

Bhāg.; Bk. 6. 18; Ms. 2. 74. -5 To spread about, get abroad, transpire (as a secret). -Caus. (स्वायति-ते) To cause to flow, pour out, shed, spill (blood &c.); न गात्रात्स्वाययेद्भृक् Ms. 4. 169.

सुत् *a.* (Usually at the end of comp.) Flowing, dropping, pouring forth; स्वरेण तस्यामसुतसुतेव Ku. 1. 45; Si. 9. 68.

सुत् *p. p.* 1 Flowed, trickled, dripping &c. -2 Gone.

सुति: *f.* 1 Flowing, oozing, distilling, trickling out; क्रीडक्षतिमुति-निरखमिवोद्धतः Mu. 6. 13; पदं तुषार-सुतिधौतस्त Ku. 1. 6; R. 16. 44; Ki. 5. 44, 16. 2; क्षिरसुतिमुत्तमयः (वाताः) Me. 107 'exudation or flow of the sap.' -2 Exudation, resin. -3 A stream. -4 Ved. A path, road.

सुध्नः *N.* of a district; पंथाः सुध्नमुपतिष्ठते Sk.; (it was situated at some distance-at least one day's journey-from Pataliputra q. v.; cf. न हि देवदत्तः सुध्ने संनिधीयमानस्तद्वहरेव पाटलिपुत्रे संनिधीयते युगपदनेकत्र वृत्तावेनकल्पप्रसंगात् S. B.

सुधनी Natron.

सौध्न *a.* (घनी) 1 Belonging to, or coming from, Srughna. -2 Residing in Srughna. -घ्नः An inhabitant of Srughna. -घ्नः The gate leading to Srughna; cf P. IV. 3. 86.

सुच्छ *f.* A sort of wooden ladle, used for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire; (usually made of trees like Palāsa or Khadira); R. 11. 25; Ms. 5. 117; Y. 1. 183. -Comp. -प्रणालिका the spout of a ladle.

सुवः-वा 1 A sacrificial ladle. -2 A Soma ladle. -3 A spring, cascade. -Comp. -हस्तः *N.* of Siva.

स्र *f.* 1 A sacrificial ladle. -2 A spring or fountain.

सेक् 1. A (सेक्ते) To go, move.

सै 1 P. (स्वायति) 1 To boil. -2 To sweat; see सै.

स्रोतं A stream; see स्रोतस्.

स्रोतस् *n.* [स्र-तसि] 1 (a) A stream, current, flow or course of water; पुरा यत्र स्रोतः पुलिनमधुना तत्र सरितां U. 2. 27, Ms. 3. 163. (b) A torrent, rapid stream; नदस्याकाशगंगायाः स्रोतस्युद्गमविगमे R. 1. 78; स्रोतसेवोद्यमानस्य प्रतीपतरणं हि तत् V. 2. 5. -2 A stream, river (in general); स्रोतसाम-

स्त्रि जाङ्गवी Bg. 10. 31. -3 A wave. -4 Water. -5 The canal of nutriment in the body. -6 An organ of sense; निगृह्य सर्वस्रोतांसि Rām. -7 The trunk of an elephant. -Comp. -अञ्जनं (स्रोतोजनं) antimony. -ईशः the ocean. -रंध्रं an aperture of the proboscis or trunk of an elephant, a nostril; स्रोतोरंध्रप्रवृत्तिस्तुभगं वृत्तिभिः पीयमानः Me. 42 (see Malli. thereon); (written स्रोतोरंध्र also q. v.). -वह् *f.*, -वहा a river; स्रोतोवहां पथि निकामजलमतीत्य जातः सखे प्रणयवान् मृगतृष्णिकायां S. 6. 15; 2. 17; कार्या सैकतली-नहंसमिधुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी 6. 16; R. 6. 52.

स्रोतस्वः 1 *N.* of Siva. -2 A thief. स्रोतस्वती, स्रोतस्विनी A river.

स्व *pron. a.* 1 One's own, belonging to oneself, often serving as a reflexive pronoun; स्वनिर्योगमद्वयं कुरु S. 2; प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव संबन्धित्वा 5. 5; oft. in comp. in this sense; स्वपुत्र, स्वकलत्र, स्वद्रव्य. -2 Innate, natural, inherent, peculiar, inborn; सूर्योपाये न खलु कमलं पुष्पति स्वामि-रुखां Me. 80; S. 1. 19; स तस्य स्वो भावः प्रकृतिनियतत्वादकृतकः U. 6. 14. -3 Belonging to one's own caste or tribe; सुद्वैव भार्या सुद्वैव सा च स्वा च विशाः स्मृतेः Ms. 3. 13, 5. 104. -स्वः 1 One's own self. -2 A relative, kinsman; Pt. 2. 96; Ms. 2. 109. -3 The soul. -4 *N.* of Vishnu. -स्वः, -स्वः 1 Wealth, property; as in निःस्व q. v. -2 (In alg.) The plus or affirmative quantity; cf. धन. -Comp.

-अक्षपादः a follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy. -अक्षरं one's own hand-writing. -अधिकारः one's own duty or sway; स्वाधिकारात्मनः Me. 1; स्वाधिकारभूमी S. 7. -अधिष्ठानं one of the six Chakras or mystical circles of the body. -अधीन *a.* 1. dependent on oneself, self-dependent. -2. independent. -3. one's own subject. -4. in one's own power; स्वाधीना वचनीयता हि वरं बद्धो न सेवांजलिः Mk. 3. 11. -कुशल *a.* having prosperity in one's own power; स्वाधीनकुशलाः सिद्धिमतः S. 4. -पतिका, -मर्दका a woman who has full control over her husband, one whose husband is subject to her; अयं सा निर्गताबाधा राधा स्वाधीनमर्दका । निजगाद् रतिह्रांतं कांतं मंडनवाञ्छया Gīt. 12; see S. D. 112 et seq.

-अध्यायः 1. self-recitation, muttering to one-self. -2. study of the Vedas, sacred study, perusal of sacred books. -3. the Veda itself. -4. a day on which sacred study is enjoined to be resumed after suspension. -अर्थिन् *m.* a student who tries to secure his own livelihood during his course of holy study; Ms. 11. 1. -अध्यायिन् *m.* 1. a student of the Vedas. -2. a tradesman. -अनुभवः, -अनुभूतिः *f.* 1. self-experience. -2. self-knowledge; स्वानुभूत्येकसाराय नमः श्रुताय तेजसे Bh. 2. 1. -अनुरूप *a.* 1. natural, inborn. -2. worthy of oneself. -अंत 1. the mind; Bv. 4. 5; Mv. 7. 17. -2. a cavern. -अर्थ *a.* 1. self-interested. -2. having its own or true meaning. -3. having one's own object or aim. -4. pleonastic. (-र्थः) 1. one's own interest, self-interest; सर्वः स्वार्थं समीहते Si. 2. 65; स्वार्थात्सतां गुरुता प्रणयि-क्रियैव V. 4. 15. -2. own or inherent meaning; स्वार्थं लिच्छ, स्वार्थं क-प्रत्ययः &c.; Bv. 1. 79 (where both senses are intended). -अनुमानं inference for oneself, a kind of inductive reasoning, one of the two main kinds of अनुमान, the other being परार्थानुमान. -पांडित *a.* 1. clever in one's own affairs. -2. expert in attending to one's own interests. -पर, -परायण *a.* intent on securing one's own interests, selfish; Mu. 3. 4. -विघातः frustration of one's object. -सिद्धिः *f.* fulfilment of one's own object. -आयत्त *a.* subject to, or dependent upon, oneself; Bh. 2. 7. -इच्छा self-will, own inclination. -आचारः acting as one likes; self-will. -मृदुः an epithet of Bhīṣma. -उदयः the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place. -उपधिः a fixed star. -कंपनः air, wind. -कामिन् *a.* selfish. -कार्य one's own business or interest. -कुलक्षयः a fish. -गतम् *ind.* to oneself, aside (in theatrical language). -छद् *a.* 1. self-willed, uncontrolled, wanton. -2. spontaneous. -3. wild. (-वः) one's own will or choice, own fancy or pleasure, independence. (-वः) *ind.* at one's own will or pleasure, wantonly, voluntarily; स्वच्छंदं दलद्विदं ते मरदं विदंते विदधतु गुंजितं निर्लिङ्गः Bv. 1.