

Zend *gap, qaf-na*, 'sleep.' Gr. *ὑπ-vo-s* (for *σπ-vo-s*): Lat. *som-nu-s* (for *sop-nus*), *sop-or*, *sop-i-o* (= Caus. *svāpayaṭi*): Old Norse *svēf-n*, 'sleep': Old Germ. *svēhan*: Goth. *slēpan*: Angl. Sax. *svēfan*, *svēfn*, *slāpan*: Slav. *sūnū*, 'sleep'; *sūp-a-ti*, 'to sleep': Lith. *sap-na-s*, 'a dream': Cambro-Brit. *hephun*: Hib. *suain*, 'sleep'; *suaimh-neach*, 'quiet'; *suaimhneighim*, 'I rest.']

*Supta*, *supti*. See s. v., p. 1128.  
*Suptvā*, ind. having slept, having gone to sleep.  
*Sushupāna*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. sleeping, (Sāy. = *supta*.)

*Sushupras*, *ān, uhi, at*, one who has slept or sleeps.

*Sushupeu*, *us, us, u*, wishing to sleep, sleepy, drowsy.

*Svapāt*, *an, anti, at*, sleeping, asleep, reposing.  
*Svapana*, *am, n*, the act of sleeping, dreaming, sleep.

*Svapaniya*, *as, ā, am*, to be slept, &c.  
*Svapiti-karman*, *ā, m*, one who lies down to sleep (= *śayana-kartri*).

*Svaptarya*, *as, ā, am*, to be slept.

*Svapti-kāma*, *as, ā, am*, wishing to sleep.

*Svapti*, *tā, tri, tri*, a sleeper, one who sleeps.

*Svapna*, *as, m*, sleep, sleeping; a dream, dreaming; sleepiness, sloth, indolence; (*ā*), *f*, a dream, (*jāgrat-svapnābhyām*, inst. du. by alternately waking and sleeping.)—*Svapna-kāma*, *as, ā, am*, wishing for sleep.—*Svapna-kṛit*, *t, t, t*, causing or producing sleep, somniferous, soporific, narcotic; (*t*), *n*, the pot-herb *Marsilea Quadrifolia*.—*Svapna-griha*, *am, n*, a sleeping apartment, bed-chamber.

—*Svapna-ja*, *as, ā, am*, produced in sleep.

—*Svapna-dōsha*, *as, m*, 'sleep-fault,' pollutio nocturna.

—*Svapna-dhī-gamya*, *as, ā, am*, perceptible by the intellect (only when) in a state of sleep-like abstraction, (Manu XII. 122.)—*Svapna-nānsāna*, *as, m*, sleep-destroying, (see Nirukta XII. 28.)

—*Svapna-niketana*, *am, n*, a sleeping-room, bed-chamber.

—*Svapna-prapañca*, *as, m*, the illusions of sleep, the world as presented in a dream.

—*Svapna-bhāj*, *k, k, k*, enjoying sleep.—*Svapna-vaṭ*, ind. like a dream.—*Svapna-vicāra*, *as, m*, interpretation of dreams.—*Svapna-vicārin*, *i, m*, an interpreter of dreams.—*Svapna-sīla*, *as, ā, am*, disposed to sleep, sleepy, drowsy.—*Svapna-śrīṣṭi*, *is, f*, the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep.

—*Svapnādhyāya* ('*na-adh*'), *as, m*, 'a chapter on dreams,' N. of a short work on the interpretation of dreams, said to be extracted from the *Brahma-vaiivarta-Purāna*.—*Svapnāvasthā* ('*na-av*'), *f*, state of dreaming, (applied to life as a state of illusion.)—*Svapnēsvāra* ('*na-is*'), *as, m*, N. of the author of a commentary on the *Sāṅdilya-sūtra*.

—*Svapnopama* ('*na-up*'), *as, ā, am*, having the likeness of sleep, resembling a dream.

*Svapnaj*, *k, k, k*, sleepy, drowsy, sleeping, asleep.

*Svāpa*, *as, m*, sleep, sleeping; dreaming, a dream; sleepiness, sloth; paralysis, palsy, loss of sensation, ignorance; temporary or partial loss of sensation from pressure on a nerve, numbness, the sleep of a limb.

*Svāpin*, *i, inī, i*, causing sleep, lulling to sleep.

**खपिवात sv-apivāta**. See p. 1126, col. 2.

**खपू svapū** (thought by some to be fr. an old rt. *svap*, 'to tear, pull'), Ved. (according to some) a beak, bill of a bird, (in *Ṛig-veda* VII. 56, 3, Sāy. explains *sva-pūbhis* by *svakīyāiḥ pavānāiḥ sañcāraṇāiḥ*, by their own pure paths); [cf. Old Germ. *snabul*, 'beak'; Mod. Germ. *Schnepfe*, 'a snipe'; Old Norse *nef*.]

**खच्चिन् svachchin**, *i, inī, i*, Ved. (perhaps) roaring, (Sāy. = *śabdām kurvāt*, *Ṛig-veda* VIII. 33, 2.)

**खमेक svameka**, *as, m*, (etymology doubtful), a year (= *saṅvatsara*, according to *Sabda-k*).

**खयम् svayam**, *svayam-vara*, *svayam-bhū*, &c. See p. 1158.

**खर** 1. *svar*, cl. 10. P. *svarayati*, &c., to find fault, blame, censure, reprove (= rt. *sur*).

**खर** 2. *svar*, ind. (probably connected with rt. 4. *su* or 3. *sū*, and apparently originally written *svar*, cf. *śura*, *śūrya*; but according to some fr. a lost rt. *svar* = *sur*, 'to shine,' cf. *svara*), the sun (Ved.; according to Sāy. = *svarāya-sīla āditya*, *Ṛig-veda* V. 45, 1); heaven, paradise, the heaven of the gods, abode of the deities; the heaven of Indra and temporary abode of the virtuous after death; the sky, ether; the space above the sun or between the sun and the polar star, the region of the planets and constellations; a mystical word pronounced after *Om* and before the *Gāyatrī* by every *Brāhman* in commencing his daily prayers, (it is the third of the three *Vyāhritis*, *bhūr, bhuvah, svar*, and denotes the space of the sky above described as distinguished from the earth and atmosphere, see Manu II. 76, and cf. *bhūvas, vy-āhriti*); the mystical word *svar* is represented as produced from the *Sāma-veda*, just as *bhūr* and *bhuvah* are supposed to come from the *Ṛig-veda* and *Yajur-veda* respectively); radiance, splendor; water, (in *Naigh. I. 12*, enumerated among the *udaka-nāmāni*); epithet of *Siva*; [cf. Zend *hrare*, 'the sun's' *garetha, garenanē*, 'splendor' Gr. *Ξεῖπ-vo-s*, *Ξεῖπ, ξεῖπ-ia-ω, ξεῖπ-ia-σι-ς, ξεῖπ-ivo-ς, ξείλ-as, ξείλ-ην*; Lat. *ser-enus*, *sol*: Goth. *sauiil*, 'the sun': Old Norse *sól*: Lith. *saule*: Slav. *slū-nice*, 'the sun'; Hib. *speur*, 'the sky'; (perhaps) *soir*, 'the east, morning'.]—*Svah-kāmya*, Nom. P. *kāmyati*, &c., to wish for heaven.—*Svah-pati*, *i, m*, Ved. the lord of heaven.—*Svar-āpaga*, *f*, the river of heaven, the celestial Ganges.—*Svar-ārūḍha*, *as, ā, am*, ascended to heaven.—*Svar-āhu*, *us, m*, a kind of root (= *vacā*).—*Svar-gangā*, *f*, the celestial Ganges; the galaxy.—*Svar-gata*, *as, ā, am*, gone to heaven, dead.—*Svar-gati*, *is, f*, or *svar-gamana*, *am, n*, going to heaven, future felicity; death.—*Svar-giri*, *is, m*, 'the heavenly mountain,' *Su-meru*.—*Svar-jit*, *t, t, t*, conquering heaven; (*t*), *m*, a proper N.; N. of a kind of sacrifice, (Manu XI. 74; cf. *svarga-jit*).—*Svar-nadi*, *f*, the river of heaven, the celestial Ganges; a kind of shrub (= *vṛṣīśākūli*).—*Svar-para*, *as, m*, Ved. the lord of heaven; one who leads or is led to heaven, a pious or devotional man; all-leading, (Sāy. = *svargam prati netri* or *netavya* or *sarvasya netri*); a sacrifice (as leading the offerer to heaven).—*Svar-dṛiś*, *k, k, k*, Ved. looking heavenwards; (*k*), *m*, epithet of *Indra*; of *Agni*; of *Soma*.—*Svar-nadi*, *f*, = *svar-nadi*.—*Svar-pati*, *is, m*, Ved. the lord of heaven.—*Svar-bhāna*, *as, m*, a kind of precious stone (= *go-meṭaka*).—*Svar-bhānu*, *us, m*, N. of *Rāhu* or the personified ascending node (represented in *Ṛig-veda* V. 40, 9, as of the *Asura* race and as concealing or piercing the sun); N. of a *Dānava* (regarded as a son of *Kaśyapa* or, according to other authorities, a son of *Vipraṭitti*).—*Svar-bhānu-sūdāna*, *as, m*, 'destroyer of *Rāhu*,' the sun.—*Svar-madhya*, *am, n*, the central point of the sky, zenith.—*Svar-miṭha*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. happiness-bestowing. (Sāy. = *sukha-sektri*); conferring heaven, (Sāy. *Svar-miṭheshu* = *svarga-deśeshu sukhasya śeṣayatu*, *Ṛig-veda* I. 130, 8.)—*Svar-yāta*, *as, ā, am*, gone to heaven, deceased, dead.—*Svar-yātri*, *tā, tri, tri*, going to heaven, dying.—*Svar-loka*, *as, m*, the celestial region, heaven.—*Svar-vaṭ*, *ān, atī, at*, Ved. full of splendor or happiness, heavenly, celestial, (Sāy. = *sukha-yukta*, *Ṛig-veda* VI. 22, 3.)—*Svar-vadhū*, *ūs, f*, 'celestial wife,' an *Apsaras*.—*Svar-vāpi*, *f*, 'heavenly lake,' the Ganges.—*Svar-vid*, *t, t, t*, Ved. obtaining heaven, possessing heaven (said of the *Pitṛis*, of *Indra*, &c.).—*Svar-veśyā*, *f*, a courtesan of heaven, nymph, *Apsaras* (such as *Urvaś* &c.).—*Svar-*

*vaidya*, *as, m*, 'physician of heaven,' either of the two *Asvins*, (see *asvin*).—*Svar-shā*, *ās, ās, am*, Ved. granting heaven; (*ās*), *m*, epithet of *Soma*; of the thunderbolt.—*Svar-shātī*, *is, f*, Ved. the granting or gaining of heaven, anything which gains heaven; (*is, is, i*), bestowing or procuring heaven (and hence applied to 'war, battle'; according to Sāy. on *Ṛig-veda* X. 99, 3. *svar-shātī* = *svar-shātān* = *svarga-lāhlopeṭe*; in IX. 88, 2 = *svarga-lāha-yukte saṅgrāme*, cf. *vāja-sālī*).—*Svas-taru*, *us, m*, the tree of paradise.

*Svarga*, *as, m*, (according to some for *su-varga*), heaven, *Indra's* paradise, the residence of beatified mortals and of the inferior gods (supposed to be situated on the mountain *Meru*); N. of a son of *Bhīma*.—*Svarga-kāma*, *as, ā, am*, desirous of heaven.—*Svarga-gāmin*, *i, inī, i*, going to heaven.—*Svarga-giri*, *is, m*, 'the heavenly mountain,' *Su-meru*.—*Svarga-jit*, *t, t, t*, winning or obtaining paradise.—*Svarga-da*, *as, ā, am*, heaven-giving, procuring paradise.—*Svarga-dvāra*, *am, n*, heaven's gate, the door of paradise, entrance into heaven; epithet of *Siva*.—*Svarga-pati*, *is, m*, the lord of heaven, *Indra*.—*Svarga-para*, *as, ā, am*, intent on heaven, desirous of heaven.—*Svarga-bhartṛi*, *tā, m*, the lord of heaven, *Indra*.—*Svarga-mārga-didṛikshu*, *us, us, u*, wishing to see the road to heaven.—*Svarga-loka*, *as, m*, the celestial region, (see *svarga*); *Indra's* heaven, paradise.—*Svargalokeśa* ('*ka-īśa*'), *as, m*, 'lord of the celestial world,' *Indra*; the body (as enjoying felicity in the paradise of *Indra*).—*Svarga-vadhū*, *ūs, f*, a woman or nymph of *Indra's* heaven, *Apsaras*.

—*Svarga-vāsa*, *as, m*, residence in heaven.

—*Svarga-vāsin*, *i, inī, i*, inhabiting heaven.

—*Svarga-srī*, *is, f*, the glory of heaven.—*Svarga-sampādāna*, *as, i, am*, effecting or procuring heaven, gaining heaven.—*Svarga-sarit*, *t, f*, the river of heaven.—*Svargasarid-varā*, *f*, 'best of heavenly rivers,' the Ganges.—*Svarga-sūdhāna*, *am, n*, a means of attaining heaven.—*Svarga-sukha*, *am, n*, the joy of heaven.—*Svarga-strī*, *f*, a woman of paradise, *Apsaras*.—*Svargāpagā* ('*ga-āp*'), *f*, the celestial river, the Ganges.—*Svargā-pavarga* ('*ga-ap*'), *as, m*, heaven-like emancipation.—*Svargārūḍha* ('*ga-ār*'), *as, ā, am*, ascended to heaven.—*Svargārohaṇa* ('*ga-ār*'), *am, n*, the act of ascending to heaven; N. of certain funeral ceremonies.—*Svargārohaṇa-parvan* or *svargārohanika-parvan*, *a, n*, N. of the eighteenth book of the *Mahā-bhārata* (in which is described the journey of the five *Pāṇḍava* princes towards *Indra's* heaven in mount *Meru*).—*Svargapsu* ('*ga-īp*'), *us, us, u*, desirous of obtaining heaven.—*Svargauksa* ('*ga-ok*'), *ās, m*, 'having an abode in heaven,' a god, deity.

*Svargin*, *i, inī, i*, belonging to heaven, being in heaven, heavenly; (*i*), *m*, an inhabitant of heaven, a god, deity, celestial; (in law) 'in heaven,' a dead person.—*Svargi-giri*, *is, m*, the celestial mountain, *Su-meru*.—*Svargi-vadhū*, *ūs, f*, a celestial woman, *Apsaras*.

*Svargiya*, *as, ā, am*, belonging or relating to *Svarga*, heavenly, celestial; conducive to heaven, leading to heaven.

*Svargya*, *as, ā, am*, = *svargiya* above.

*Svarya*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. heavenly, celestial.

*Svaryu*, *us, us, u*, Ved. wishing for heaven; desiring happiness.

**खर svara**, *svarita*, *svaritrī*. See rt. *seri*.

**खरस va-rasa**, *sva-rāj*, &c. See p. 1157.

**खरु svaru**. See p. 1163, col. 1.

**खरुप va-rūpa**, &c. See p. 1157, col. 2.

**खरेणु svarenu**, *us, f*, (etymology doubtful), N. of a wife of the Sun (= 2. *san-jñū*).