f. $t\hat{a}$, of whom the water is dried up, Nal. 16, 14.

The srotas, i.e. sru+tas, n. 1.

A current, stream, Vikr. d. 24. 2. The course of water, Mâlat. 79, 18. 3. A torrent, Mâlat. 60, 11; a river. 4. A wave, Çâk. d. 50. 5. A spring. 6. Water. 7. An organ of sense (? cf. grotas and Mallinâtha ad Megh. 43), MBh. 1, 814.—Comp. Ud-, and Ûrdhva-, adj. the course (of life) of which

is going upwards, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 18; MBh. 14, 1054. Garga-, n. the name of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. 9, 2132. Tiryaksrotas, i.e. tiryańch-, m. the course (of life) of which is going athwart, the animals, Mârk. P. 47, 18. Tri-, adj. having three courses, epithet of the Gaigâ, Çâk. d. 165. Mūla-, n. principal current, Râjat. 5, 96.

स्रोतस्य srotas + ya, m. 1. Çiva. 2. A thief.

स्रोतस्त्री srotasvati, and स्रोतस्त्रिनी srotasvini, i.e. srotas + vant, or vin, +î, f. A river.

स्रोतोवह् srotovah, and स्रोतोवहा srotovahâ, i.e. srotas-vah, or vah, +a, f. A river, Çâk. d. 50 (vah); 143 (vahâ); Vikr. 67, 4 (vahâ).

Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 13; Man. 8, 85; especially as former part of comp. words, e.g. sva-gata, adj. Kept to one's self, apart; adv. svagatam, 1. Speaking to himself, Pańch. 27, 11. 2. Aside (in theatrical language), Vikr. 30, 8. II. adj., f. svâ. 1. Own, Pańch. i. d. 369; 226, 14 (my); Vikr. 27, 3 (thy); Hit. i. d. 16, M.M. (his). 2. Of one's own tribe, Man. 3, 13. III. m. 1. Soul, Nalod. 3, 30. 2. A kinsman, Man. 2, 109. IV. n. Property, wealth, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 13; Hit. 65, 17 (hrita-sarva-, adj. Robbed of all his property).—Comp. Deva-, n.

property of the gods, Man. 11, 20. Nis., adj. 1. deprived of property, Man. 9, 231. 2. poor, Pańch. ii. d. 97. Para-, n. another person's property, Man. 7, 123. $Yath\hat{a}$ -sva+m, adv. 1. properly. 2. individually, Kir. 14, 43. Sarva-, n. 1. the whole property, Pańch. iii. d. 132. 2. the whole essence of anything, Pańch. 111, 6; iii. d. 104.—Cf. Lat. se, suus; Goth. sve, sik, seina; A.S. sín; $\sigma \varphi \acute{\epsilon}$, $\acute{\epsilon}$, $\acute{\epsilon}$ io, $\acute{\epsilon}$ o¢; A.S. swa.

खक sva + ka, adj., f. $k\hat{a}$, Own, Pańch. iii. d. 203.

स्वतीय svakîya, i.e. svaka + îya, adj. 1. Own, Pańch. 187, 12; his, ib. 42, 2.

2. Of one's own family.

खङ्ग SVANG, see grang.

स्वक्त svachchhaka, i.e. su-achchha +ka, adj. White, beautiful, Pańch. i. d. 225 (pure=harmless?).

स्वज sva-ja, I. adj. Self-born or produced. II. m. 1. A son. 2. Perspiration. III. f. jâ, A daughter. IV. n. Blood.

खजनाय SVAJANÂYA, a denomin. derived from sva-jana with ya, Âtm. To become a relation, Pańch. i. d.5.

स्वज्ञ SVAŃJ, (probably from sva), i. 1, svaja, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 4, 513), To embrace, MBh. 3, 2999.—With परि pari, shvańj, To embrace, Vikr. 11, 3.—With ज्ञाभिपरि abhi-pari, To embrace, Râm. 2, 44, 10.—With संपरि sam-pari, To embrace, MBh. 1, 3307. —With सम sam, To embrace, Chr. 32, 27.

खढ़ SVATH, see 3. 4. çaṭh.

खतन्त्र sva-tantra, see tantra.

खतन्त्रता sva-tantro + tâ, f. 1. In-