáti; hatá [954d]; hántum; hatvá; -hátya; hanyáte; jíghānsati [1028f]).
-1. strike; strike down; smite or slay, 70², etc.; kill, 286, 3514, etc.; overcome; -2. destroy, 3719; bring to nought; (of darkness) dispel, 18³; -desid. wish to smite or afflict, 7816;

- hatá, - 1. smitten, slain, 98  $^4$ ; killed, 23  $^{21}$ ; - 2. destroyed, ruined; lost, 27  $^{13}$ , 42  $^1$ ; - 3. pounded.

[with hán-mi, cf. θείνω, \*θεν-jω, 'smite'; w. ja-ghn-ús, cf. ἔ-πε-φν-ον, 'slew'; w. hatá, \*ghata, cf. φατόs, 'slain'; w. ghaná, q.v., 'a slaying,' cf. φόνος, 'slaughter'; w. ha-ti, 'a smiting, slaying,' cf. Old High Ger. gun-d, AS. gūδ, \*gun-δ, 'battle'; AS. gūδ-fana, Old High Ger. gund-fano, 'battle-flag'; fr. the last form (not fr. the AS.), through the French, comes Eng. gonfanon, gonfalon; for mg of gūδ, cf. Ger. schlagen, 'smite, slay,' with Schlacht, 'battle': for senses under 1, observe that AS. sleān (whence Eng. slay) means 'smite' and then also 'slay.']

+ ava, strike down; bring to nought.

 $+\bar{a}$ , strike upon; hurl (a bolt) upon (loc.