m. o° own or free choice, ŠBr. Svôkta, mfn. spoken by o° self (°tam ākshipati, 'he corrects his own previous remark'), Sak., Sch. Svôcita, mfn. suitable to o° self, Kathās.; Rājat.; Daš., Sch. Svôttha, msn. arising or originating in o° self, innate, ChUp., Sch. Svôtthita, mfn. originating in or caused by oo self, Kathas. Svodaya, m. the rising of a sign or of any heavenly body at any partic. place (determined by adding to or deducting from the lankôdava or time of rising at Ceylon), MW. Svôdara-pūraka, mfn. filling only one's belly, thinking only of eating, L. Svôdara-pūraņa, n. the filling of o° own belly, eating one's fill, Pancad. Svôpajna, mfn. self-invented, so-composed, Hemac.; -dhātupātha vivaraņa, m. N. of wk. Svôpadhi, m. selfsupport, MW.; (prob.) a fixed star, ib. svôparjita, mfn. self-acquired, Dāyat. Svôras, n. o° own breast, Nal. Svanjas, mfn. having natural or peculiar energy, MW.; m. N. of a minister, Nyāyam.

2. Sva, Nom. P. svati (pf. $sv\bar{a}m-\bar{a}sa$) = svaivdcarati, he acts like himself or his kindred, Vop. xxi, 7. **Svaka,** $mf(ak\bar{a} \text{ or } ik\bar{a})n. = 1. sva$, one's own, my own &c., Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. one of one's own people, a relation, kinsman, friend; pl. one's own people, friends, Mricch.; BhP.; n. one's own goods, property, wealth, riches, MBh.; Kav. &c.

Svaka-svaka, mfn. = svaka, Kāraņd. Svakīya, mfn. = I. sva, one's own, own, proper, belonging to one's self or family or people, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. (pl.) one's own people, followers, friends, MBh.; (\bar{a}) , f. one's own wife, MW.

Svadhaya, Nom. P. vati, to propitiate, con-

ciliate, BhP. (Sch.) Sva-dhā, f. (for svadhā see p. 1280) self-position, self-power, inherent power (accord. to some, N. of Nature or the material Universe; sva-dháyā, by self-power'), RV.; own state or condition or nature, habitual state, custom, rule, law, RV.; ease, comfort, pleasure (ánu svadhám, svadhám ánu or svadhā ánu, svadháyā, or svadhābhih, 'according to one's habit or pleasure, spontaneously, willingly, easily, freely, undisturbedly, wantonly, sportively'), RV.; AV.; VS.; TBr.; own place, home (svadhé, du. 'the two places or homes,' heaven and earth, Naigh. iii, 30), ib.; 'own portion or share,' the sacrificial offering due to each god, (esp.) the food or libation, or refreshing drink (cf. 2. su-dhā) offered to the Pitris or spirits of deceased ancestors (consisting of clarified butter &c. and often only a remainder of the Havis; also applied to other oblations or libations, and personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of the Pitris or of Angiras or of a Rudra or of Agni), RV. &c. &c.; $(-dh\bar{a})$, ind. (with dat. or gen.) the exclamation or benediction used on presenting (or as a substitute for) the above oblation or libation to the gods or departed ancestors (accord. to Mn. iii, 252 the highest form of benediction at a Śrāddha; with \sqrt{kri} , 'to pronounce the exclamation or benediction sva-dhā; svadhāstu, 'let there be a blessing on it'[cf. RTL. 104, n. 1]), RV.&c.&c.-kara, mfn. offering libations and oblations to deceased ancestors or deified progenitors, Mn.ix, 127; = next, MW. - kārá, m. pronouncing the benediction sva $dh\bar{a}$ or the exclamation itself, AV.; TS.; ApSr.; Mn.; MārkP. - odhipa (odhâdho), m. olord of the Svo, N. of Agni, Hariv. - ninayana, n. performance of a Srāddha rite with Svo, Mn. ii, 172; vanīya, mfn. relating to it, Gobh. - pati, m. lord of the Sv° (Indra), RV. - prâna (°dhā-), mfn. breathing Svo, AV. - priya, m. fond of Svo, Agni or fire, W.; black sesamum (= tila or ses offered to the Pitris), L. - bhājin, m. pl. 'Svo-eating,' the Pitris, R. - bhuj, m. 'id.,' a god, L.; pl. = prec., Ragh.; MärkP. – maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. 'full of Sv° ,' the female breast, MārkP. - omrita-maya (odhâmro), mfn. consisting of Svo and nectar (said of a Srāddha), MBh.—vat (${}^{\circ}dh\bar{a}$ -), mfn. adhering to custom or law, regular, constant, faithful, RV.; containing oblations or refreshment, AV.; containing the word svadha, SānkhSr.; m. pl. a class of Pitris, MBh. (B. sudhāvat). - sana, m. pl. 'Svadhā eaters,' the Pitris, L.

Svadhāmahe (formed like yajāmahe) a sacrificial exclamation or benediction, ApSr.

Svadhāyín, mfn. owning the Svadhā (said of the Pitris; v.l. svadhāvin), VS.; TBr.

Svadhávan, mf(arī)n. lawful, constant, faithful, RV.; containing homes (as heaven and earth), ib.

Svadhāvín, mfn. containing refreshment, TS.; owning the Svadhā (see svadhāyin).

Svayam, in comp. for svayam. - yana, n. 'advance of one's own accord,' offensive warfare, Mahāvy. — vara, $mf(\bar{a})n$. self-choosing (with $kany\bar{a}$, 'a girl who chooses her husband herself'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. self-choice, the election of a husband by a princess or daughter of a Kshatriya at a public assembly of suitors, MBh.; R. &c.; -kathā, f. the declaration of a Svayam-vara, MW.; -krita-kshanā, f. a maiden who has fixed the moment for a Svo, ib.; -pati, m. a husband chosen at a Svo, Kathās.; -prabhā, f. N. of the wife of the Daitya Trailokya-mālin, ib.; -vadhū, f. a self-chosen wife, Sak.; -vāpī, f. (?), Pañcat.; -vrita, mfn. self-chosen, elected by one's self, ib.; -sakkī, f. a self-chosen female friend, ib.; -suhrid, m. a self-chosen friend ("hrit-toa, n.), ib.; -stha, mfn. engaged in a Svo, Ragh.; oragata, mfn. come of one's own free will, Kathās. - varaņa, n. the free choice of a husband (=-vara), Bālar. - varayitrī, f. a maiden who herself chooses her own husband, Pracand. - vasa, mfn. subject to one's self, self-dependent, free, MBh. - vaha, mfn. selfmoving, Sūryas., Sch.; n. (scil. yantra) a self-moving machine or instrument, Gol. - vāda, m. one's own statement, Rājat. - vānta, mfn. vomited by one's self, HParis. - vikrīta, mfn. sold by one's self, Vet. - vilīná, mín. self-dissolved, MaitrS. - visīrņa, mfn. self-fallen, dropped spontaneously, Kum. - vrita, mfn. self-chosen, Vikr. - vedana, n. spontaneous consciousness, Sarvad. - vyakta-sthala-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. - sīrņa, mfn. = -visīrņa, Gaut. -srita, mfn. ripened spontaneously, Kath.-sreshtha, mfn. best or most excellent by nature (said of Siva), MBh. - samyoga, m. voluntary (matrimonial) union with (instr.), Gaut. - samviddha, mfn. complete in itself, AitBr. – sambhrita, mf (\bar{a}) n. self-composed, SBr. - siddha, mfn. perfect in itself (the world), HYog. - sras, mfn. dropping spontaneously, AV. - srasta, mfn. dropped or failen sp, Kaus. - hāra-karī, -hārikā, and -hārī, f. 'selfseizing,' N. of a daughter of Nirmārshţi (and Duḥsaha; she is described as exercising an evil influence on certain substances, e.g. by abstracting the colour from saffron and the thread from cotton), MarkP. - hotri, m. one who himself sacrifices, ShadvBr. - homa, m. a sacrifice offered by one's self, a simple (non-formal) sacro, ŚānkhBr.; omin, mfn. offering a sacro of the above kind, ib. - kartrika, mfn. selfperformed, ApSr., Sch. - kritá (or svayám-k'), $mf(\hat{a})n$, made or performed or effected or committed or composed by one's self, natural, spontaneous (with vigraha, 'a war undertaken on one's own account'), TBr. &c. &c.; adopted, Yājñ. - kritin, mín. acting spontaneously, Susr. - krishta, mfn. ploughed by one's self, Parās. - krānta, mfn. mounted by one's self (as a throne), Rajat. - khāta, mfn. dug by one's self, Gobh. - guna-parityaga, m. spontaneous abandonment of 'the thread' and of 'virtue,' Bhartr. - guptā, f. 'self-preserved,' Mucuna Pruritus or Carpopogon Pruriens, Car. - gurutva, n. (its) own weight, Subh. - graha, m. the taking for one's self (without leave), forcible seizure, Sis. -grahana, n. id., Veņīs. - grāha, m. id., Mālatīm.; $mf(\tilde{a})$ n. one who takes or seizes forcibly, MBh.; spontaneous, voluntary (see comp.); (am), ind. forcibly, violently, Hariv.; -nishakia-bāhu, mfn. putting the arms spontaneously round (loc.), embracing ardently, Kum.; -pranaya, mfn. spontaneously or ardently affectionate, Mricch. - grāhya, mfn. suffering force or constraint, MBh. - citi, f. piling up on one's own account, TS. $-j\acute{a}$, mf(\acute{a})n. spontaneously produced (waters), RV. -jāta, mfn. self-born, so-produced, brought into any state spontaneously, KatySr. - jyotis (svnyám-), mfn. self-shining, SBr.; BhP.-tyakta, mfn. voluntarily abandoned, Bhartr. - datta, mfn. self-given (said of a child who has given himself for adoption; one of the 12 kinds of children recognized in law-books), Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ.-dāna, n. spontaneous gift (of a daughter in marriage), Kathās. - diná, mfn. (see I. dina) self-cut, self-torn, TS. - dris, mfn. visible or clear by itself, self-evident, BhP. - nirdishtá, mfn. self-marked or indicated,

Svayám, ind. (prob. orig. a nom. of 1. sva, formed like aham) self, one's self (applicable to all persons, e.g. myself, thyself, himself &c.), of or by one's self, spontaneously, voluntarily, of one's own accord (also used emphatically with other pronouns [e.g. aham svayam tat kritavān, 'I myself did that']; sometimes alone [e.g. svayam tat kritavān, 'he himself did that ;' svayam tat kurvanti,

'they themselves do that ']; connected in sense with a nom. [either the subject or predicate] or with instr. [when the subject] or with a gen., and sometimes with acc. or loc.; often in comp.), RV. &c. &c. -agurutva, n. state of lightness existing in one's self, Subh. - adhigata, mfn. self-acquired, VarBrS. - anushthäna, n. o own performance or achievement, Hit. - apôdita, n. that from which one is by o° self exempted, AitBr. - abhigurta (svayám-), mfn. self-welcomed, TS. - arjita, mfn. acquired or gained by oo self, Gaut.; Mn.; Yajn. &c. -avadīrņa, n. a natural fissure on the surface of the earth, Kauš. – avapanná, mf (\hat{a}) n. self-fallen, dropped down spontaneously, TS. - agata, mfn. come of o own accord, intruding, Pañcat. - **ātrinna**, mf(\hat{a})n. full of natural holes, $\bar{A}p\dot{S}r$.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of brick, TS.; onna-vat, mfn. full of no holes, SBr. - anita, mfn. self-brought, brought by oo self, HParis. - asana-dhaukana, n. fetching oo self a seat or chair, HYog. - ahrita, min. brought by o' self, HParis. - āhritya-bhojin, mfn. enjoying things brought by one's self, MBh. - indriya-mocana, n. spontaneous emission of semen, Gobh. - īsvara, m. one's own lord, an absolute sovereign, NrisUp. - Ihitalabdha, mfn. gained by one's own effort, Mn. ix, 208. - ukti, m. a deponent or witness who volunteers to give evidence in a lawsuit, Nar.; f. voluntary declaration or information, W.; (in law) voluntary testimony or evidence, ib. - ujjvala, mfn. self-radiant, VarBrS. – uditá, mfn. risen spontaneously, SBr. - udgīrņa, mfn. unsheathed by itself (said of a sword), Var BrS. — udghāṭita, mfn.opened spontaneously (as a door), ib. **– udyata**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. offered spontaneously, MBh. — upasthita, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. come voluntarily or of one's own accord, BhP. - upagata, mfn.id.; m. a child who offers himself voluntarily for adoption, MW. – upêtá, mfn. approached of one's own accord, SBr. - patita, mfn. = -avapanna, Kull. on Mn. vi, 21. - pāṭha, m. an original text, TPrāt., Sch. - pāpa (svayám-), mfn. (prob.) injuring one's self, TS. - prakāsa, mfn. selfmanifesting, BhP.; m. N. of various authors (also with yati, yogêndra, muni, sarasvatī &c.), Cat.; °tīrtha; °satman (sarasvatī), °sananda (muni), osendra (sarasvatī), m. N. of authors, ib. - prakāsamāna, mfn. self-luminous (-tva, n.), Vedântas. - prajvalita, mfn. self-kindled, Kaus. - pradīrna, n. = -avadīrņa, KātyŠr. - prabha, mfn. selfshining, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; m. (with Jainas) N. of the fourth Arhat of the future Utsarpini, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; of a daughter of Hemasāvarņi, R.; of a daughter of Maya, Kathās. — pra**bhu**, m. self-powerful, R. - **prasīrņá**, mfa. = -avapanna SBr.-prastutá, mfn. self-praised, ib.-prôkta, mfn. so-announced, HirP. - bodha, m. N. of a Vedânta wk. **-bhagna**, mf(\bar{a})n.broken spontaneously. KātyŠr.; R. - bhu, m. 'self-existent,' N. of Brahman, MBh.; R.; of Siva, Pañcar.; (-bhú), n. of -bhū (q.v.); -caitanya, n. N. of a temple of Adi-buddha, IndAnt. - bhuva, mfn. = $-bh\bar{u}$, MBh.; R.; m. N. of the first Manu (w.r. for svāyam-bho), W.; (ā), f. a kind of shrub, L. - bhū, mfn. self-existing, independent; RV.; TS.; KathUp.; Susr.; m. N. of Brahman, Mn.; MBh. &c.; of Siva, Kathās.; of Vishņu, ib.; of Buddha, Buddh.; of Adi-buddha, ib.; of a Pratyeka-buddha, L.; of Kāla or time, L.; of Kāmadeva, L.; of Vyāsa, Cat.; (with Jainas) of the third black Vāsudeva, L.; of various plants, L.; the air (= antariksha), L.; mfn. relating or belonging to Buddha, Kathas.; -kshetra-mahatmya, n., -purāna, n., -mātrikā-tantra, n. N. of wks.; -linga, n. N. of a Linga (=jyotir-l?), Cat.; -linga-sambhūtā, f. a partic. plant (= linginī), L. - bhūta, m. 'self-created,' N. of Siva, MW. - bhrita, mfn. self-maintained or nourished, BhP. - bhoja, m. N. of a son of Pratikshatra, Hariv.; of a son of Sini, BhP. - bhrami or omin, mfn. self-revolving, ib. - mathitá, mfn. self-churned, TS. - murtá, mfn. self-curdled, self-coagulated, ib. - mrita, mfn. one who has died a natural death (lit, of his own accord), Pañcat.; Hit. - mlāna, mfn. faded or withered of itself (i.e. naturally), Kaus. Svayú, mfn. left to itself (as cattle), RV.; ruling

of one's own free will or own right (as Indra), ib.

Svāpaya, Nom.P. vati (cf. Caus. of \sqrt{svap}), Vop. Svāmin. See p. 1284, col. I.

Svāya (cf. 2. sva), Nom. \bar{A} . vate = sva ivdcarati, he acts like himself or his own kindred, Vop.

Svikā. See svaka, col. I.

Svin. See sata-svin and srotra-svin.