

self-enjoyment. — *Svānurūpa (sva-an°)*, as, ī, am, 'self-conformable,' natural, innate. — *I. svānta (sva-an°)*, am, n. (for 2. see s.v.), 'having the end in itself,' the mind (= *manas*); a cavern. — *Svānyadīya-tva (sva-an°)*, am, n. the state of being one's own or of some one else's. — *Svānyadīyatva-sandeha*, as, m. doubt about 'nreum' and 'tum.' — *Svāyatta (sva-āy°)*, as, ā, am, subject to one's self; uncontrolled by others, one's own master. — *Svāyattī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, &c., to make subject to one's self. — *Svāruh*, f, t, f, Ved. = *sva-ruh*. — *Svārjita (sva-ar°)*, as, ā, am, self-acquired, acquired by one's own efforts. — *Svārtha (sva-ar°)*, as, m. one's own object of aim or wish, own advantage or interest, self-interest; one's own property or substance; own meaning, inherent or real meaning, true interpretation, similar meaning, a pleonasm; (according to *Sabda-k.*) = *lingārtha-viśeṣha*; (as, ā, am), having one's own object or aim; self-interested; having or expressing [its] own inherent or true meaning, having a natural or literal meaning, having a similar meaning; pleonastic; (am), ind. on one's own account. — *Svārtha-panḍita*, as, ā, am, clever in one's own affairs. — *Svārtha-para* or *svārtha-parāyāna*, as, ā, am, intent on one's own object or advantage, self-interested, selfish. — *Svārthapara-tā*, f. selfishness. — *Svārtha-bhrāṣṭin*, ī, inī, ī, injurious to one's own interests. — *Svārtha-lipsu*, us, us, u, desirous of gaining one's own object, self-seeking. — *Svārtha-vighāta*, as, m. the frustration of one's object. — *Svārtha-siddhi*, is, f. accomplishment of one's object, attainment of a wish or desire. — *Svārthānumāna (tān-an°)*, am, n. 'inference for one's self,' (in logic) a particular process of induction. — *Svārthika*, as, ī, am (fr. *svārtha*), having one's own object; having [its] own true and natural meaning, having a literal meaning; done with one's own wealth. — *Svārthin*, ī, inī, ī, pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking. — *Svārthopapatti (tā-up°)*, is, f. the gaining or accomplishing of one's own object. — *Svāsrita (sva-ās°)*, as, ā, am, dependent on one's self. — *Svi-karaṇa*, &c., see col. 3. — *Svedhā (sva-ic°)*, f. one's own wish or will, own inclination, self-will, wilfulness. — *Svedhācāra (°chā-āc°)*, as, m. acting as one likes, doing what is right in one's own eyes. — *Svedhā-tas*, ind. according to one's own will or inclination. — *Svedhādadhina (°chā-adh°)*, as, ā, am, dependent on one's own will or inclination. — *Svedhā-mṛityu*, us, m. 'dying at his own will,' epithet of Bhīṣma (who had received from his father the power of fixing the time of his own death; see *Mahā-bhārata*, *Bhīṣma-parvan* 5674). — *Svedhāhāra (°chā-āh°)*, as, ā, am, eating anything at one's pleasure. — *Svedhāhāra-vihāra*, as, m. feeding and roaming about according to one's inclination. — *Svedu-havya (sva-id°)*, as, ā, am, Ved. probably = *sva-samriddha-havishka*, (see *Sāy.* on *Rig-veda* I. 121, 6, where the word *idū* is referred either to rt. ind or rt. indh.) — *Sveshta (sva-ish°)*, as, ā, am, self-desired, wished for. — *Svokta (sva-uk°)*, as, ā, am, spoken by one's self, (*svoktam ākṣhipati*, b. corrects his own previous remark.) — *Svodaya (sva-ud°)*, as, m. the rising of a sign or any heavenly body at any particular place (determined by adding to or deducting from the *lanokodaya* or time of rising at Ceylon). — *Svopadhi (sva-up°)*, is, m. self-support; (probably) a fixed star. — *Svopārjita (sva-up°)*, as, ā, am, self-gained, self-acquired (as wealth &c.). — *Svayajas (sva-oj°)*, ās, ās, as, having natural or peculiar energy; (ās), m. a proper N.

2. *sva*, Nom. P. *svati*, according to *Vopa-deva* XXI. 7. = *sva ivācarati*, he acts like himself, he acts like his kindred.

*Svaka*, as, ā or ikā, am, own, one's own, proper, peculiar.

*Svakiya*, as, ā, am, nwn, one's own; belonging to one's self, belonging to one's own family; (ā), f. one's own wife; [cf. *sviyā*.] — *Svakiya-tā*, f. ownership, one's own property.

*Svayam*, ind. self, myself, himself, herself, itself,

one's self, &c. (applicable to all persons and sometimes used emphatically with other pronouns, e.g. *ahaṃ svayam*, 'I myself;' sometimes used alone, e.g. *svayam tat kṛitavān*, I or thou or he did that himself; *svayam tat kṛitavati*, she did that herself; *svayam tat kurvanti*, they do that themselves); by one's self, spontaneously, of one's own self, of one's own accord; [cf. Hib. *fein*, 'own, self;' *sin*, 'that, there;' *siom*, 'they, them;' Cambro-Brit. *hun*, 'he himself.')] — *Svayam-vara*, as, m. 'self-choice,' the election of a husband by a princess or daughter of a Kshatriya at a public assembly of suitors held for the purpose; (ā), f. a maiden who thus chooses her own husband. — *Svayamvara-kathā*, f. the declaration of a *Svayam-vara*. — *Svayamvara-kṛita-kṣhāṇa*, ā, f. a maiden who has fixed the moment for a *Svayam-vara* (see above). — *Svayam-vrīta*, as, ā, am, self-chosen, selected by one's self. — *Svayam-śirṣa*, as, ā, am, self-fallen, dropped spontaneously. — *Svayam-śreṣṭha*, as, m. epithet of *Siva*. — *Svayam-hārikā*, f. 'self-seizing,' N. of a daughter of *Nir-mārṣṭi* (who was wife of *Duhśahā*; she is described in the fifty-first chapter of the *Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa* as exercising an evil influence on certain substances, by abstracting, for example, the colour from saffron and the thread from cotton). — *Svayan-kṛita*, as, ā, am, self-formed, self-made, natural, spontaneous; self-done, done by one's self; done to or undertaken for one's self. — *Svayan-guptā*, f. 'self-protected,' cowach, *Carpopogon Puriens*. — *Svayan-graha*, as, m. the taking for one's self (without leave). — *Svayan-grāha*, as, ā, am, self-choosing, voluntary. — *Svayan-jāta*, as, ā, am, self-born. — *Svayandatta*, as, ā, am, self-given; a child who has given himself to be adopted by adoptive parents (one of the twelve kinds of children recognised in law-books). — *Svayam-arjita*, as, ā, am, self-acquired, gained by one's own efforts. — *Svayam-āgata*, as, ā, am, come of one's own accord. — *Svayam-ukti*, is, f. voluntary declaration; (in law) information, deposition. — *Svayam-upasthita*, as, ā, am, come voluntarily or of one's own accord. — *Svayam-upāgata*, as, ā, am, come of one's own accord; (as), m. a child who comes and offers himself voluntarily to an adoptive parent. — *Svayam-prabha*, as, m. 'self-shining,' N. of the fourth *Arhat* of the future *Utsarpiṇi*; (ā), f., N. of an *Apsaras*. — *Svayam-bhu*, us, m. 'self-existent,' *Brahmā*. — *Svayam-bhūva*, as, m. 'self-existing,' the first *Manu*; epithet of *Brahmā*; of *Siva*; (ā), f. a kind of shrub (= *Dhūmra-patrū*). — *Svayam-bhū*, us, m. 'self-existing,' the Self-existent, *Brahmā*; *Vishṇu*; *Siva*; *Kāla* or time; *Kāma-deva*; a *Jaina* deified sage; N. of the third of the nine black *Vasudevas*; N. of certain plants (= *māsha-parṇi*; = *linginī*). — *Svayam-bhūta*, as, m. 'self-created,' epithet of *Siva*. — *Svayam-bhoja*, as, m, N. of a *Yādava* chief. — *Svayam-mūrta*, as, ā, am, Ved. self-curdled, coagulated (said of *dadhū*).

*Svayu*, us, us, u, Ved. possessed of opulence, wealthy, (*Sāy.* = *dhana-vat*, *Rig-veda* III. 45, 5.)

*Svāpaya (fr. i. sva)*, Nom. P. *svāpayati*, &c., (*Vopa-deva* XXI. 16.)

*Svāmika* = *svāmin*, at the end of an adj. comp. (e.g. *pranashṭa-svāmika*, whose master or owner is lost or unknown, i. e. not known whether he be alive or dead).

*Svāmīn*, ī, inī, ī (fr. *i. sva* with affix *min*), possessing proprietary rights, owning; (ī), m. a proprietor, owner; a master, lord; a sovereign, king, monarch; a husband, lover; a spiritual preceptor; a learned *Brahman*, an ascetic or religious man of the highest order (used as a title at the end of names, e.g. *śrīdhara-svāmīn*); N. of *Kārtikeya*; of *Vishṇu*; of *Siva*; of the *Muni Vātsyāyana*; of *Garuda*; of an *Arhat* of the past era; of several other persons; (inī), f. a mistress, proprietress; (*svāmīn* at the end of a comp. has frequently the meaning of 'a temple or shrine built by,' 'a temple in honour of,' e.g. *dharmas-°*, *vishṇu-s-°*) — *Svāmī-kārttika*, as, m, N. of the author of the *Rāga-mālā*. — *Svāmī-kārttikayānupreksā (°ya-an°)*, f., N. of a *Jaina* work by

*Jaya-āndra*. — *Svāmī-kārya*, am, n. the business of a king or master. — *Svāmī-kāryārthin (°ya-ar°)*, ī, inī, ī, desirous of or seeking a master's interests. — *Svāmī-janghin*, ī, m., N. of *Parāsu-rāma*. — *Svāmī-tā*, f. or *svāmī-tva*, am, n. ownership, mastership; lordship, sovereignty, &c. — *Svāmī-pāla*, au, m. du. the owner and the tender (of cattle, *Manu* VIII. 5). — *Svāmī-pāla-śivāda*, as, m. a dispute between a master and the servant who tends his cattle. — *Svāmī-bhāva*, as, m. the state or relation of a lord or owner. — *Svāmī-mūla*, as, ā, am, originating in or derived from a master or lord, depending on a master or husband. — *Svāmī-vātsalya*, am, n. affection for a lord or husband. — *Svāmī-sad-bhāva*, as, m. existence of a master or owner; amiability of a master or lord. — *Svāmī-sevā*, f. the service of a master, respect for a master; reverence for or attention to a husband. — *Svāmī-anatham*, ind. for a master's sake. — *Svāmī-asammata*, as, ā, am, unpermitted by a master; one who has not obtained an owner's permission. — *Svāmī-upakāra*, as, m. 'serviceable to an owner, benefiting a master,' a horse.

*Svāmīya*, am, n. mastership, lordship, ownership; right or title to property; rule, supremacy, dominion. — *Svāmīya-kāraṇa*, am, n. the cause of supremacy or lordship.

*Svāya*, Nom. A. *svāyati* according to *Vopa-deva* XXI. 7. = *sva ivācarati*, he acts like himself, he acts like his own kindred.

*Svikā*, f. See under *svaka*, col. I.

*Svin* in *sata-svin*, q. v.

*Svi-karaṇa*, am, n. making one's own, appropriation, adopting, taking, accepting, assenting, agreeing, assent, promise. — *Svikaraṇa-karman*, ā, ā, a, Ved. whose function is to appropriate.

*Svi-karaṇīya*, as, ā, am, to be appropriated; to be admitted or acknowledged or accepted; to be assumed; to be assented or agreed to; to be promised.

*Svi-kartṛi*, tā, tri, ṛi, one who appropriates or accepts or admits, &c.

*Svi-kāra*, am, n. making one's own, taking on one's self, appropriation, adopting, assuming, assumption, claiming, claim; assent, agreement, consent; promise. — *Svikāra-rahita*, as, ā, am, devoid of assent, not agreed to. — *Svikārānta (°ra-an°)*, as, ā, am, ended or concluded by assent; agreed to.

*Svi-kārya*, as, ā, am, to be admitted, to be assumed (in argument).

*Svi-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, &c., to make one's own, win, appropriate, claim; to take upon one's self; to adopt, admit, assume (in argument); to assent, agree to.

*Svi-kṛita*, as, ā, am, appropriated, owned, accepted, admitted, acknowledged, adopted, claimed, agreed, assented to, promised.

*Svi-kṛitya*, ind. having agreed to or promised; having satisfied.

*Sviya*, as, ā, am, own, relating or belonging to one's self, peculiar, characteristic; (ā), f. one's own wife, a faithful wife, one solely attached to her own husband; [cf. Gr. *ἑός*, *σφέος*, *σφέος*.] — *Sviyākshara (°ya-ak°)*, as, m. one's own handwriting or signature, autograph, (*Sabda-k.*)

*Svaira*, as, ī, am (probably fr. *sva* + *īra*, going; see *rs. īr, ir*), going where one likes, following one's own fancy, self-willed, wilful, wanton, unrestrained, refractory; slow, lazy; dependent on will, voluntary, optional, unimportant; (am), n. wilfulness; (am), ind. with one's own will or assent; of one's own accord. — *Svaira-tā*, f. wilfulness, independence. — *Svaira-vrīta*, as, ā, am, acting or living as one likes, following one's own inclinations.

*Svairin*, ī, inī, ī, going where one likes, self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled; (inī), f. a loose or unchaste woman, an adulteress, wanton woman. — *Svairī-tā*, f. wilfulness.

स्वक् *svakk*. See *rt. shvakk*, p. 1034, and *Vopa-deva* VIII. 43.