m. o° own or free choice, SBr. Svôkta, mfn. spoken by o' self ('tam ākshipati, ' he corrects his own previous remark'), Sak., Sch. Svôcita, mfn. suitable to o° self, Kathās.; Rājat.; Das., Sch. Svôttha, mfn. arising or originating in o° self, innate, ChUp., Sch. Svôtthita, mfn. originating in or caused by o° self, Kathās. Svôdaya, m. the rising of a sign or of any heavenly body at any partic. place (determined by adding to or deducting from the lankôdaya or time of rising at Ceylon), MW. Svôdara-pūraka, mfn. filling only one's belly, thinking only of eating, L. Svôdara-pūrana, n. the filling of oo own belly, eating one's fill, Pancad. Svôpajna, mfn. self-invented, so-composed, Hemac.; -dhātupātha-vivarana, m. N. of wk. Svôpadhi, m. selfsupport, MW.; (prob.) a fixed star, ib. Svôpârjita, mfn. self-acquired, Dayat. Svôras, n. o° own breast, Nal. Svanjas, mfn. having natural or peculiar energy, MW.; m. N. of a minister, Nyāyam.

2. Sva, Nom. P. svati (pf. svām-āsa) = sva ivacarati, he acts like himself or his kindred, Vop. xxi, 7.

Svaka, $mf(ak\bar{a} \text{ or } ik\bar{a})n. = 1. sva$, one's own, my own &c., Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. one of one's own people, a relation, kinsman, friend; pl. one's own people, friends, Mricch.; BhP.; n. one's own goods, property, wealth, riches, MBh.; Kav. &c.

Svaka-svaka, mfn. = svaka, Kārand.

Svakiya, mfn. = I. sva, one's own, own, proper, belonging to one's self or family or people, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. (pl.) one's own people, followers, friends, MBh.; (a), f. one's own wife, MW.

Svadhaya, Nom. P. vati, to propitiate, con-

ciliate, BhP. (Sch.)

Sva-dhā, f. (for svadhā see p. 1280) self-position, self-power, inherent power (accord. to some, N. of Nature or the material Universe; sva-dháyā, by self-power'), RV.; own state or condition or nature, habitual state, custom, rule, law, RV.; ease, comfort, pleasure (ánu svadhám, svadhám ánu or svadhā ánu, svadháyā, or svadhābhih, 'according to one's habit or pleasure, spontaneously, willingly, easily, freely, undisturbedly, wantonly, sportively'), RV.; AV.; VS.; TBr.; own place, home (svadhé, du. 'the two places or homes,' heaven and earth, Naigh. iii, 30), ib.; 'own portion or share,' the sacrificial offering due to each god, (esp.) the food or libation, or refreshing drink (cf. 2. su-dhā) offered to the Pitris or spirits of deceased ancestors (consisting of clarified butter &c. and often only a remainder of the Havis; also applied to other oblations or libations, and personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of the Pitris or of Angiras or of a Rudra or of Agni), RV. &c. &c.; (-dhā), ind. (with dat. or gen.) the exclamation or benediction used on presenting (or as a substitute for) the above oblation or libation to the gods or departed ancestors (accord. to Mn. iii, 252 the highest form of benediction at a Srāddha; with \kri, 'to pronounce the exclamation or benediction sva-dhā; svadhāstu, 'let there be a blessing on it'[cf. RTL. 104, n. 1]), RV.&c.&c.-kara, mfn. offering libations and oblations to deceased ancestors or deified progenitors, Mn.ix, 127; = next, MW. - kārá, m. pronouncing the benediction svadhā or the exclamation itself, AV.; TS.; ApSr.; Mn.; MārkP. - dhipa (dhâdh), m. lord of the Svo, N. of Agni, Hariv. - ninayana, n. performance of a Srāddha rite with Svo, Mn. ii, 172; vanīya, mfn. relating to it, Gobh. - pati, m. lord of the Svo (Indra), RV. - prana (odha-), mfn. breathing Sv°, AV. - priya, m. 'fond of Sv°,' Agni or fire, W.; black sesamum (= tila or seso offered to the Pitris), L. - bhājin, m. pl. 'Svo-eating,' the Pitris, R. - bhuj, m. 'id.,' a god, L.; pl. = prec., Ragh.; MārkP. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. 'full of Sv° ,' the female breast, MārkP. - mrita-maya (°dhâmr°), mfn. consisting of Svo and nectar (said of a Srāddha), MBh .- vat (°dhā-), mfn. adhering to custom or law, regular, constant, faithful, RV.; containing oblations or refreshment, AV.; containing the word svadha, SānkhSr.; m. pl. a class of Pitris, MBh. (B. sudhāvat). - 'sana, m. pl. 'Svadhā eaters,' the Pitris, L.

Svadhāmahe (formed like yajāmahe) a sacrificial exclamation or benediction, ApSr.

Svadhāyin, mfn. owning the Svadhā (said of the Pitris; v.l. svadhāvin), VS.; TBr.

Svadhavan, mf(arī)n. lawful, constant, faithful, RV.; containing homes (as heaven and earth), ib.

Svadhāvín, mfn. containing refreshment, TS.; owning the Svadha (see svadhayin).

Svayam, in comp. for svayam. - yana, n. 'advance of one's own accord,' offensive warfare, Mahāvy. - vara, $mf(\bar{a})n$. self-choosing (with kanyā, 'a girl who chooses her husband herself'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. self-choice, the election of a husband by a princess or daughter of a Kshatriya at a public assembly of suitors, MBh.; R. &c.; -kathā, f. the declaration of a Svayam-vara, MW.; -krita-kshanā, f. a maiden who has fixed the moment for a Svo, ib.; -pati, m. a husband chosen at a Svo, Kathās.; -prabhā, f. N. of the wife of the Daitya Trailokya-mālin, ib.; -vadhū, f. a self-chosen wife, Sak.; -vābī, f. (?), Pañcat.; -vrita, mfn. self-chosen, elected by one's self, ib.; -sakkī, f. a self-chosen female friend, ib.; -suhrid, m. a self-chosen friend (hrit-toa, n.), ib.; -stha, mfn. engaged in a Svo, Ragh.; ragata, mfn. come of one's own free will, Kathas. - varana, n. the free choice of a husband (=-vara), Bālar. - varayitrī, f. a maiden who herself chooses her own husband, Pracand. - vasa, mfn. subject to one's self, self-dependent, free, MBh. - vaha, mfn. selfmoving, Sūryas., Sch.; n. (scil. yantra) a self-moving machine or instrument, Gol. - vāda, m. one's own statement, Rājat. - vānta, mfn. vomited by one's self, HParis. - vikrīta, mfn. sold by one's self, Vet. - vilīná, mfn. self-dissolved, MaitrS. - visīrņa, mfn. self-fallen, dropped spontaneously, Kum. - vrita, mfn. self-chosen, Vikr. - vedana, n. spontaneous consciousness, Sarvad. - vyakta-sthala-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. - zīrna, mfn. = -wisīrna, Gaut. -srita, mfn. ripened spontaneously, Kath.-sreshtha, mfn. best or most excellent by nature (said of Siva), MBh. - samyoga, m. voluntary (matrimonial) union with (instr.), Gaut. - samviddha, mfn. complete in itself, AitBr. - sambhrita, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. self-composed, SBr. - siddha, mfn. perfect in itself (the world), HYog. - sras, mfn. dropping spontaneously, AV. - srasta, mfn. dropped or fallen sp, Kaus. - hāra-karī, -hārikā, and -hārī, f. 'selfseizing, N. of a daughter of Nirmarshti (and Duhsaha; she is described as exercising an evil influence on certain substances, e.g. by abstracting the colour from saffron and the thread from cotton), MarkP. - hotri, m. one who himself sacrifices, ShadvBr. - homa, m. a sacrifice offered by one's self, a simple (non-formal) sacro, SānkhBr.; omin, mfn. offering a sacro of the above kind, ib. - kartrika, mfn. selfperformed, ApSr., Sch. - kritá (or svayám-k'), $mf(\hat{a})n$, made or performed or effected or committed or composed by one's self, natural, spontaneous (with vigraha, 'a war undertaken on one's own account'), TBr. &c. &c.; adopted, Yājñ. - kritin, mfn. acting spontaneously, Suir. - krishta, mfn. ploughed by one's self, Parās. - krānta, mfn. mounted by one's self (as a throne), Rājat. - khāta, mfn. dug by one's self, Gobh. - guna-parityaga, m. spontaneous abandonment of 'the thread' and of 'virtue,' Bhartr. - gupta, f. 'self-preserved,' Mucuna Pruritus or Carpopogon Pruriens, Car. - gurutva, n. (its) own weight, Subh. - graha, m. the taking for one's self (without leave), forcible seizure, Sis. -grahana, n. id., Venīs. - grāha, m. id., Mālatīm.; $mf(\bar{a})$ n. one who takes or seizes forcibly, MBh.; spontaneous, voluntary (see comp.); (am), ind. forcibly, violently, Hariv.; -nishakia-bāhu, mfn. putting the arms spontaneously round (loc.), embracing ardently, Kum.; -pranaya, min. spontaneously or ardently affectionate, Mricch. - grahya, mfn. suffering force or constraint, MBh. - citi, f. piling up on one's own account, TS. - já, mf(a)n. spontaneously produced (waters), RV. - jāta, mfn. self-born, so-produced, brought into any state spontaneously, KātyŚr. - jyotis (swayam-), mfn. self-shining, SBr.; BhP.-tyakta, mfn. voluntarily abandoned, Bhartr. - datta, mfn. self-given (said of a child who has given himself for adoption; one of the 12 kinds of children recognized in law-books), Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ.-dāna, n. spontaneous gift (of a daughter in marriage), Kathās. - diná, mfn. (see I. dina) self-cut, self-torn, TS. - dris, mfn. visible or clear by itself, self-evident, BhP. - nirdishtá, mfn. self-marked or indicated, SBr.

Svayam, ind. (prob. orig. a nom. of I. swa, formed like aham) self, one's self (applicable to all persons, e.g. myself, thyself, himself &c.), of or by one's self, spontaneously, voluntarily, of one's own accord (also used emphatically with other pronouns [e.g. aham svayam tat kritavan, 'I myself did that']; sometimes alone [e.g. svayam tat kritavān, 'he himself did that;' svayam tat kurvanti,

'they themselves do that']; connected in sense with a nom. [either the subject or predicate] or with instr. [when the subject] or with a gen., and sometimes with acc. or loc.; often in comp.), RV. &c. &c. -agurutva, n. state of lightness existing in one's self, Subh. - adhigata, mfn. self-acquired, VarBrS. - anushthāna, n.o° own performance or achievement, Hit. - apôdita, n. that from which one is by o° self exempted, AitBr. - abhigurta (svayám-), mfn. self-welcomed, TS. - arjita, mfn. acquired or gained by o° self, Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c. -avadīrna, n. a natural fissure on the surface of the earth, Kaus. - avapanná, mf (a) n. self-fallen, dropped down spontaneously, TS. - agata, mfn. come of o own accord, intruding, Pancat. - atrinna, mf(a)n. full of natural holes, ApSr.; (a), f. a kind of brick, TS.; "nna-vat, mfn. full of no holes, SBr. - anīta, mfn. self-brought, brought by o' self, HParis. - asana-dhaukana, n. fetching oo self a seat or chair, HYog. - ahrita, mfn. brought by o' self, HParis. - ahritya-bhojin, mfn. enjoying things brought by one's self, MBh. - indriya-mocana, n. spontaneous emission of semen, Gobh. - īsvara, m. one's own lord, an absolute sovereign, NrisUp. - Thitalabdha, mfn. gained by one's own effort, Mn. ix, 208. - ukti, m. a deponent or witness who volunteers to give evidence in a lawsuit, Nār.; f. voluntary declaration or information, W.; (in law) voluntary testimony or evidence, ib. - ujjvala, mfn. self-radiant, VarBrS. - uditá, mfn. risen spontaneously, SBr. - udgīrņa, mfn. unsheathed by itself (said of a sword), Var BrS. - udghātita, mfn. opened spontaneously (as a door), ib. - udyata, $mf(\bar{a})n$. offered spontaneously, MBh. - upasthita, $mf(\bar{a})n$. come voluntarily or of one's own accord, BhP. - upagata, mfn.id.; m. a child who offers himself voluntarily for adoption, MW. - upêtá, mfn. approached of one's own accord, SBr. - patita, mfn. =-avapanna, Kull. on Mn. vi, 21. - pātha, m. an original text, TPrāt., Sch. - pāpa (svayám-), mfn. (prob.) injuring one's self, TS. - prakāsa, mfn. selfmanifesting, BhP.; m. N. of various authors (also with yati, yogendra, muni, sarasvatī &c.), Cat.; 'tīrtha; 'satman (sarasvatī), 'sananda (muni), "sêndra (sarasvatī), m. N. of authors, ib. - prakāsamāna, mfn. self-luminous (-tva, n.), Vedântas. - prajvalita, mfn. self-kindled, Kaus. - pradīrna, n. = -avadīrna, KātySr. - prabha, mfn. selfshining, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; m. (with Jainas) N. of the fourth Arhat of the future Utsarpini, L.; (a), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; of a daughter of Hemasāvarņi, R.; of a daughter of Maya, Kathās. - prabhu, m. self-powerful, R. - prasīrņá, mfn. = -avapanna SBr.-prastutá, mfn. self-praised, ib.-prôkta, mfn. so-announced, HirP. - bodha, m. N. of a Vedânta wk. -bhagna, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. broken spontaneously, KātySr.; R. - bhu, m. 'self-existent,' N. of Brahman, MBh.; R.; of Siva, Pancar.; (-bhú), n. of -bhū (q.v.); -caitanya, n. N. of a temple of Adi-buddha, IndAnt. = bhuva, mfn. = $-bh\bar{u}$, MBh.; R.; m. N. of the first Manu (w.r. for svayam-bho), W.; (a), f. a kind of shrub, L. - bhū, mfn. self-existing, independent; RV.; TS.; KathUp.; Susr.; m. N. of Brahman, Mn.; MBh. &c.; of Siva, Kathās.; of Vishnu, ib.; of Buddha, Buddh.; of Adi-buddha, ib.; of a Pratyeka-buddha, L.; of Kāla or time, L.; of Kāmadeva, L.; of Vyāsa, Cat.; (with Jainas) of the third black Vāsudeva, L.; of various plants, L.; the air = antariksha), L.; mfn. relating or belonging to Buddha, Kathās.; -kshetra-māhātmya, n., -purāna, n., -mātrikā-tantra, n. N. of wks.; -linga, n. N. of a Linga (= jyotir-l?), Cat.; -linga-sambhūtā, f. a partic. plant (= linginī), L. - bhūta, m. 'self-ereated,' N. of Siva, MW. - bhrita, mfn. self-maintained or nourished, BhP. - bhoja, m. N. of a son of Pratikshatra, Hariv.; of a son of Sini, BhP. - bhrami or 'min, mfn. self-revolving, ib. - mathitá, mfn. self-churned, TS. - mūrtá, mfn. self-curdled, self-coagulated, ib. - mrita, mfn. one who has died a natural death (lit. of his own accord), Pancat.; Hit. - mlana, mfn. faded or withered of itself (i.e. naturally), Kaus. Svayú, mfn. left to itself (as cattle), RV.; ruling

of one's own free will or own right (as Indra), ib.

Svāpaya, Nom.P. vati (cf. Caus. of \svap), Vop. Svāmin. See p. 1284, col. I.

Svāya (cf. 2. sva), Nom. A. vate = sva ivacarati, he acts like himself or his own kindred, Vop.

See sata-svin and srotra-svin. Svin.

Svikā. See svaka, col. I.