

Svī. in comp. for *i. sva.* — **karana**, n. making one's own, appropriating, accepting, acquiring, Nir.; Yājñ.; Rājat.; taking to wife, marrying, Kālid.; assenting, agreeing, promising, Sarvad.; — **karman**, mfn. whose function is to appropriate, Kull. — **karaniya**, mfn. to be appropriated or accepted or assumed or assented to or promised, W. — **kartavya**, mfn. to be accepted, VarBṛS.; to be assented or agreed to, Sarvad. — **kartṛi**, mfn. one who wishes to make one's own or win any one, Rājat. — **kāra**, m. making one's own, appropriation, claiming, claim, BhP.; Siddh.; reception, Kathās.; assent, agreement, consent, promise, Sarvad.; — **grāha**, m. robbery, forcible seizure, Mcar.; — **paltra**, n. a written document or will disposing of one's property, RTL. 531; — **rahitā**, mfn. devoid of assent, not agreed to, W.; — **rānta**, mfn. ended or concluded by assent, agreed to, ib. — **kārya**, mfn. to be appropriated or taken possession of, Rājat.; to be received, Kathās.; to be got in one's power or won over, ib.; to be agreed or assented to, Pat. — **√kṛi** (svī-), P. Ā. — **karoti**, — **kurute** (the latter older and more correct), to make one's own, win, appropriate, claim, ŚBr. &c. &c.; to take to one's self, choose (with or without *bhāryārthe*, 'to take for a wife; marry;'; *snushā-tvena*, 'for a daughter-in-law'), R.; Kathās.; Rājat.; to win power over (hearts &c.), Daś.; BhP.; (Ā.) to admit, assent or agree to, ratify, Hit.; Sarvad.: Caus. — **kārayati**, to cause any one to appropriate, present any one with (two acc.), Rājat. — **kṛita**, mfn. appropriated, accepted, admitted, claimed, agreed, assented to, promised, Kāv.; Pur. &c. — **kṛiti**, f. taking possession of, appropriation, HParis.

Sviya, mf(ā)n. relating or belonging to one's self, own, proper, peculiar, characteristic, Kāv.; Pur. &c.; m. (pl.) one's own people or kindred, ib.; (ā), f. 'one's own wife,' a wife solely attached to her husband, Sāh. **Sviyākshara**, m. one's own handwriting or signature, autograph, L.

Svāira, mf(ā)n. (prob. fr. *sva* + *ira*, 'going, moving') going where one likes, doing what one likes, self-willed, wilful, independent, unrestrained, L.; walking slowly or cautiously, Kāv.; voluntary, optional, MW.; (am), n. wilfulness, ib.; (am), ind. according to one's own inclination or will or pleasure, of one's own accord, freely, unconstrainedly, easily, spontaneously, at random, Vas.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; slowly, softly, gently, cautiously, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; unreservedly, confidingly, ib.; (ena), ind. at will, at random, R.; BhP.; (eshu), ind. in optional or indifferent matters, MBh.; R. — **kathā**, f. unreserved or unconstrained conversation, Bhartṛ. — **gati**, mfn. going about freely, Śak. — **cārin**, mfn. acting at will, free, independent, MBh.; Hariv.; R. — **tā**, f. wilfulness, independence, Vet. — **vartin**, mfn. acting as one likes, following one's own inclinations, BhP. — **vihārin**, mfn. roaming about at pleasure, Yājñ.; unimpeded, meeting with no resistance, Rājat. — **vṛitta**, mf(ā)n. = *vartin*, MBh.; R. — **vṛitti**, mfn. acting wilfully or without restraint, MBh.; BhP.; f. wilfulness, unbridledness, L. — **stha**, mfn. remaining indifferent or unconcerned, Kathās. **Svāirācāra**, mfn. of unrestrained conduct or behaviour, MBh. **Svāirālāpa**, m. = *svāira-kathā*, Bhartṛ. **Svāirāhāra**, m. as much food as one likes, abundant food, Rājat.

Svāirakam, ind. freely, unreservedly, unrestrainedly, straight out, plainly, Mricch.

Svāiratha, m. (perhaps for *svāira-ratha*, 'whose chariot moves freely') N. of a son of Jyotishmat, VP.; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by Svāiratha, ib.

Svāiri, in comp. for *svāiriṇi*. — **karman**, n. (prob. w. r. for *svāira-k°*) an action accomplished for one's own profit, Āpast. — **tā**, f. wilfulness, independence, L.

Svāirin, mfn. going where one likes, free, independent, unrestrained (esp. said of unchaste women), ChUp.; MBh. &c.; (inī), f. a bat, L.

स्वःकाम्य *svaḥ-kāmya*, *svaḥ-pati* &c. See p. 1281, col. 2.

स्वकम्पन *sva-kampana*, *sva-kambalā* &c. See p. 1275, col. 1.

स्वक्क *svakk*. See *√shvakk*.

स्वक्त्वा *sv-akṭa*, mfn. well smeared or anointed, Car.

स्वक्ष 1. *sv-aksha*, mfn. having a beautiful axle, R.; m. a chariot having a beautiful axle, MBh.

स्वक्ष 2. *sv-aksha*, mfn. having perfect organs of sense, Śis.

स्वक्ष 3. *sv-aksha*, mf(ī)n. handsome-eyed, MBh.; R.; m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.

स्वगत *sva-gata*, *sva-guṇa* &c. See p. 1275, col. 2.

स्वगा *svagā*, ind. a sacrificial exclamation (expressing desire for prosperity), VS.; ŚBr.; TBr. — **kartṛi**, mfn. uttering the excl^o Svagā, TS. — **kāra**, m. the excl^o Svagā, VS.; TBr. — **√kṛi**, P. — **karoti**, to utter the excl^o Svagā, TS.; ŚBr. — **kṛita** (*svagā*-), mfn. one over whom the excl^o Svagā has been pronounced, ŚBr.; finished, done, TS. — **kṛiti** (*svagā*-), m. the use of the excl^o Svagā, MaitrS.; TBr.

स्वग्नि *sv-agnī*, mfn. one who has a good Agni or fire, RV.

स्वङ्ग *svaṅg* (cf. *√svaṅg*), cl. 1. P. *svaṅgati*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 44, Vop.

स्वङ्ग *sv-āṅga*, mfn. having a beautiful body, well-shaped, fair-limbed, RV.; n. a good or handsome limb, MW.

स्वङ्गारिन् *sv-āṅgarin*, mfn. having beautiful coals (said of fire), Hcat.

स्वङ्गुरि *sv-āṅguri*, mfn. handsome-fingered (said of Savitṛi and Sinivālī), RV.

स्वचर *sva-cara*, *sva-cetas* &c. See p. 1275, col. 2.

स्वच्छ *sv-accha*, mf(ā)n. very transparent or clear, pellucid, crystalline, R.; Pañcat. &c.; bright-coloured, Kathās.; clear, distinct (as speech), ib.; pure (as the mind or heart), ib.; healthy, sound, convalescent (in this sense perhaps Prākṛit for *svastha*), L.; m. rock-crystal, L.; the jujube tree, L.; (ā), f. white Dūrva grass, L.; (am), n. a pearl, L.; an alloy or amalgam of silver and gold, L.; pure chalk &c. (= *vimalōparasa*), L. — **tā**, f., — **tva**, n. perfect clearness or transparency or purity, Kāv.; Śamk.; BhP. — **dravya**, n. the crystalline humour, MW. — **dhātuka**, n. an alloy of silver and gold, L. — **pattra**, n. 'transparent leaf,' talc, L. — **bhāva**, m. transparency, Viddh. — **mani**, m. 'clear-gem,' crystal, L. — **vāluka**, n. a kind of semi-metal, L.

Svacchaka, mfn. very clear or bright (said of cheeks), Pañcat.

स्वच्छन्द *sva-cchanda* &c. See p. 1275, col. 2.

स्वच्छिका *svacchikā*, f. = *āṅguli-saṃdanṣa* (see add.), L.

स्वज् *svaj* or *svañj* (cf. *pari-shvaj*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 7) *svajate* (rarely *°ti*; p. *svajāmana* and *svajāna*, MBh.; pf. *sasvaje*, RV. &c. &c. [3. pl. *°juh*, BhP.]; *sasvañje*, Gr.; aor. *āsasvajat*, RV.; *asvañkshī*, Gr.; fut. *svaṅktā*, *svaṅkshyate*, ib.; *svajishyate*, MBh.; inf. *-svāje*, RV.; *svaktum*, MBh.; ind. p. *svajitvā*, *-svajya*, ib.), to embrace, clasp, encircle, twist or wind round, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Pass. *svajyate* (aor. *asvañjī*), Gr.: Caus. *svañjayati* (aor. *asishvañjat*), ib.: Desid. *sisvañkshate*, ib.: Intens. *sāsvajyate*, *sāsvaṅkti*, ib.

Svakta, **svaṅga**, **svañjana**. See *pari-shv°*.

स्वज *sva-ja*, *sva-jana* &c. See p. 1275, col. 2.

स्वञ्च *sv-añc*, mfn. going well, moving swiftly or gracefully, nimble, swift, rapid, RV.

Svañcana, mfn. (used in explaining *sv-añcas* and *sv-arka*), Nir.

Sv-añcas, mfn. = *sv-añc*, RV.

स्वञ्ज *svañja*, (prob.) w. r. for *sañja*, L.

स्वथ *svaṭh* = *√2. svaṭh*, Dhātup. xxxii, 28 (Vop.)

स्वतन्त्र *sva-tantra*, *sva-tavas* &c. See p. 1275, col. 3.

स्वद *svad* or *svād* (prob. fr. 5. *su* + *√ad*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 17) *svādāte* (Ved. also P. *svādāti*; pf. *sasvade*, Śis.; *sasvāde*, Gr.; fut. *svādītā*, *svādīshyate*, ib.; Ved. inf. *-sūde*; ind. p. *-svādya*, R.), to taste well, be sweet or pleasant to (dat. or gen.), RV. &c. &c.; to taste with pleasure,

relish, enjoy, like (acc.), delight in (loc.), RV.; MBh.; (P.) to make palatable, season, RV.; VS.; to make sweet or pleasant or agreeable, VS.; TBr.; to be pleasant or wholesome, VS.; P. Ā. *svādāti*, *°te* (cf. Dhātup. ii, 27), to taste, relish, enjoy (generally v. l. *khād*, q. v.), R.; Hariv.; Subh.: Caus. *svādāyati*, *°te* (aor. *asishvadat*), to make savoury or palatable, sweeten, season, prepare, cook, RV.; TS.; Br.; Mn.; to propitiate, conciliate, MaitrS.; *svādāyati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 130), to eat, relish, taste, enjoy, Suśr.; Śis.: Desid. of Caus. *sisvādāyishati*, Gr.: Desid. *sisvādīshate*, ib.: Intens. *sāsvādya*, *sāsvātti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *ἡδομαι*; Lat. *suadeo*, and undef *svādu*.]

Svadana, n. the act of tasting, licking, eating, enjoying, L.

Svadayitṛi, mfn. one who seasons or makes palatable, TS.

Svadāvan, mfn. (formed analogously to *svadhāvan*; prob.) 'having a good taste' or 'enjoying dainty food,' RV.

Svādītā, mfn. well seasoned or prepared, savoury, VS.; TBr.; n. 'may it be well tasted or eaten!' (an exclamation used at a Śrāddha after presenting the oblation of food to the Pitṛis; cf. *su-śruta*, *sva-dhā*), Mn. iii, 251; 254.

Svāda, m. taste, flavour, savour, Hariv.; Kāv.; Kathās.; the beauty or charm (of a poem), Sāh.

Svādāna, mfn. seasoning, making (food) savoury, RV.; n. the act of tasting, Śis.; tasting i. e. enjoying (a poem &c.), Sāh.

Svādāniya, mfn. palatable, savoury, MBh.

Svādava, n. agreeable taste or relish, L.

Svādas. See *prā-svādas*.

Svādita, mfn. tasted, relished, W.; sweetened, MW.; pleased, ib.

Svādin, mfn. tasting, enjoying (ifc.), Nalōd.

Svādīman, m. (g. *prīthv-ādi*) savouriness, sweetness, KātyŚr., Sch.

Svādīshtha, mf(ā)n. sweetest, very sweet or pleasant, RV. &c. &c.; sweeter than (abl.), Bhartṛ.

Svādīyas, mfn. sweeter, more savoury or pleasant than (abl.), RV. &c. &c.

Svādū, mf(vī)n. sweet, savoury, palatable, dainty, delicate, pleasant to the taste, agreeable, charming (also as compar. 'sweeter than &c.' with abl.), RV. &c. &c.; m. sweet flavour, sweetness, L.; sugar, molasses, L.; N. of various plants (= *jivaka*, *gandha-dhūma-ja* &c.), L.; (*us* or *vī*), f. = *drākshā*, a grape, L.; (*u*), n. sweet taste, sweetness, Megh.; pleasantness, charm, beauty, Subh. [Cf. Gk. *ἡδύς*; Lat. *suavis*; Old Sax. *swōti*; Angl. Sax. *swēete*; Eng. *sweet*; Germ. *süss*.] — **kaṅṭha**, m. 'sweet-thorn,' Asteracantha Longifolia, L. — **kaṅṭhaka**, m. id., L.; Flacourtia Sapida, ib. — **kanda**, m. 'having a sweet root,' a kind of arum, L.; (ā), f. Batatas Paniculata, L. — **kandaka**, m. a kind of vegetable, L. — **kara**, m. 'seasoner, cook,' a kind of mixed caste, MBh. — **kāma**, mfn. liking sweets (*-tā*, f.), R. — **kāra**, mfn. causing relish, dainty, W. — **kshādman**, mfn. having or providing sweet or dainty food, RV. — **khaṅṭha**, m. lump sugar, sugar in small pieces, L. — **gandha**, m. a Moringa with red flowers, L.; (ā), f. id. or Convolvulus Paniculatus, L. — **m-kāram**, ind. (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 26) making savoury, sweetening, Śis.; Naish. — **tama**, mfn. very sweet or pleasant, Śay. — **tara**, mfn. sweeter or very sweet, Vās. — **tā**, f. savouriness, sweetness, MBh.; Kathās. — **tlkta-kashāya**, mfn. sweet and astringent and bitter, L.; m. sweet and astringent and b^o taste, L. — **tundikā**, f. Mordica Monodelpha, L. — **dhanvan**, m. 'having a sweet bow,' N. of Kāma-deva (whose bow is said to be made of sugar-cane), L. — **parṇī**, f. 'sweet-leaved,' a kind of plant (= *dugdhikā*). — **pāka**, mfn. sweet or good to be cooked or digested (*-tva*, n.), Suśr.; (ā), f. Solanum Indicum, L. — **pākin**, mfn. = *-pāka*, Suśr. — **piṅḍā**, f. a kind of date tree, L. — **pushpa**, m. 'having pleasant flowers,' a kind of plant (= *kaṭabhī*), L.; (ā), f. Grisea Tomentosa, L. — **phala**, n. 'sweet fruit,' the fruit of the jujube, L.; (ā), f. the jujube tree, L. — **majjan**, m. a sort of mountain Pilu tree, L. — **māṅṣī**, f. the root Kākolī (q. v.), L. — **mustā**, f. a species of water-creep, L. — **mūla**, n. 'sweet root,' Daucus Carota, L. — **mṛidu**, mfn. sweet and delicate (cf. *sauvādumṛidava*). — **yukta**, mfn. possessing sweetness, sweet, Megh. — **yogin**, mfn. id., MBh. — **rasa**, mf(ā)n. having a sweet or agreeable taste, Suśr.; (ā), f. (only L.) spirituous liquor; Asparagus Racemosus; a grape; the root of