

province, BrĀrUp., Sch. — *vīkshita*, w. r. for *svavēkshita*, R. — *vīrya-tas*, ind. according to one's power, MW. — *vṛikṭi* (*svā-*), f. self-appropriation (*°tibhis*, 'exclusively for ourselves'), RV.; mfn. self-cleansing, having c^o properties, MW.; f. a hymn, ib. — *vṛij*, mfn. appropriating to one's self (others, 'suffering one's self to be appropriated or won over, said of Indra), RV. — *vṛiti*, w. r. for *-vṛitti*, MBh.; R. — *vṛitta*, n. one's own business or occupation, MW. — *vṛitti*, f. one's own way of life, R.; o^o own subsistence or existence (also pl.; *°tṭyā*, 'at the sacrifice of o^o own life'), MBh.; Kām.; self-dependence, Cāṇ.; mfn. subsisting by c^o own exertions, MW.; *-vāda*, m. N. of wk. — *vṛishti* (*svā-*), mfn. retaining rain for one's self, rain-appropriating, RV. — *vairitā*, f. hostility towards o^o self (*nijdyushah sva-vairitām* √*kṛi*, 'to cause the destruction of o^o own life'), Naish. — *śakti*, f. own power or strength, Mn. ix, 298; own energy (of a god), BhP.; (*yā*), ind. to the best of one's ability, Pañcat.; Sīghās. — *śarīra*, n. o^o own body or person, R. — *śiras*, w. r. for *svah-s*, Hariv. — *śocis* (*svā-*), mfn. self-radiant, RV. — *ścandra* (*svā-*), mfn. s^o-glittering, s^o-brilliant, ib. — *ślāghā*, f. s^o-praise, L. — *sampyukta*, mfn. connected with o^o self, Sāh. — *samvid*, f. the knowledge of one's own or the true Essence, BhP.; mfn. knowing only o^o self, ib. — *samvṛita*, mfn. self-guarded, Mn. vii, 104. — *samvedana*, n. knowledge derived from one's self, HYog.; Buddh. — *samvedya*, mfn. intelligible only to one's self, Rājat.; Daś.; Pañcar. — *samsthā*, f. the abiding in self, s^o-possession, absorption in self, MW. — *samhitā*, f. connection (only) with self, being by o^o self or alone, IndSt. — *sattā*, f. the being in one's own possession or at o^o own disposition, KātyŚr., Paddh. — *sadṛiṣa*, mf(ā)n. like or suitable to o^o self, R.; Rājat. — *samāna*, mfn. id., Rājat. — *samuttha*, mfn. arising within self, MBh.; produced or existing by s^o, natural, MārKp. — *sambhava*, mfn. being o^o own origin or source, BhP.; = next, ib. — *sambhūta*, mfn. produced from o^o self, Kathās. — *sammukha*, mfn. facing o^o self, turning to o^o self, Cat. — *sara*, see s. v. — *sarva*, n. the whole of o^o own property, Cat. — *sāra* (*svā-*), n. = *sara*, RV. — *sic*, mfn. pouring out spontaneously, VS.; TS.; (cf. *su-sic*). — *siddha*, mfn. spontaneously effected, BhP.; naturally one's own, belonging to o^o self by nature, ib. — *sū*, f. 'self-created,' the earth, L. — *sṛit*, mfn. going o^o own way, RV. — *setu* (*svā-*), mf(ā)n. forming o^o own embankment or bridge, ib. — *salnya*, n. one's own army, L. — *skanda*, m. a person who has gained his liberty by redeeming a pledge, L. — *stara*, m. self-strewn grass (as a couch), Āsv-Gr.; Gobh.; Āpast. — *stha*, mf(ā)n. self-abiding, being in o^o self (or 'in the self,' Sarvad.), being in one's natural state, being o^o self, uninjured, unmolested, contented, doing well, sound, well, healthy (in body and mind; often v. l. for *su-stha*), comfortable, at ease (compar. *-tara*), MaitrUp. &c. &c.; relying upon one's self, confident, resolute, composed, W.; self-sufficient, independent, ib.; (*am*), ind. composedly, MW.; *-citta*, mfn. sound in mind, Jātakam.; *-tā*, f. well-being, health, ease, Pañcat.; HYog.; *-vṛitta*, n. medical treatment of a healthy person, Car.; *°thārishta*, n. a death-token in a healthy person, Āsvav. — *sthāna*, n. one's own place, own home, KātyŚr.; Gobh.; MBh. &c.; mfn. being in o^o own place, Lāṭy.; *-stha*, mfn. standing in or occupying one's own condition, MW. — *sthita*, mfn. independent, Nir. — *sthī-√kṛi*, P. *-karoti*, to make o^o self, make well, reduce to one's natural condition, Pañcat. — *sthī-√bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to become o^o self, return to one's natural condition, become well or sober, Prab. — *sva-kāla*, m. the proper time for each, Kāv. — *svadha*, m. pl. N. of a partic. class of Pitṛis, Cat. — *sva-prāna*, m. pl. the respective breath or life of each, Sāy. — *svabhāva*, m. one's natural disposition, Mṛicch. — *sva-ruci*, mfn. pl. every one brilliant in his own way, Sīghās. — *svarūpa*, n. one's true character, Vedāntas.; HYog.; N. of wk. — *svāmi-bhāva*, m. the relation of possession and possessor, KapS. — *svāmi-sambandha*, m. id., Sāmpkhyak., Sch. — *hantri*, m. a suicide, Sīghās. — *harana*, n. confiscation of property, Gaut. — *hastā*, m. one's own hand (*°tāṃ* √*dā*, 'to offer one's hand for aid [loc.]'), Ratnāv.; Hit. &c.; own handwriting, autograph, Vishṇ.; *-gata*, mfn. fallen into or being in o^o own hands, L.; *-svastika-stanī*, f. covering (her) breasts with crossed hands, Kathās.; *°hastōlikhita*, mfn. drawn or painted by o^o own h^o,

MW. — *hastikā*, f. a hoe, mattock, pickaxe, Pañcat. — *hastita*, mfn. held or supported by o^o own hand, Naish. — *hita*, mfn. beneficial to o^o self, Kāv.; well disposed to o^o self, Pañcat.; n. o^o own welfare, Sīs.; *°tāshin*, mfn. seeking o^o own good or advantage, W. — *hetu*, m. o^o own cause, own sake (*°tumā*, 'for o^o own s^o'), ib. — *hotṛi* (*svā-*), m. o^o own Hotṛi, AV. — *svākāra*, m. (for *sv-āk* see p. 1283) o^o own nature, natural disposition, Pañcat.; mfn. having o^o own form, W.; *-kara*, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. — *svākṛiti*, mfn. (for *sv-āk* see p. 1283) = *kāra*, MW. — *svāksha-pāda*, m. a follower of the Nyāya philosophy, L. — *svākshara*, m. one's own handwriting, autograph, L. — *svākhyāta*, mfn. self-announced (*-tā*, f.), HYog. — *svākhyā-śataka*, n. N. of wk. — *svāgata*, mfn. (for *sv-āg* see p. 1283) come of o^o self, MW. — *svām-kṛita*, mfn. made o^o own, seized, TS. — *svānga*, n. a limb of o^o own body, o^o own b^o, limb or body in the strict (not metaphorical) sense, Kāv.; Yogas. &c.; m. a proper N., MW.; *-bhānga*, m. injury to o^o own body, Ml.; *-śīta*, mfn. cooled in all parts, Bhpr. — *svājñā*, f. o^o own command (*°jñām* √*grah*, 'to submit to one's com^o'), Uttamac. — *svāñjalyaka*, n. the joining of one's hands in supplication, supplication, MBh. — *svātman*, m. o^o own self, o^o self (= reflexive pron.), o^o own nature (*°ma-tā*, f.), NṛisUp.; R.; Kathās. &c.; (*°ma*)-*nirūpana*, n., *-nirūpana-prakarāṇa*, n., *-pūjā*, f., *-prakāśikā*, f., *-prabodha*, m., *-prayoga-pradīpikā*, f., *-yoga-pradīpa*, m. N. of wks.; *-vādha*, m. suicide, Kathās.; *-samvittī-upadeśa*, m., *-samvid-upadeśa*, m., *°mānanda-prakarāṇa*, n., *°mānanda-prakāśa*, m., *°mānanda-vivardhinī*, f., *°mānanda-stotra*, n., *°mānandōpadeśa*, m., *°mānubodha*, m., *°mānubhava*, m., *°mānurūpana*, n. N. of wks.; *°mārāma*, mfn. taking pleasure in or contented with o^o self, Pañcar.; m. (also *-yogin* or *-yogindra*) N. of an author, Cat.; *°māvabodha*, *°mōpadeśa*, m. N. of wks. — *svātmi-bhāva*, m. v. l. for *ātmi-bh*, q. v., Bhartṛ. — *svādāna*, n. (for *sv-ād* see p. 1283) taking what belongs to o^o self or o^o own due, Mn. viii, 172. — *svādhi-kāra*, m. o^o own office, special charge, peculiar station, Megh.; Pañcat. — *svādhipatya*, n. own supremacy, supreme sway, sovereignty, W. — *svādhiśthāna*, n. o^o own place, VP., Sch.; one of the 6 mystical circles of the body (see *cakra*), Pañcar.; Ānand. — *svādhi-na*, mf(ā)n. dependent on one's self, independent, free, Hariv.; R.; being in o^o own power or control, being at o^o own disposal, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; *-kuśala*, mfn. having prosperity in o^o own power, Sak.; *-tā*, f. subjection to (only) one's self, independence, freedom, Kāv.; *-tva*, n. (= *-tā*), ib.; *-patikā* (Pratāp.) or *-bhartṛikā* (Sāh.), f. a woman whose husband is under her own control. I. — *svādhyāya*, m. reciting or repeating or rehearsing to o^o self, repetition or recitation of the Veda in a low voice to o^o self, ŚBr. &c. &c.; repeating the V^o aloud (acc. with caus. of √*I*. *śru*, 'to cause the V^o to be repeated aloud'), Mn. iii, 232; recitation or perusal of any sacred texts, W.; the Veda, L.; a day on which sacred recitation is resumed after its suspension, MW.; N. of wk.; mfn. studying the V^o (*-tama*, perhaps w. r. for *svādhyā-yi-t*), Divyāv.; *-dhrīk*, mfn. one who repeats or recites the V^o, Āpast.; *-brāhmaṇa*, n. N. of ch. in the Taittirīyāranyaka; *-vat*, mfn. (= *-dhrīk*), Yājñ.; MBh.; Hariv.; m. a repeater or student of the V^o, W.; *°yāyārthin*, m. one who seeks a maintenance for himself during his studentship, Mn. xi, 1. 2. — *svādhyāya*, Nom. P. *°yāyati*, to study, recite, read to (acc.), Divyāv.; SaddhP. — *svādhyāyana*, n. N. of a man; pl. his family, Cat. — *svādhyāyanikā*, f. a certain portion of a sacred work or sacred texts which have to be repeated or studied, Divyāv. — *svādhyāyin*, mfn. repeating or reciting the Veda, MBh.; (cf. *nitya-sv*); m. one who recites or repeats any sacred texts to himself, (esp.) a repeater of the Veda, W.; a tradesman, shopkeeper, dealer, L. — *svādhyāyini-kā*, f. = *svādhyāyanikā*, Divyāv. — *svānanda*, m. delight in one's self, Cat.; *-candrikā*, f. N. of wk.; *-pūrva*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *svānubhava*, m. o^o own personal experience or observation, Cat.; *°vādarsa*, m. N. of wk. — *svānubhāva*, m. enjoyment or love for property, Kathās. — *svānubhūti*, f. o^o own experience, Cat.; self-enjoyment (see comp.); *-prakāśa*, m., *-prakāśa-vivṛiti*, f., *-vākya*, n., *°bhūty-abhidha-nātaka*, n. N. of wks.; *°bhūty-eka-sāra*, mfn. whose only essence consists in self-enjoyment, Bhartṛ. — *svānurūpa*, mfn. resembling one's self, suited to o^o character, Kathās.;

natural, innate, W. — *svānusāra*, m. (only *ena*, 'according to o^o property'), Hcat. — *svānta*, m. (accord. to Pāṇ. vii, 2, 13 fr. √*svan*) own end, BhP.; own death, Sīs.; own territory or domain or province, Kām.; n. 'seat of the Ego,' the heart (as s^o of the emotions; ifc. f. ā), Kāv.; Kathās.; MārKp. &c.; a cavern, L.; *-ja*, m. 'heart-born,' love, Git.; *-vat*, mfn. having a heart, Kathās.; *-stha*, mfn. being in the heart (perhaps w. r. for *svāntah-stha*, 'being in one's interior'), BhP. — *svānyadiya-tva*, n. the state of being o^o own or some one else's, MW.; *-samdeha*, m. doubt about 'meum' and 'tuum,' ib. — *svāparādha*, m. offence against o^o self, Hariv. — *svāpyayā*, m. turning into o^o self (as an explanation of *svāpna*), ŚBr.; Bādar. — *svābhāva*, m. own non-existence, Nilak. — *svābhicārin*, (prob.) w. r. for *vyabhic*, Kathās. — *svābhishṭa*, mfn. loved by o^o self, Pañcar. — *svāyatta*, mfn. dependent on o^o self, being under o^o own control (*-tva*, n.), Kathās.; Daś.; Rājat. &c.; uncontrolled by others, o^o own master, MW. — *svāyattī-√kṛi*, P. *-karoti* &c., to make subject to o^o self, Uttamac. — *svāyoga*, m. the not being contained in o^o self, TPrāt., Sch. — *svārabdha* or *rambhaka*, mfn. self-undertaken, BhP. I. — *svārāj*, mfn. (for 2. see p. 1282) = *sva-r*, Prab. — *svārāma*, mfn. delighting in o^o self, BhP. — *svārūh* (or *svār*?), mfn. growing from (its) own root, firm-rooted, TS.; (nom. *°rut* fr. *°rudh*, Kāth.) — *svārjita*, mfn. self-acquired, Kāv. — *svārtha*, m. o^o own affair or cause, personal matter or advantage, self-interest, o^o own aim or object (also pl.), MaitrUp.; MBh.; R. &c.; o^o own property or substance, MW.; own or original meaning, Sāh.; Vedāntas.; TPrāt., Sch.; similar meaning (prob. for *sārtha*), a pleonasm, MW.; = *lingārtha-viśeṣa*, L.; mf(ā)n. directed to o^o self, egoistical (*-tā*, f.), Kum.; Tarkas. &c.; adapted to (its) purpose, Car.; having one's object, expressing (its) own inherent or true meaning, hav^o a natural or literal meaning, hav^o a similar m^o (= *sārtha*), pleonastic, MW.; (*am* or *e*), ind. on o^o own account, for o^o self, Kāv.; Kathās.; KapS. &c.; *-pañdita*, mfn. clever in o^o own affairs, MBh.; *-para*, mfn. intent on o^o own advantage, self-interested, Sīs. (*-tā*, f. 'selfishness,' MW.); *-parāyana*, mfn. id., MW.; *-prayatna*, m. a self-interested project, Ratnāv.; *-bhāj*, mfn. managing one's own affairs, HPariś.; *-bhraṣṭin*, mfn. ruinous to o^o own interests, Pañcat.; *-lipsu*, mfn. wishing to gain o^o own object, self-seeking, MW.; *-vighāta*, m. frustration of one's object, ib.; *-sādha*, mfn. effective of or promoting one's own object, Cāṇ.; BhP.; Nir.; *-sādhana*, n. accomplishment of one's own object or desire, Mn.; Rājat.; (*°na*)-*tatpara*, mfn. intent upon it, Mn. iv, 196; *-siddhi*, f. (= *sādhana*), Rājat.; *°thānumāna*, n. 'inference for o^o self,' (in log.) a partic. process of induction, MW.; *°thēt*, mfn. attending to one's own affairs, TS.; *°thōpapatti*, f. the gaining o^o own object, Ragh. — *svārthika*, mfn. having o^o own object, MW.; preserving an original meaning unchanged, pleonastic, Pāṇ., Sch.; Sāy.; done with one's own wealth, MW. — *svārthin*, mfn. pursuing o^o own objects, self-seeking, Sīghās. — *svāvamanāna*, n. (L.) or *°mānanā*, f. (Sāh.) self-contempt, despair of o^o self. — *svāvasu*, mfn. guarding one's possessions, RV. (cf. *svā-v*). — *svāśishātman*, mfn. (*āsishā*, instr. of *āsīs*) thinking only of o^o own wishes, BhP. — *svāśraya*, mfn. relating or referring to the thing itself or to the point in question, Pāṇ., Sch. — *svāśrita*, mfn. self-dependent, MW. — *svāhata*, mfn. struck or coined by o^o self, Rājat. — *svēccha*, ibc. (Daś.) or *°cham*, ind. (Kathās.; Chandom.) accord. to o^o own wish, at will or pleasure, of o^o own accord, voluntarily. — *svēcchā*, f. o^o own wish or will, free will, Kāv.; Rājat.; Pañcar.; ibc. or (*ayā*), ind. accord. to o^o own wish, at pleasure, of o^o own free will, VarBrS.; Kathās.; MārKp. &c.; *°cāra* (*°chāc*), m. acting as one likes, doing what is right in o^o own eyes, MW.; *-tas*, ind. (= *svēcchayū* above), Kathās.; Hit.; *°dhina* (*°chād*), mfn. dependent on o^o own will or inclination, MW.; *-maya*, mf(ā)n. endowed with free will, BhP.; Pañcar.; *-mṛityu*, mfn. having death in o^o own power, dying at o^o own will; m. N. of Bhīshma (who had received from his father the power of fixing the time of his own death), Pañcar.; *°hāra* (*°chāh*), mfn. eating anything at one's pleasure (*°ra-vihāra*, m. 'feeding and roaming accord. to one's inclination'), Hit. — *svēshṭa*, mfn. dear to one's self; *-devatā*, f. (Kathās.; Vet.) or *-dāivata*, n. (Kathās.) a favourite deity. — *svāitu* (*svā-etu*), mfn. (perhaps) going o^o own gait or way, RV. — *svāishā*,