

स्वापद् *svāpada*, *as*, *m*. (for *śvāpada*), a wild beast.

स्वापि *sv-āpi*. See p. 1126, col. 3.

स्वाभाविक *svābhāvika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *sva-bhāva*), belonging to one's own nature, natural, native, peculiar, inherent; (*ā*), *m*. pl. a sect of Buddhist philosophers who accounted for all things by the laws of nature.

स्वाभवाया, *am*, *n*. naturalness, natural state or character.

स्वामिन् *svāmin*, &c. See p. 1158, col. 2.

स्वायम्भुव *svāyambhuva*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *svayam-bhū*), relating to Svayam-bhū or the Self-existent; derived from the Self-existent or Brahman; (*as*), *m*. the son of Svayam-bhū, epithet of the first Manu; (*ī*), *f*. = *brāhmī*, (*Sabda-k.*) = *Svāyambhuva-manu-pitrī*, *tā*, *m*. 'father of the Manu Svāyambhuva,' *Brahmā*.
Svāyambhū = *svāyambhuva* above.

स्वायुज् either *sv-āyuj* or *svāyuj* (*sva-ay*^o) or *sv-ayj*, *k*, *k*, *k*. Ved. easily yoked; putting themselves spontaneously to the chariot.

स्वारसिक *svārasika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *sva-rasa*), possessing inherent flavour or sweetness (said of a poem &c.).

स्वारास्या, *am*, *n*. the possessing natural savouriness or excellence.

स्वाराज् *svā-rāj*, *ī*, *m*. (fr. 2. *svar* + *rāj*), the ruler of heaven, i.e. Indra.

स्वाराज्या, *am*, *n*. the dominion of heaven, Indra's heaven; union with Brahman, identification with the Self-refulgent (in this sense fr. *sva-rāj*), a state of self-effulgence.

स्वारूपा *svārūpā*, *f*., *N*. of a place; [*cf. svā-rūpā*.]

स्वारोचिष *svārociṣa*, *as*, *m*. (fr. *sva-rociṣ*), *N*. of the second Manu.

Svārociṣ, *is*, *m*. the second Manu.

स्वार्थ *svārtha*, *svārthika*, &c. See p. 1158.

स्वालक्ष्य *svālakṣhya*, *am*, *n*. (fr. *sva-lakṣha*), the peculiar characteristics or natural disposition, (*Manu IX. 19*.)

स्वाल्प *svālpā*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *sv-ālpā*), little, small; few; (*am*), *n*. littleness; paucity.

स्वास्थ्य *svāsthya*, *am*, *n*. (fr. *sva-stha*), self-reliance, self-dependence, self-possession, fortitude, resoluteness, firmness; sound state, health, prosperity, happiness, comfortableness, competence; complacency, contentment, satisfaction.

स्वाहा *svāhā* (probably for *sv-ādḥā*, i.e. 5. *su* + *rt*. *dhā* with *ā*, but *cf. svā-dhā*), 'anything good placed on the fire,' a good oblation or offering (to Agni, Indra, &c.), that part of an offering which is given to all the gods indiscriminately, (in this sense probably ind., but in the next fem.); the Oblation personified (as a wife of Agni and goddess presiding over burnt-offerings; Svāhā's body is said to consist of the four Vedas, and her limbs are the six Angas or members of the Veda; she is represented also as a wife of the Rudra Paśu-pati; *cf. svā-dhā*); a female Baudha divinity; in Naigh. I. 11. *svāhā* is enumerated among the *vān-nāmāni*; (*ind.*) an exclamation used in making oblations to the gods (often used like 'Hail!') and governing a dat. case, e.g. *Agnyāe* or *Somāya svāhā*; *cf. sv-astī*).
- *Svāhā-kāra*, *as*, *m*. utterance of the term Svāhā; the formula Svāhā (uttered at the end of the Yajya verses). - *Svāhā-kṛitī*, *is*, *f*., Ved. an oblation made with the Svāhā-kāra, (*Rig-veda X. 110. 11*. is addressed to the Svāhā-kṛitī). - *Svāhā-pati*, *is*, *m*. 'lord of the Svāhā,' Agni. - *Svāhā-priya*, *as*, *m*. 'fond of the Svāhā,' Agni. - *Svāhā-bhuj*, *k*, *m*. 'eating the Svāhā,' a deity.

स्वित् *svit* or *svid*, *ind.* a particle of interrogation or inquiry (often implying doubt or surprise, and translatable by 'hey?' 'what?' 'can it be that?'); an expletive (often redundant, but sometimes perhaps used disjunctively, and equivalent to 'either,' 'or').

स्विद् *svid*, *cl. 4. P. svidyati*, *sishveda*, *svetsyati*, *asvidat*, *svetum*, to sweat, perspire; *cl. 1. A. svedate*, *sishvide*, *sveditum*, to be anointed; to be greasy or unctuous; to pour forth, shed (?); to be disturbed: *Caus. svedayati*, *-yitum*, *Aor. asisvidat*, to cause to sweat; to make warm, heat: *Desid. of Caus. sisvedayishati*: *Desid. sishvitsati*: *Intens. seshvidyate*, *seshveti*; [*cf. Gr. ἰσ-ι-ω, ἰδ-ος, ἰδ-ρ-ος, ἰδ-ρ-ω(τ)-ς, ἰδρῶς*; *Lat. sud-ā-re, sud-or, sud-ariu-m*; *Old Norse sveit-i*; *Old Germ. sveiz*; *Goth. sveitan*; *Angl. Sax. sveatan*; *Eng. sweat*.]

Svidita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sweated, melted; sweating, perspiring.

Scinna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, perspired, sweated, covered with perspiration, perspiring; steeped. - *Svinān-gulī* ('*na-an*^o'), *is*, *is*, *ī*, having perspiring or moist fingers.

Sveda, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sweating, perspiring; toiling; (*as*), *n*. perspiration, sweat; warmth, heat; vapour. - *Sveda-cūshaka*, *as*, *m*. 'perspiration-sucker,' a cooling breeze. - *Sveda-cchid*, *ī*, *ī*, *ī*, 'cutting perspiration,' absorbing or allaying perspiration, cooling. - *Sveda-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sweat-produced, engendered by heat and moisture, generated by warm vapour or steam (said of insects and vermin). - *Sveda-jala*, *as*, *m*. 'sweat-water,' perspiration. - *Sveda-malajjhita-deha* ('*la-ij*^o'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose body is freed from perspiration and impurity; (*as*), *m*. a Jaina of the highest order, a holy or sainted teacher of the Jainas. - *Sveda-lesa*, *as*, *m*. a little perspiration. - *Sveda-vindu*, *us*, *m*. or *sveda-viplush*, *ī*, *f*. a drop of perspiration. - *Svedāiji* ('*da-an*^o'), *is*, *is*, *ī*, Ved. having streaming ornaments (said of the Maruts; *Sāy.* = *ksharad-abharana*, *Rig-veda X. 67. 6*). - *Svedānviddha* ('*da-an*^o'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered or streaked with perspiration. - *Svedoda* ('*da-uda*^o) or *svedodaka* ('*da-ud*^o'), *am*, *n*. 'sweat-water,' perspiration.

Svedana, *am*, *n*. perspiration, sweat; sweating, causing to perspire; any instrument or remedy for causing perspiration, a diaphoretic, sudorific; (*ī*), *f*. an iron plate or pan used as a cooking utensil, a frying-pan, saucepan.

Svedanikā, *f*. a boiler, saucepan, iron plate or pan used as a cooking utensil, frying-pan; a room for cooking, kitchen.

Svedita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sweated, warmed, heated, steamed.

Svedya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be sweated or treated by sudorific means.

स्विष्ट *sv-ishṭa*, *svishṭa-kṛit*. See p. 1126.

स्विकरण *svī-karaṇa*, *svī-kṛita*, *svīya*, &c.

See p. 1158, col. 3.

स्वुर्छ *svurcḥ* (= *rt. sphurcḥ*, *q. v.*), *cl. 1. P. svūrccḥati*, &c., to spread, extend, expand; to forget.

स्वृ *svri*, *cl. 1. P. svarati*, *sasvāra* (3rd pl. *sasvarus*), *svarishyati*, *asvārit* or *asvār-śhit*, *svartum*, *svartitum*, to sound, utter, recite, (according to *Sāy.* on *Rig-veda I. 88. 5*, the form *sasvar* = *uccāritavān*, but in *Vil. 60. 10*. = *antar-hita*, see *sasvar*, *s. v.*); to praise, sing the praises of (Ved.); to pain, afflict [*cf. rt. svṛi*]; to be pained; (according to *Naigh. II. 14*), to go: *Caus. svārayati*, *-yitum*, *Aor. asisvarat*: *Pass. svaryate*, to be marked with the Svarita accent: *Desid. sivevarishati* or *susvarishati*: *Intens. sāvaryate*, *sāvart*; [*cf. Zend gar*; *Gr. σῦρ-ι-φ, σῦρ-ι-φ-α, σῦρ-ι-φ-ο-ς, σῦρ-ι-φ-α, ὕρα, ὕρον*; *Lat. su-sur-rus*, *ab-sur-du-s*, *sur-du-s*; probably *Goth. svaran*; *Angl. Sax. swan*,

swerian; *Slav. svir-a-ti*, *svir-ell*, 'a pipe'; *Lith. sur-ma*, 'a flute, pipe.'

Svara, *as*, *m*. sound, noise; voice; tone, tune, music, a primary musical sound, note of the musical scale or gamut (of which there are seven, commonly thus arranged, 1. *nishāda*, 2. *riṣhaba*, 3. *gāndhāra*, 4. *shadja*, 5. *madhyama*, 6. *dhāivata*, 7. *pañcama*; these notes are described as resembling respectively the notes of an elephant, bull, goat, peacock, curlew or heron, horse, and Koil; they are designated by their initial letters or syllables thus, *nī, rī, ga, sha, ma, dha, pa*, and the order is sometimes changed, *shadja* being placed first, *pañcama* fifth, and *nishāda* last); a symbolical expression for the number seven; a vowel (either *hrasva* short, *dirgha* long, or *pluta* prolated); an accent, tone (of which there are three, viz. *udātta*, *anudātta*, and *svarita*, see below); air breathed through the nostrils, nasal sound; snoring; (*ā*), *f*., *N*. of the chief wife of Brahman (Gāyatrī being the other). - *Svara-gatā-dhyaya* ('*ta-adh*^o'), *as*, *m*., *N*. of the first book of the *Sangta-darpana*; of the first book of the *Sangta-ratnākara*. - *Svara-grāma*, *as*, *m*. the musical scale, gamut. - *Svara-tattvodaya* ('*va-ud*^o'), *am*, *n*., *N*. of treatise on astrology by *Jiva-nātha*. - *Svara-pattana*, *am*, *n*. 'abode of accents,' *N*. of the *Sāma-veda* (this Veda being chanted with a peculiar rhythm, and the efficacy of its prayers depending on their proper accentuation). - *Svara-baddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, composed in musical measure (said of a song &c.). - *Svara-bhakti*, *is*, *f*. 'vowel-fracture,' (in Vedic phonetics) a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of *r* or *l* when these letters are followed by a sibilant or other consonant without the intervention of a vowel (e.g. *varsha* pronounced *varisha*). - *Svara-bhanga*, *as*, *m*. interruption or indistinctness of utterance, broken articulation, cracking of the voice, hoarseness, fluttering of the voice, any defect in speaking (caused by emotion or morbid affections of the chest). - *Svara-bhargin*, *ī*, *m*. 'note-separating,' a kind of bird. - *Svara-bheda*, *as*, *m*. = *svara-bhanga* above. - *Svara-maṇḍalika*, *f*. a kind of *Vīpā* or stringed musical instrument (also read *sura-khaṇḍalika*). - *Svara-lāsikā*, *f*. a flute, pipe. - *Svara-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having sound, sonorous; having a voice, vocal; having an accent, accentuated. - *Svara-sūtra*, *am*, *n*. a treatise on the modulations of sound or on the passage of the air through the nostrils. - *Svara-suddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, correct in musical measure. - *Svara-sūnya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, devoid of sound, without musical notes, unmelodious, unmusical. - *Svara-sūnyoga*, *as*, *m*. the junction of vowels. - *Svara-sankrama*, *as*, *m*. a transition or succession of sounds or notes; the musical scale, gamut. - *Svara-sandhi*, *is*, *m*. the junction or coalition of vowels. - *Svara-sāman*, *ānūs*, *n*. pl. epithet of particular days in a *Sattra* or sacrificial session. - *Svarāṅśa* ('*ra-an*^o'), *as*, *m*. a half or quarter tone in music. - *Svarāntara* ('*ra-an*^o'), *am*, *n*. 'vowel-interval,' the interval between two vowels, hiatus, = *vīpṛitī*; (*e*), *ind.* in the middle of vowels, between two vowels. - *Svarodaya* ('*ra-ud*^o'), *as*, *m*. the arising or production of sound (thought to be connected with certain tubular vessels of the body); (*as*, *am*), *m*., *n*. of a work on that subject; an astrological dissertation on the indications which the human breath affords under particular circumstances and astral conjunctions of the duration of life and future events; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), followed by a vowel. - *Svarodaya-vivaraṇa*, *N*. of a work on the tubular vessels of the body (regarded as passages of air and channels of sound). - *Svaropadha* ('*ra-up*^o'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, preceded by a vowel.

Svaraṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. illustrious, celebrated, (*Sāy.* = *deveshu prakāśana-vat*, *Rig-veda I. 18. 1*.)

स्वरिता, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sounded; sounded as a note, pitched; articulated; accented; having the mixed or circumflex accent, circumflexed; (*as*), *m*. the third or mixed tone between high and low, which is thought to correspond with the circumflex accent, (the other two tones being called *Udātta* and *An-*