the knowing or ascertaining one's own duty and interest, ib. - dharman, mfn. abiding in one's own customs, RV. - dhā, see p. 1278, col. I, and s.v. - dhāman, m. N. of a son of Satya-sahas and Sūnrita, BhP.; pl. N. of a class of gods under the 3rd Manu, Pur. - dhur, mfn. self-dependent, indepo, PañcavBr. (Sch.); n. (acc. -dhūr?) N. of a Sāman, ib. - dhriti (svá-), f. standing still of oo self, VS.; Br.; AsvŠr. - dhenava (svá-), mfn. coming from oo own cows, RV. - nagara, n. oo own town or native city, Sak. - nabhaka, m. N. of a spell pronounced over weapons, R. - nabhya, mfn. issuing from o'own navel, BhP. - nāman, n. o'own name, Gaut.; mfn. having a name or reputation through o self, Can.; "manka, mfn. marked with or called after o own name, MW. - nāsa, m. self-destruction, L. - nishtha, mfn. being in o° own person (-lva, n.), KapS., Sch. - paksha, m. o°own wings, Kathās.; o° own party, MBh.; Mālav.; Pañcat. &c.; a man of oo own party, friend (also pl.), MBh.; Sušr.; BhP.; oo own opinion or assertion, Kathas.; Madhus. - pak**shīya**, mfn. belonging to oo own party, Samskārak. - pañcaka, mfn. (perhaps) multiplied 5 times with itself, Jyot. - paņa, m. oo own stake, Yājā. - pati (svá-), m. o° own lord, RV.; (-pati), mfn. having an own consort, AV.; -bhrāntimatī, f. (a woman) mistaking anything for her husband, Prayasc. - patita, mfn. dropped off of its own accord, Var. - pati- / kri, P. - karoti, to make any one her husband, Naish. - pada, n. one's own place or abode, Kathās.; oo own position or rank, ib. - para-prataraka, mfn. deceiving one's self and others, Bhartr. - para-mandala, n. one's own and an enemy's country, MW. - pinda, f. a kind of date tree, L. (w. r. for sthala-p°). - pitri, m. (for svapitri see p. 1280, col. 1) o own father, Prab.; Sarvad. &c.; pl. oo own deceased ancestors, MBh. - pis, m. N. of a man (cf. svāpiši). - putra-vat, ind. like oo own children, MW. - pura, n. o° own city, L.; N. of a suburb of Vajra-nagara, Hariv. - puras, ind. before o self, ib. - pū, see s.v. - pūrna, mfn. perfectly satisfied with or through o' own acts, BhP. - po**sham**, ind. (with \sqrt{push}) to prosper in o° person, Pān. iii, 4, 40. - prakāsa, mfn. clear or evident by itself (-tva, n.), Up.; Sāh. &c.; self-luminous, A.; N. of Comm.; -jñāna-vādârtha, m., -tā-vicāra, m., -pradipikā, f., -rahasya, n., -vādârtha, m. N. of wks. - pratikara, w. r. for $su-p^{\circ}$, R. - prati**nidhi**, m. a substitute for one's self (-tvena, ind. instead of him, her, them &c.), Say. - pratishtha, mfn. astringent, L.; m. astringent taste, L.-pradhana, mfn. self-dependent, independent, L.; -tā, f. self-dependence, Kam.; o own natural state, MW. -prabhā, f. N. of Comm. -prabhutā, f. own or arbitrary power (ayā, ind. 'arbitrarily'), Pañcat. - pramānanurūpa, mfn. suited to o strength, Sak. - prayogāt, ind. by means of o self, without assistance, Kathās. - prayojana-vasa, m. the force of o own object or purpose, MW. - prasara, m. opening oo own mouth, Vop. - bandhu, m. one's own relation or friend, Mn. ii, 207; -paddhati, f. N. of wk. - balâsraya, mfn. depending on o own strength, MW. - bandhava, m. oo own relation, Mn. viii, 29. - bāhu, m. oo own arm; -bala, n strength of o'own arm, MBh. - blja, n. o'own seed or cause, MW.; m. the soul, L. - brahmanya, w.r. for su-brāhmanyā, Mn. ix, 126. - bhaksha, mfn. (perhaps) drawing nourishment from one's self, ApSr. - bhata, m. oo own warrior or body-guard, MW. - bhadrā, f. Gmelina Arborea, L. (v.l. subho). - bhavas (svá-), mfn. (prob.) being in the Self (said of the breath), TS. - bhājana, w.r. for sabhājana, L. - bhānu (svá-), mfn. self-luminous, RV. - bhāva, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) native place, Vishn.; own condition or state of being, natural state or constitution, innate or inherent disposition, nature, impulse, spontaneity; (°vāt or °vena or °va-tas or ibc.), from natural disposition, by nature, naturally, by o self, spontaneously), SvetUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; -krita, mfn. done by nature, natural, VarBrS.; -kripana, m. 'naturally mean,' N. of a Brahman, Pancat.; -ja, mfn. produced by natural disposition, innate, natural, R.; Sāh. &c.; -janita, mfn. id., Kāv.; -tas. ind., see above; -ta, f. (Jatakam.) or-tva, n. (TPrat., Sch.) the state of innate disposition or nature; -daurjanya, n. natural or innate wickedness, W.; -dvesha, m.natural hatred, L.; -prabhava, mfn. (=-jaabove), VarBrS.; -bhāva, m. natural disposition, Pañcat.; -vāda, m. the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary

action of substances according to their inherent properties, MW.; -vādin, m. one who maintains the above doctrine, ib.; -sūra, mfn. possessing natural heroes (others, 'valiant by nature'), Hit.; -siddha, mfn. established by nature, natural, innate, AsvSr.; Bhartr.; self-evident, obvious, Kās.; vartha-dīpikā, f. N. of Comm.; ovôkta, mfn. said or declared spoutaneously, Yājñ., Sch.; ovôkti, f. statement of the exact nature (of anything), accurate description of the properties (of things), Kavyad.; Pratap. &c.; spontaneous declaration, A.; ovônnata-bhāva, mfn. high-minded by nature (-tva, n.), Hariv: -bhāvikī, (prob.) w.r. for svābhāvikam, Cat. - bhāshita, (prob.) w.r. for su-bho, Kathās. - bhū, mfn. selfexistent, RāmatUp.; ĀpŠr.; m. N. of Brahmā, BhP.; of Vishnu, L.; of Siva, MW.; f. one's own country, home, Rājat.; -tyāga, m. abandonment of o° own c°, L. - bhūta, min. being o° own, belonging to (gen.), Say. - bhuti, f. oo own welfare (otyartham, 'for the sake of one's own interest'), Pat.; mfn. arising spontaneously, VS.; oty-ojas (svábhūty°), mfn. possessing energy derived from inherent power, RV. - bhūmi, f. = -bhū, f., Hit.; oo own land, own estate, W.; oo own or proper place, VarBrS.; m. N. of a son of Ugra-sena, VP. - bhyasá, min. spontaneously frightened, AV. - mat, min., in alpa-sva-m°, having little property, Satr. - manīshā, f. own judgment or opinion, Nyāyad., Sch. - manīshikā, f. id., Bādar., Sch.; indifference, L. - mano-bodha-vākya, n. pl. N. of wk. - mānsa, n. own flesh or body, Mn.; R. - matrena, ind. by or through one's self, Inscr. - māyā, f. own cunning or magical art or skill, MW. - mārga-marma-vivaraņa, n. N. of wk. - yata (svá-), mfn. self-guided, RV. - yatna, m. oo own exertion, L. - yasas (svá-), mfn. glorious or illustrious through oo own (acts), self-sufficient (compar. -tara), RV.; AV. - yavan, mfn. self-moving, going one's own way, RV. - yú, see p. 1278, col. 3. - yukta (svá-), mfn. self-yoked (said of the horses of the Maruts), ib. - yukti (svá-), f. own yoke or team of horses, ib.; mfn. self-yoked, MW.; ("tyā or "ti-tas), ind. in natural course, of course, naturally, Kathās. — yúgvan, m. 'any one joined to one's self,' an ally, RV. -yúj, m. id., RV.; AV. -yuti, f. the line which joins the extremities of the perpendicular and diagonal, Col. - yūthya, m. a relation, one's belongings (pl.), MBh. - yoni, f. own womb, oo own birthplace or source, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; womb of o own caste, Mn. x, 27 sq.; w.r. for sva y° , MBh.; mf(\tilde{i})n. related by blood, consanguineous, Mn.; Yājñ.; issuing or arising out of self, Hariv.; (is), f. a sister or near female relative, W.; n. (with kasyapasya) N. of a Sāman, ArshBr.; du., Lāţy.; -guna-krit, mfu. operating like that from which it is derived, Bhpr. - rasa, m. own (unadulterated) juice or essence, MBh.; Car. &c.; natural or peculiar flavour, W.; proper taste or sentiment in composition, ib.; a partic astringent juice or decoction, MW.; the sediment of oily substances ground on a stone, W.; own inclination (-tas, 'through own incl',' 'for pleasure'), ApSr., Sch.; feeling for one's own people, Kav.; instinct of self-preservation (?), Yogas.; analogy, L.; $mf(\bar{a})n$, agreeable or pleasant to one's taste, congenial, Kathās.; TPrāt., Sch.; m. N. of a mountain, Pur. - rasī-Vkri, P. -karoti, to make into sap or juice, Car. - raj, mfn. (nom. -rat) self-ruling, m. a self-ruler, RV.; TS.; AV. &c.; mfn. self-resplendent, self-luminous, MW.; m. N. of Brahmā, Pur.; of Vishnu-Krishna, MBh.; BhP.; Pancar.; of a Manu, BhP.; of an Ekâha, ŠānkhŠr.; Vait.; of one of the 7 principal rays of the sun, VP.; f. various kinds of metre, AV.; Br. &c. - rajan, $mf(j\tilde{n}\tilde{i})n$. self-ruling, so-guiding, a so-ruler, TS.; TBr.; Laty. - rájya, n. independent dominion or sovereignty, RV.; AV.; own dominion or kingdom, R.; Kathās.; (with Indrasva) N. of a Saman, ArshBr. - rashtra, n. own kingdom, Mn.; Hit.; m. N. of a king, MarkP.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; VP.; -cintā, f. care for one's own country or po, L. - rashtrīya, mfn. belonging to o' own kingdom (-jana, m. pl. 'own subjects'), Mn., Sch. - ruci, f. own will or pleasure, Sis.; mfn. following oo own plo, MarkP.; (yā), ind. according to oo own will, Yājn.; Mn., Sch. - ruh, mfn. self-growing, so-increasing, MW. - $\bar{\mathbf{rupa}}$, n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) \bar{o} own form or shape, the f° or sho of (gen. or comp.; with or without sabdasya or sabda-sva-ro, 'a word itself or in its own form' [opp. to its synonyms or varieties]; with $n\bar{a}mn\bar{a}m =$

'names themselves'), MBh.; Pañcat.; BhP. &c.; own condition, peculiarity, character, nature (ena or ibc., 'by nature,' 'in reality,' 'by itself'), RPrat.; Nris-Up.; Mn. &c.; peculiar aim, W.; kind, sort, ib.; a partic. relation (in phil., see under sambandha), MW.; occurrence, event, Campak.; Uttamac.; Sinhas.; mfn. having oo own peculiar form or character, MW.; having a like nature or charo, similar, like, Šāmkhyak. (w.r. for sa-ro); pleasing, handsome (for su-ro), L.; wise, learned, L.; m. N. of a Daitya, MBh.; of a son of Su-nandā, MārkP.; of a pupil of Caitanya, W.; m. or n. N. of a place, Cat.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a place, MW.; -gata, mfn. endowed with o° own form or nature, having a like character, W.; -tas, ind. in oo own form, BhP.; according to o own fo, analogously, similarly, identically, MW.: by nature, in reality, by itself, MarkP.; (oto go $d\bar{a}na$ -prayogah, N. of wk.); $-t\bar{a}$, f. (or -tva, n.) the state of o° own form or nature (°tayā, 'literally,' 'in reality'), MBh.; BhP.; Sak., Sch.; Sāh.; the having a natural form, identity of form or nature, W.; w.r. for su-rūpa-tā, Rājat.; -dhārin, mfu. having one's own form, MBh.; *nirūpana, n., -nirnaya, m., -prakāša, m. N. of wks.; -bhāva, m. (a short word) whose essence is of the same efficacy (as that of the full form), Mn. ii, 124; -vat, mfn. having the form of (comp.), MBh.; -sambandha-rūpa, n., -sambodhana, n., -sambodhana-pañca-vinsativritti, f., °-rūpākhya-stotra, n. N. of wks.; °-rūpācārya, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.; °-rūpanusamdhana, n., o-rūpanusamdhana-stotra, n. N. of wks.; o-rūpasidahi, f. a form of non-proof (where the quality alleged to belong to a subject is not really proved), Tarkas.; °-rūpôtprêkshā, f. a kind of simile, Sāh.; Kuval.; °-rūpôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. **- rūpaka**, n. or $(ik\bar{a})$, f. an image of (gen.), Hcat.; (ifc.) own condition, peculiarity, character, nature, Pancar. - rupin, mfn. having one's own or natural form, MBh.; appearing in the form of (ifc.), R.; Pur.; Pañcar.; embodied, MBh.; Inscr.; having essential properties, MW.; identical, ib. -rocas (svá-), mfn. self-shining, TBr. (v. 1. -rocis). - roci, f. own ray, MärkP. (pl.) - rocisha, w. r. for svaro, ib. - rocis, mfn.; n. own light, BhP.; (svá-), mfn. self-shining, RV.; BhP.; m. N. of a son of the Gandhatva Kali by the Apsaras Varūthinī, MārkP. - lakshana, n. peculiar characteristic or property, MBh.; mfn. having its own specific characteristics, Sarvad.; -prakāša, m. N. of wk. - likhita, n. any document or receipt written with one's own hand, Vishn. - linga, mfn. preserving (its) own grammatical gender, L. -līna, m. N. of a Dānava. L. - vansa-ja, mfn. sprung from the immediate family of any one (gen.), Hariv. - vansin, mfn. belonging to the imm family of any one (gen.), ib. - vansya, mfn. belonging to one's own family, MBh.; Rājat. = 1. -vat (svá-), mfn. possessing property, wealthy (-tā, f.), TS.; Jaim. (for svavān nom. of sv-avas see p. 1282). - 2.-vat, ind. as if it were o own property, Gaut. - vargiya, mfn. belonging to o own kindred, Pañcat.; belo to (its) own group (of consonants), VPrāt. - vargya, mfn. id., ĀšvŠr.; belo to one's own tribe, MW. - vasa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (for svavasa see p. 1282) having control of one's self, selfcontrolled, subject to one's self or to one's own will, independent, free (-ta, f.), MBh.; R. &c.; samkrita, mfn. brought into subjection by (instr.), R. - vasinī, f. a kind of metre, RPrāt.; Nidānas. - vasya, min. subject or submissive to o own self, $R = vasu(sv\acute{a}-)$, v. l. of the Pada-pāṭha for $sv\acute{a}-v^{\circ}$, RV.; AV. - vahita, mfn. self-impelled, self-moved, W.; alert, active, ib. - vancha, f. one's own desire (°chayā, 'according to o° own wish'), Hit. - vāra, m. o own place (see 2. vāra), R. - vārtta, n. o own condition or welfare, MW. - vasin, n. du. (with Jamad-agneh) N. of two Samans, ArshBr.; (int), f. a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to dwell after maturity in her father's house, Yājñ.; Vcar. (cf. su-v°). - vikatthana, mfn. self-praising, boasting of o' own acts, R. - vigraha, m. o' own body ('ham, 'one's self'), Rajat. - vicehandas, mfn. = sva-cch° + vi-cch°, Lāty. -vidyut(svá-), mfn. self-lightning, flashing forth lo by oo own power, RV. - vidhi, m. own rule or method;' (inā), ind. in oo own way, BhP.; in the right wo, duly, VarBrS. - vidheya, mfn. to be done by one's self, Naish. - vināsa, m. self-destruction, suicide, MW. - vishaya, m. oo own country, home (kasmins-cit sva-vishaye, in some part of his kingdom'), MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; one's own sphere or