country, a fellow-countryman, compatriot. - Svadesa-parialli, is, m. circumference of a circle of longitude in any place that has latitude. - Svadesamadhya-paridhi, is, m. circumference of the terrestrial equator. - Sva-deha-dana, am, n. the gift of one's own body. - Sva-dharma, as, am, m. n. own right, own duty, peculiar duty or occupation, the duties of one's own class or caste (as defined in Manu I. 88-91), peculiar property, peculiarity. - Svadharma-éyuta, as, ā, am, deprived of one's rights, fallen from or neglecting one's duty. - Svadharma-tyāga, as, m. dereliction or neglect of one's own duty; abandoning one's religion, apostasy. -Svadharma-skhalana, am, n. falling from or neglect of one's own duty. - Svadharma-stha, as, a, am, abiding in one's peculiar duty. - Svadharmācarana ("ma-āć"), am, n. the act of practising one's own duties. - Svadharmanapaga (°ma-ano), as, ā, am, not swerving from one's duties. - Svadharmārtha-vinisćaya, as, m. the knowing or ascertaining one's duty and interests. - Sva-dhā, see s. v. - Sva-nagara, am, n. one's own town, native city.
- Sva-nāman, a, n. one's own name. - Svanāmānka ("ma-an"), as, ā, am, marked with one's own name, called after one's own name. - Sva-nāśa, as, m. self-destruction. - Sva-paksha, as, m. one's own side, own party; 'being on one's own side,' a friend. - Sva-para-mandala, am, n. one's own and an enemy's country. - Sva-pinda, f. a kind of date tree (= pinda-kharjūrī). - Sva-pitri, tā, m. one's own father; (taras), m. pl. one's ancestors. - Sva-putra-vat, ind. like one's own children. - Sva-pū, see s. v. - Sva-posham, ind. according to the nurture or training practised by one's own kindred. - Sva-prahāśa, as, ā, am, self-resplendent, self-luminous, self-evident. - Sva-pradhana-ta, f. one's own nature or natural condition. - Sva-prabhu-tā, f. own power or supremacy, (sva-prabhutayā, inst. c. by one's own power, arbitrarily.) - Svaprayogat, ind. through the application of one's own efforts, by means of one's own exertions. - Svaprayojana-vasa, as, m. the force of one's own object or purpose. — Sva-balāsraya ('la-ās'), as, ā, am, depending on one's own strength. - Sva-bandhava, as, m. one's own relation. - Sva-bahu, us, m. one's own arm. - Svabāhu-bala, am, n. strength of one's own arm. - Sva-brāhmanyā, f. the text called Sva-brāhmaṇyā (used for invoking Indra in the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice, Manu IX. 126). - Svabhata, as, m. one's own warrior, body-guard. - Svabhājana, am, n. (probably for sabhājana, q.v.), civility, polite greeting, welcome, adieu.—Sva-bhānu, us, us, u, Ved. self-luminous, self-shining. - Svabhava, as, m. own state, essential or inherent property, innate or peculiar disposition, natural state or constitution, nature; peculiar purpose or aim. - Svabhāva-ja, as, ā, am, produced by natural disposition, innate, natural. - Svabhava-tas, ind. from natural disposition, by nature, naturally. - Svabhava-daurjanya, am, n. natural or innate wickedness. - Sva-bhāva-dvesha, as, m. natural hatred. - Svabhāvavada, as, m. the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties. - Svabhāva-vādin, ī, m. one who maintains the above doctrine. - Svabhāva-sūra, as, ā, am, possessing natural heroes. - Svabhava-siddha, as, a, am, accomplished by one's own nature, natural, essential, spontaneous, not acquired. - Svabhāvokta ('va-uk'), as, a, am, uttered or said naturally, declared spontaneously. - Svabhāvokti (°va-uk°), is, f. spontaneous declaration, description of natural peculiarities or properties. - Sva-bhū, ūs, m. 'self-existent,' N. of Vishņu; of Siva; of Brahmā; (ūs), f. one's own land, own country. - Svabhū-tyāga, as, m. abandonment of one's country, abdication of one's own territory. - Sva-bhūty-ojas, ās, ās, as, Ved. whose energy is derived from inherent power. - Svabhūmi, is, f. one's own land, own estate; native country, fatherland. - Sva-māyā, f. own cunning, own magical art or skill, own art. - Sva-yata, as,

ā, am, Ved. self-guided. - Sva-yatna, as, m. one's own exertion, own effort. - Sva-yasas, as, as, as, Ved. self-famous, deriving renown from one's self. having peculiar fame. - Svayasas-tara, as, a, am, Ved. more renowned, very famous. - Sva-yāvan, ā, &c., Ved. self-moving, (in Rig-veda VIII. 25, 12. the voc. c. sva-yāvan is applied to Sindhu or the Ocean; according to Say. the nom. c. is sva-yavan.) - Sva-yukti, is, is, i, Ved. self-yoked, self-harnessed. - Sva-yoni, is, m. f. own womb, one's own place of birth; (is, is, i), nearly related, related on the mother's side; (is), f. a sister or near female relative. - Sva-rasa, as, m. natural or peculiar flavour; proper taste or sentiment in composition; a particular kind of astringent juice or decoction; the sediment of oily substances ground on a stone. -Sva-rāj, t, t, t, Ved. self-resplendent, self-luminous, shining of one's self (said of the Asvins, Indra, Mitra, and Varuna); (t), m. the supreme Being (Brahman); N. of one of the seven principal rays of the sun (supposed to supply heat to the planet Saturn); a kind of metre used in the Vedas (described as a stanza of three lines, two containing eight syllables each, and one ten); a variety of the same metre containing four lines (probably fem. in this sense). - Sva-rājya, am, n., Ved. independent dominion or sovereignty. - Sva-rāshtra, am, n. one's own country or kingdom; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (also read su-rāshtra). - Sva-rući, is, f. one's own taste or inclination, own wish; (is, is, i), following one's own likings or desires, self-willed, uncontrolled, wilful. - Sva-ruh, t, t, t, self-growing, self-increasing. - Sva-rūpa, am, n. one's own form or shape, natural state or condition, essential properties; natural character or appearance, true constitution or purpose; peculiar aim; nature; species, kind, sort; a particular relation (in phil., see under sam-bandha); (as, ā or ī, am), having one's own form or character, having a like nature or character; similar, like, identical; pleasing, handsome; wise, learned; (ā), f., N. of a place. - Svarūpa-gata, as, ā, am, endowed with one's own form or nature, having a like character. - Svarūpa-tas, ind. according to one's own form, analogously, similarly, identically. - Svarūpa-tā, f. or svarūpa-tva, am, n. the having a natural form or state; identity of form or nature; handsomeness. - Svarūpa-dhārin, ī, inī, i, possessing a natural form or character, having one's own form. - Svarūpa-sambodhana, am, n., N. of a work. - Svarūpāsiddhi (°pa-as°), is, f. a form of A-siddhi or fallacious proof (where the nature or property alleged is not really proved to belong to the subject). - Sva-rūpin, ī, inī, i, having one's own form or character; having essential properties; identical. - Sva-roćas, ās, ās, as, or sva-roćis, is, is, is, self-shining. - Sva-lakshana, am, o. peculiar characteristic or property. - Sva-līna, as, ni. (per-haps for svar-līna), N. of a Dānava (mentioned in the Vahni-Purana). - Sva-vansin, s, ini, i, belonging to one's own family. - Sva-vat, an, ati, at, Ved. possessing property, wealthy, opulent, (according to some svavān is wrongly separated into svavan, and is rather nom. case masc. of ev-avas, q.v.; cf. Pan. VII. 1, 83; cf. sva-tavas.) - Sva-vargya, as, a, am, belonging to one's own tribe. - Svavasa, as. a, am, subject to one's own will, self-subdued, self-controlled; ruled by one's free will, independent. - Sva-vasinī, f. a kind of metre (consisting of thirty-eight syllables). - Sva-vahita, as, ā, am, self-impelled, self-moved; alert, active. - Svavānéhā, f. one's own desire, (sva-vānéhayā, according to one's own wish.) - Sva-vārtta, am, n. one's own condition or welfare. - Sva-vāsinī, f. a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to dwell after maturity in her father's house. - Svavināsa, as, m. self-destruction, suicide. - Sva-vishaya, as, m. one's own country, own home. - Svavija, am, n. own seed, own cause; (as), m. the

k, k, Ved. self-cutting, (Say. = svayam chettri, Rigveda X. 38, 5.) - Sva-vritta, am, n. one's own business or occupation. - Sva-vritti, is, f. one's own peculiar occupation or means of subsistence; (is, is, i), subsisting by one's own exertions. - Sva-vrishti. is, is, i, Ved. rain-appropriating, the appropriator of rain. - Sva-sarira, am, n. one's own body, own person. - Sva-samvrita, as, ā, am, self-concealed, self-covered, self-guarded, self-secured. - Sva-samstha, f. self-abiding, self-staying, self-possession, absorption in one's own self. - Sva-sadrisa, as, s, am, like one's self. - Sva-sara, see s. v. - Sva-srit, t, t, t, moving or advancing by one's self, going or moving at one's own will, moving freely or independently. - Sva-sainya, am, n. one's own army. - Sva-stha, as, ā, am, self-staying, self-abiding, self-possessed, relying upon one's self, confident, resolute, firm, composed; self-sufficient, independent; contented; well, healthy, comfortable, at ease, in health; (am), ind. composedly. - Svastha-ta, f. self-possession, well-being, health. - Sva-sthana, am, n. one's own place, own home. - Svasthanastha, as, ā, am, standing in or occupying one's own condition. - Sva-svadhās, m. pl., N. of a particular class of Manes, (see sva-dhā.) - Sva-hasta, as, m. one's own hand; own handwriting, autograph, signature. - Sva-hasta-gata, as, ā, am, fallen into one's own hand. - Sva-hastikā, f. (probably) an axe (also read su-hastikā). - Sva-hastollikhita (°ta-ul'), as, ā, am, drawn or painted by one's own hand. - Svahita, as, ā, am, good or advantageous for one's self; (am), n. one's own advantage, own benefit, own welfare. - Sva-hitaishin ('ta-esh'), i, ini, i, seeking one's own good or advantage. - Sva-hetu, us, m. one's own cause, own sake, (sva-hetunā, for one's own sake.) - Svākāra (sva-āk°), as, ā, am, or svākriti (sva-āk°), is, is, i, having one's own form. - Svāksha-pāda (sva-ako), as, m. 2 follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy, a Naiyāyika. -Svākshara (sva-ak°), as, m. (according to Sabda-k.) one's own handwriting or signature. - 2. svāgata (sva-āg°), as, ā, am, come of one's self; (for 1. sv-āgata sce p. 1126.) — Svānga (sva-an°), am, n. a limb of the body (Vopa-deva IV. 17); (as), m. a proper N. - Svāngi, a patronymic from Svānga, (Vopa-deva VII. 1, 4.) = Svādhikāra (sva-adh), as, m. own office or function, peculiar station. = Svādhipatya (sva-adh°), am, n. own supremacy, supreme sway, royalty, sovereignty. - Svādishṭhāna (sva-adh'), am, n. one of the six Cakras or mystical circles of the body, (see ćakra.) - Svādhīna (sva-adh°), as, a, am, self-subject, self-dependent; independent, uncontrolled; in one's own power or subjection, dependent on or belonging to one's own side or party, one's own subject or dependent, faithful. - Svādhīna-kusala, as, ā, am, having prosperity in one's own power. - Svādhīna-tā, f. or svādhīna-tva, am, n. self-dependence, independence; subjection to one's self. - Svādhīna-patikā or svādhīna-bhartrikā, f. a woman who has a husband subject to herself or dependent on herself, an independent woman. - Svādhyāya (sva-adho), as, m. 'going over any subject to one's self,' self-recitiog, self-reading, repeating or rehearsing to one's self, inaudible reading or muttering of prayers, private prayer, (especially) repetition or study of the Vedas, sacred study; perusal of sacred books; the Veda; a day on which the resumption of sacred study is commanded after a suspension of it. - Svadhyaya-brahmana, am, n., N. of a chapter in the Taittiriyaranyaka (ascribed to Katha). - Svādhyāya-vat, ān, m. a student of the Vedas. - Svādhyāyārthin (°yaaro), i, m. one who seeks a maintenance for himself during his studentship, (Manu XI. 1.) - Svā-dhyāyin, ī, m. one who recites or repeats to himself, (especially) a repeater or student of the Vedas; a tradesman, dealer. - Svānubhava (sva-ano), as, m. one's own personal experience or observation.

- Svānubhūti (sva-an°), is, f. one's own experisoul. – Sva-vīrya-tas, ind. according to one's power. – Sva-vrikti, is, is, i, Ved. self-cleansing, having cleansing properties; (is), f. a hymn. – Sva-vrij, k, ano, as, ā, am, whose only essence consists in