Svéda, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) sweating, perspiring, sweat, perspiration (pl. 'drops of po'), RV. &c. &c.; a sudorific, Car.; Susr.; warmth, heat, L.; warm vapour, steam (see comp.); mfn. sweating, perspiring, toiling, W. - cūshaka, m. 'perspiration sucker,' a cooling breeze, L. - cchid, mfn. cutting i.e. allaying p°, cooling, W. - ja, mfn. sweat-produced, engendered by heat and moisture, generated by warm vapour or steam (said of insects and vermin), AitUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; -dūshita, mfn. defiled by vermin, BhP. **-jala**, n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) 'sweat-water,' perspiration, Pur.; -kaṇa, m. (Sis.), -kaṇikā, f. (Vās.) = next. - bindu, m. drop of po, Vas. - malôjjhitadeha, m. one whose body is freed from po and impurity, a Jina, L. - matri, f. chyle, L. - lesa, m. a drop of p°, Sak. - vāri, n. = -jala, Šiš. - viprush, f = -bindu, ib. Svédáňji, mfn. moist with p°, RV. Svedâmbu (Kathās.), ombhas (Hāsy.), n. = sveda-jala. Svédâyana, n. 'sweat-passage,' a pore, ŠBr.; Yājn. Svedôda or odaka, n. = sveda-jala, W. Svedôdgama, m. the breaking out of perspiration, Ratnav.

Svedana, mfn. perspiring, inclined to perspire, Susr.; causing to perspire, ib.; (\bar{s}) , f. an iron plate or pan, L.; (am), n. the act of sweating or perspiring, L.; any instrument or remedy for causing perspiration, a diaphoretic, sudorific, Suir.; softening, fomenting, Hit.; a partic. process to which quicksilver is subjected, Sarvad.; mucus, Gal. - tva, n. inclination to perspire, Susr. - yantra, n. a steam-bath (for metals), L.

Svedanikā, f. an iron plate or pan used as a cooking utensil, L.; a room for cooking, kitchen, MW.

Svedayú, mfn. sweating, perspiring, MaitrS. Svedita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to sweat &c.; fomented, softened (said of a dog's tail), Hit.

Svedin, mfn. sweating, perspiring (in a-svo), MBh. Svédu-havya, mfn. (prob.) offering the sweat (caused by labour) as a sacrifice, toiling, exerting one's self, RV.

Svedya, mfn. to be sweated or treated by sudorific means, Sis.; Pañcat.

ਦਿਸ sv-idhmá, $mf(\bar{a})$ n, consisting of good or dry wood, RV.

खिषु sv-ishú, mfn. having good or swift arrows, RV.

स्विष्ट 1. sv-ishta, mfn. ($\sqrt{3}$. ish) much desired or loved, R.

स्विष्ट 2. sv-ishta, mfn. (\sqrt{yaj}) well or properly sacrificed, correctly offered, RV. &c. &c.; well worshipped or honoured, VS.; BhP.; n. a right sacrifice, VS.; SBr.; MBh. &c. - krit, mfn. offering a right sacrifice (esp. applied to Agni; superl. -tama), VS. &c. &c.; = -krita, GrSrS.; (-kric)-caturtha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having Agni Svishta-krit as fourth, ApGr.; (-krid)-bhāga, m. the share of Agni Svo, AitBr.: -bhājaná, n. the substitute for Agni Svo. - krita, mfn. belonging or offered to Agni Svo, Grihyas.

Sv-lshti, f. a successful sacrifice, AV.; TS.; Kauš.; mfn. sacrificing well or with success, MBh.

स्वी svī, svī-karaņa &c. See p.1279, col. 1. खुई svūrch. See √sphūrch.

svri (also written svar), cl. r. P. (Dhātup.xxii,34) svárati (pf. sasvāra; 3. sg. Subj. [?] sasvár, RV.; aor. asvār, asvārshtām, ib.; asvārīh, JaimBr.; asvārīt and asvārshīt, Gr.; fut. svaritā, svartā, svarishyati, ib.; inf. svaritos, JaimBr.; svaritum, svartum, Gr.; ind.p.-svāram, SānkhSr.), to utter a sound, sound, resound, RV.; JaimBr.; ChUp.; to make (acc.) resound, RV.; to sing, praise, RV.; to shine, Kaus.; ChUp.: Caus. svarayati (201. asisravat; Pass. svaryate), to pronounce or mark with the Svarita accent, Prāt.; Lāty.: Desid. sisvarishati, susvūrshati, Gr.: Intens. sāsvaryate, sāsvarti, ib. [Cf. Gk. σθριγξ; Lat. susurrus; Germ. schwirren, Schwarm; Eng. swarm.]

Svára or svará, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) sound, noise, RV. &c. &c.; voice, Mn.; MBh. &c.; tone in recitation &c. (either high or low), accent (of which there are three kinds, udātta, anudātta qq. vv., and svarita, col. 3), a note of the musical scale (of which seven [rarely six or eight] are enumerated, 1. nishāda; 2. rishabha; 3. gāndhāra; 4. shadja; 5. madhyama; 6. dhaivata; 7. pañcama [described as resembling respectively the notes of an elephant, bull,

goat, peacock, curlew or heron, horse, and Koil; and designated by their initial letters or syllables thus, ni; ri; ga; sha; ma; dha; pa], but the order is sometimes changed, shadja being placed first, and nishāda last), Prāt.; SrS.; Saṃgīt; MBh. &c.; a symbolical expression for the number 'seven,' VarBrS.; a vowel (either dirgha, 'long;' or hrasva, 'short;' or pluta, 'prolated'), Prāt.; SrS.; MBh.&c.; air breathed through the nostrils, ChUp.; N. of Vishnu, Vishn.; (ā), f. N. of the chief wife of Brahmā, L.; (am), n. a musical note, Say. on RV. x, 146, 2; N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. - kampa, m. trembling of tone, L. - kara, mfn. producing voice, Suir. - kshaya, m. loss of v°, Car. - gatâdhyāya, m. N. of the first ch. of the Samgita-darpana and of the Samgita-ratnakara. - grāma, m. the musical scale, gamut, MW. - gupti, f. depth of vo, Divyav. - ghna, m. 'voicedestroyer,' N. of a partic. disease of the throat, Susr. -cinta, f. N. of a wk. on vowels, Sarvad. -cchidra, n. the sound-hole of a flute, Samgit. - tattvacamatkāra, m., -tattvôdaya, m., -tantra, n. N. of wks. - ta, f. the state of (being) voice or a musical sound, Cat. - dīpta, mfn. (in augury) inauspicious with regard to voice or sound, VarBrS. - nābhi, m. a kind of flute, Samgit. - nirnaya, m. N. of a wk. (on the accents of the Rig-veda, in 21 Slokas, by Jayanta-svāmin). - paksha, mfn. "sound-winged," possessing sound as wings, JaimUp. - pañcāsat, f. N. of a wk. on Vedic accents. - pattana, n. 'abode of accents,' N. of the Sāmaveda. - paribhāshā, f. N. of a wk. (on the more ancient notation of the accents or tones in the Samaveda, used in South India). - parivarta, m. change or modulation of the voice, Mricch. - puramjaya, m. N. of a son of Sesha, VP. - prishtha, mfn. having the Svara-sāman for a Prishtha (q.v.), SrS. - prakaraņa, n., -prakriyā, f., -prastāra, m. N. of wks. - baddha, mfn. composed in musical measure (said of a song &c.), MW. - brahman, n. Brahman as manifested in sound,' the sacred texts, BhP. - bhakti, f. vowel-separation, a vowel-sound phonetically inserted between r or l and a following consonant (e.g. varsha pronounced varisha), Prat. - bhanga, m. 'broken articulation,' stammering, L.; hoarseness, HYog. - bhangin, m. 'noteseparating,' a kind of bird, L. - bhūta, mfn. become a vowel (i.e. changed from a semivowel followed by a vowel into i or u), VPrat. - bheda, m. indistinctness of utterance, hoarseness, Suir.; simulation of voice (instr. 'in a feigned vo'), Pañcat.; betrayal by one's voice (-bhaya, n. 'fear of betraying one's vo'), ib.; difference of accent, Kāš.; difference of musical tones, Inscr. - bhairava, m. N. of Tantra wk. -mañca-nritya, n. (in music) a kind of dance, Samgit. - mañjarī, f. N. of a wk. on Vedic accents. - maṇḍala, m. or oḍalikā, f. a kind of Viṇā or stringed musical instrument, L. - mantra-kānda, n., -mela-kalā-nidhi, f. N. of wks. - mātrā, f. strength of sound, Vait. - yoga, m. 'sound-combination,' voice, Kad. - yoni, m. or f. the Ric on which the Svara-sāman is based, ŠānkhŠr. — ratna-koša, m.,-ratna-bhāṇḍa, n. N. of wks. — lakshaṇa, n. N. of a treatise (on the accents of the Taittirīya, by Keśa-vārya). - lāsikā, f. a flute, pipe, L. - vat (svára-), mfn. having sound, sonorous, loud, AitBr.; Vait.; having a melodious voice, SBr.; having an accent, accentuated, ib.; containing a vowel, SamhUp. -vidhi, m. N. of a med. wk. -vibhakti, f. separation of a vowel (in Sāman-chanting), PañcavBr. -vaidika, n., -vyākhyā, f. N. of wks. - sas, ind. according to the accent, Pat. - sastra, n. N. of a class of wks. on the modulation of sounds or on the passage of the air through the nostrils (esp. as bearing on the prognostication of future events); N. of a wk. on Vedic. accents. - sikshā, f. N. of wk. - suddha, mfn. correct in musical measure, MW. - sūnya, mfn. unmelodious, unmusical, W. - samyoga, m. = -yoga, Mricch.; a song, Sak.; the junction of vowels, MW. - samsvāra-vat, mfn. correct in accent, Ragh. - samkrama, m. succession of tones (applied to the musical scale, MW.), rise and fall of the voice, modulation of tone, Mricch. - samgraha, m. N. of a wk. on suppression of the voice and breath (for attaining beatitude). - samdarbha, m. = -samkrama, Cat. - samdeha-vivāda, m. a kind of round game, Kād. - samdhi, m. the junction or coalition of vowels, MW. - samuccaya, m. N. of wk. - sampad, f. euphony or melody of voice, R. - sampanna ($sv\acute{a}ra$ -), mf(\bar{a})n. melodious, harmonious, SBr.; having a melodious [

voice, R. - saman (svára-), m. N. of the three days before and after the Vishuvat of the Gavāmayana (i. e. the last three days of the first, and the first three days of the second half-year), Br.; SrS.; n. N. of a Sāman, IndSt. - sāra, m., -sinha. m., -siddhânta-kaumudī, f., -siddhânta-candrikā, f., -siddhânta-mañjarī, f., -subodhinī, f., -svarupa, n. N. of wks. - han, m. = -ghna, SārngS. Svaransa, m. a half or quarter tone in music, L.; a seventh (see under svara), VarBrS. Svaranka, m. a kind of musical composition, Samgit. Svaránkusa, m. N. of a wk. (=svaranirnaya). Svaranta, mfn. ending in a vowel, VPrāt.; having the Svarita accent on the last syllable, ShadvBr. Svarantara, n. 'vowel-interval.' the interval between two vowels, hiatus (=vivritti), MW.; (e), ind. between two vowels, ib. Svarårnava, m., °râvadhāna, n., °râshṭaka, n. N. of wks. Svarôdaya, mfn. followed by a vowel, RPrat.; n. N. of a class of muddha-nirnaya, m., -vicāra, m., rarôpaghāta, m. voice-destruction, hoarseness, cat.; tin, mfn. suffering from it, ib. Svarôpaha, mfn. having a vowel as penultimate letter, RPrāt. Sváraṇa, mfn. loud-sounding, clear-voiced, RV dologie des Units. I. m. n. N. of a class of wks. (=svara-šāstra, q.v.); -yuddha-nirnaya, m., -vicāra, m. N. of wks. Svarôpaghāta, m. 'voice-destruction,' hoarseness, Heat.; otin, mfn. suffering from it, ib. Svarôpadha, mfn. having a vowel as penultimate letter, RPrāt,

i, 18, 1.

having an accent, accentuated, Laty.; having the Svarita accent, Vait.; Prat.; Pan.; added, admixed (-tva, n.), Naish.; m. n. the Svarita accent (a kind of mixed tone, produced by a combination of high and low tone, and therefore named in Pan. i, 2, 31 sam-āhāra, the high and low tones being called ud-ātta, 'raised' or 'acute,' and an-udātta, 'low' or 'grave;' the Svo corresponds to the Greek circumflex and is of four kinds, viz. kshaipra [as in vy-àpta for vi-āpta], jātya [as in kva for kúa], praslishta [as in diviva for divi iva], or abhinihita [as in tè'bruvan for té abruvan]; it is marked in RV. by a small upright stroke above a syllable; and when produced by an udatta immediately preceding is sometimes called 'a dependent Svarita,' and, when it properly belongs to a word, an 'independent Svarita'), AsvŠr.; Prāt.; Pāņ. - tva, n. the state of having the Svarita, TPrat. - vat, mfn. containing the Svarita, VP. - vākya-paddhati, f. N. of wk.

Sváritri, mfn. sounding, noisy, loud, boisterous, RV.

Svariyas, v. l. for svaryas, ArshBr.

Svarya, $mf(\bar{a}, Ved. \bar{i})n$. resounding, roaring, crashing, loud, RV.; beneficial to the voice, Susr. Svaryas, n. (with Vishnoh) N. of Samans, Arsh Br.

Svārá, m. sound, noise (of a snorting horse), RV.; tone, accent, RPrāt.; the Svarita accent, TPrāt.; mfn. relating to sound or accent, MW.; having the Svarita accent; n. a Sāman ending with the Svarita accent, VS.; PañcavBr.; Lāty.

Svāra-sāmika, mfn. (fr. svara-sāman), Lāty. Svārāyana, m. patr. fr. svara, g. asvadi.

ৰ ব sv-riksha, n. an auspicious asterism, Hcat.

ব্র sv-rita (\sqrt{ri} used in explaining svar), Nir. ii, 14.

ख्तीक svritīka, n. = udaka, water (cf. smṛitīka), Naigh. i, 12.

खुड sv-riddha, mfn. very prosperous or fortunate, BhP.

ख़ svrī, v.l. for √srī.

खेक svek, v.l. for \sqrt{srek} .

स्वेक sveka, m. (used in explaining su*meka*), ŠBr.

स्बेड svéccha &c. See p. 1277, col. 3.

खेतव्य sv-èlavya, n. (impers.) it is easy to be gone, TS.

सेद sveda &c. See col. 1.

सिष्ट svéshta, sváitu, sváisha. See p. 1277,

खेर svâra &c. See p. 1279, col. 1.

स्वीरनभी svairindhrī, f. = sairindhrī, L.