

स्वाम् *sv-ābhū*, mfn. very abundant or ready to hand, RV.; ready to help, ib.

स्वामिन् *svāmin*, m. (fr. I. *sva* + *min*) an owner, proprietor, master, lord or owner of (gen., loc., or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a chief, commander (of an army), Vikr.; Subh.; a husband, lover (du. 'husband and wife'), Āpast.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a king, prince (in dram. used as a form of address = *deva*); a spiritual preceptor, learned Brāhman or Pandit (used as a title at the end of names, esp. of natives of the Carnatic); the image or temple of a god (often ifc.; see *śrīdhara*, *vishnu-sv°* &c.); N. of Skanda, Yājñ. i, 293; of Vishṇu, L.; of Śiva, L.; of Garuḍa, L.; of the Muni Vātsyāyana, L.; of the 11th Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī, L.; of various authors (also with *miśra* and *śāstrin*; sometimes abridged from names ending in *svāmin*, e. g. for *kshīra*- and *śabara-svāmin*), Cat.; (*inī*), f., see next.

Svāmi, in comp. for *svāmin*. — **kārttika**, m. N. of an author; °*kānu*prēkshā, f. N. of wk. — **kārya**, n. the business of a king or master, MW.; °*ryārth*in, mfn. desirous of or seeking a master's interest, ib. — **kumāra**, m. N. of Skanda, Kathās.; of an author (?), Cat. — **giri-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **guṇa**, m. the virtue of a ruler, Ml. — **janghin**, m. N. of Paraśu-rāma, L. — **janaka**, m. the father of a husband, f°-in-law, L. — **tā**, f. (VarBṛS.), -**tva**, n. (MBh.) ownership, mastership, lordship of (gen. or comp.) — **datta**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **pāla**, m. du. the owner and the tender (of cattle), Mn. viii, 5; -*vivāda*, m. a dispute between the owner and tender (of c°); °*da-taraṅga*, m. N. of wk. — **prasaḍa**, m. (*āt*, ind. 'by your majesty's leave'), Ml. — **bhaṭṭāraka**, m. a noble lord, Mṛicch. — **bhāva**, m. ownership, mastership, lordship, R. — **mūla**, mfn. originating or derived from a master or lord, depending on a m° or husband, W. — **vaśī-kara-stotra**, n. N. of wk. — **vātsalya**, n. affection for a lord or husband, MW. — **śāstrin**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **śaila-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **sad-bhāva**, m. existence of a master or owner, W.; amiability of a master or lord, ib. — **sevā**, f. the service of a master, respect or reverence for a master or husband, ib.

Svāmika, (in comp.) = *svāmin* (cf. *nih-praṇa-shā-sv°* &c.) — **rāja**, m. N. of a king, Inscr.

Svāminī, f. a proprietress, mistress, lady (used in addressing a queen or a king's favourite wife), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra.

Svāmīny, in comp. for *svāminī*. — **ashtaka**, n. N. of wk.

Svāmy, in comp. for *svāmin*. — **artham**, ind. for a master's sake, MW. — **asammata**, mfn. unpermitted by a master, one who has not obtained an owner's permission, ib. — **upakāraka**, m. 'serviceable to a master,' a horse, W.

Svāmya, n. mastership, lordship, ownership, dominion or power over any one, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **kāraṇa**, n. the cause of lordship or supremacy, MW.

स्वाम्नाय *sv-āmnāya*, mfn. well handed down by tradition, Śiksh.

स्वायत्त *svāyatta* &c. See p. 1277, col. 3.

स्वायम्भुव *svāyambhuva*, mfn. (fr. *svayambhū*) relating to Svayam-bhū or the Self-existent, derived from the Self-existent (i. e. Brahman), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; relating to or derived from Manu Svāyambhuva, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; m. 'son of Svayam-bhū,' N. of various sages (esp. of the first Manu, of Marīci, Atri, Nārada &c.), ib.; (*ī*), f. Ruta Graeolens, L.; (*am*), n. N. of a Śaiva Tantra. — **manu-pitṛi**, m. 'father of Manu Svāyambhuva,' N. of Brahmā, MW.

Svāyambhū = *svāyambhuva* above, MW. — **kshetra-māhatmya**, w. r. for *svayambhū* (q. v.)

स्वायस *sv-āyasá*, mfn. made of good metal (as a knife), RV.; AV.

स्वायु *sv-āyu*, mfn. having good people (subjects), VS.; m. N. of a man (see next).

Svāyava, m. patr. fr. *sv-āyu*, PañcavBr.

Sv-āyús, n. full vigour or life, VS.

स्वायुज् *sv-āyúj*, mfn. easy to be yoked, RV.

स्वायुध *sv-āyudhá*, mfn. well-armed, having good weapons, RV.

स्वार *svāra* &c. See p. 1285, col. 3.

स्वारस्य *sv-ārakshya*, mfn. easy to be protected or defended, MBh.

स्वारम् *svārābha*, *svārāma* &c. See p. 1277, col. 3.

स्वारसिक *svārasika*, mfn. (fr. *sva-rasa*) possessing inherent flavour or sweetness (as a poem &c.), MW.; natural, self-evident, Naish.

Svārasya, n. naturalness, self-evidence, ĀpŚr., Sch.

स्वारान् I. 2. *svā-rāj*. See p. 1277, col. 3, and p. 1282, col. 1.

स्वारान्य *svārājya*, n. (fr. *sva-rāj*) independent rule, uncontrolled dominion, sovereignty (accord. to some 'Indra's heaven,' fr. 2. *svā-rāj*; also *Indrasya svārājyam*, N. of a Sāman), TS. &c. &c.; union with Brahma, identification with the self-fulgent, state of self-fulgence, MW.; mfn. procuring sovereignty or heaven, PañcavBr. — **kāma**, mfn. desirous of sovereignty or heaven, ŚākhBr. — **sid-dhi**, f. N. of a Vedānta wk.

स्वाराधित *sv-ārādhitā*, mfn. well propitiated, faithfully served, Hit.

स्वारुढ *sv-ārūḍha*, mfn. riding well, Hariv.; well ridden (as horses), MBh.

स्वारूपा *svārūpā*, f. (fr. *sva-rūpa*, q. v.) N. of a place, Cat.

स्वारोचिष *svārocisha*, m. (fr. *sva-rocis*) patr. of the second Manu, Mn.; MBh. &c.; mfn. relating or belonging to Manu Svārocisha, Hariv.; Pur. **Svārocis**, m. = prec., Cat.

स्वार्जित *svārjita*, *svārtha* &c. See p. 1277.

स्वार्द्र *sv-ārḍra*, mfn. very wet or moist, Bhartṛ. (v. l.)

स्वालक्षण *sv-ālakshana*, mfn. easily perceived or discerned, MBh.

Svālakshya, mfn. id., Hariv.

स्वालक्षण्य *svālakshanya*, n. (fr. *sva-lakshana*) specific characteristics, natural disposition, Mn. ix, 19.

स्वाल्प *sv-ālpa*, mfn. (fr. *sv-ālpa*) very little or small, few, W.; n. littleness, paucity, ib.

स्वावश्य *svāvashya*, n. (fr. *sva-vaśa*) self-will, self-determination, AitBr.

स्वावृज् *sv-āvṛj*, mfn. easily acquired, RV.

स्वावृत् *sv-āvṛt*, mfn. willingly turning towards, MaitrS.

स्वावेश *sv-āveśá*, mf(ā)n. easy of access or approach, RV.; VS.

स्वाशित *sv-āśita*, mfn. well fed or satiated, RV.; R.

स्वाशिर *sv-āśir*, mfn. well mixed (°*śir āmarkah*, 'N. of a Sāman'), ĀrshBr.

स्वाशिस *sv-āśis*, mfn. well praising, RV.

स्वाशु *sv-āśú*, mfn. very swift, RV.

स्वाश्लिष् *sv-ā-√ślish*, P. -*ślishyati*, to embrace firmly or closely (v. l. *vāślishyēt* for *sv-āśl°*), Mn. xi, 103.

स्वास *sv-ās*, mfn. fair-mouthed (as Agni), RV.; keen-edged, sharp (as an axe), ib.

स्वासद् *sv-āsád*, mfn. sitting happily by, AV.

Sv-āsáda, mf(ā)n. (used in explaining *sv-āsa-sthá*), ŚBr.

स्वासन *sv-āsana*, n. a good seat, KātyŚr.

Sv-āsa-sthá, mf(ā)n. sitting on a good seat, RV.; TS.; offering or supplying a good seat, VS.; ŚBr.

Sv-āsīna, mfn. comfortably seated, Hariv.

स्वामुक *svāśrika*, *svāśriya*, *svāśriyi*. See p. 1283, col. 1.

स्वास्तर *sv-āstara*, m. good straw for a couch, R.

Sv-āstarāna, mfn. having a fair couch or cushion, Subh.

Sv-āstīrṇa, mfn. well-spread, ĀsvGr.; MBh. &c.

स्वास्थ्य *svāsthya*, n. (fr. *sva-stha*) self-dependence, sound state (of body or soul), health, ease, comfort, contentment, satisfaction, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

स्वाहा *sv-āhā*, ind. (prob. fr. 5. *su* and *√ah*; cf. *dur-āhā*) hail! hail to! may a blessing rest on! (with dat.; an exclamation used in making oblations to the gods; with *√kṛi* [ind. p. -*kāram* or -*kṛitya*] and acc. 'to pronounce the exclamation Svāhā over'), RV. &c. &c.; f. an oblation (offered to Agni, Indra &c.) or Oblation personified (as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Agni; she is thought to preside over burnt-offerings; her body is said to consist of the four Vedas, and her limbs are the six Aṅgas or members of the Veda; she is represented also as a wife of the Rudra Paśu-pati), RV. &c. &c. — **karāṇa**, n. consecration by uttering Svāhā, APrāt. — **kāra**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) utterance of or consecration by uttering Sv° (also as a deity presiding over the Prayāja), ŚBr. &c. &c.; -*vashat-kāra*, m. du. the exclamations Svāhā and Vashat, JaimUp. — **kṛit**, mfn. consecrating with Sv°, a sacrificer, Hariv. — **kṛita** (*svāhā*-), mfn. consecrated or offered with Sv°, RV.; AV.; Br. — **kṛiti** or -**kṛitī** (*svāhā*-), f. consecration with Sv° (also as a deity presiding over the Prayāja), Br.; ŚrS. — **pati** (Hariv.), or -**priya** (L.), m. 'lord or lover of Sv°,' N. of Agni. — **bhuj**, m. 'Sv°-eater,' a god, L. — **rha** (*svāhārha*), mfn. worthy of the consecration with Sv°, R. — **vana**, n. N. of a forest, Pañcar. — **valla-bha**, m. = -**pati**, Bālar. — **śana** (*svāhās°*), m. = *svāhā-bhūj*, L. — **sudhākara**, m. N. of a poem.

Svāhi, m. N. of a son of Vṛjini-vat, Hariv.

Svāheya, m. metron. of Skanda, MBh.

Svāhya, mfn. worthy of an oblation with Svāhā, AV.

स्वाहार *sv-āhāra*, mfn. easy to be obtained or procured, R.; m. good food, MW.

स्वाहुत *sv-āhuta*, mfn. well sacrificed or honoured with sacrifice, RV.

स्वाहान *sv-āhvāna*, mfn. easy to be invoked (used in explaining *su-hava*), Sāy.

स्विका *svikā*. See under *svaka*, p. 1278.

स्वित *sv-itá*, n. = *suvida*, welfare, luck, VS.

स्विद् I. *svid*, ind. (prob. fr. 5. *su* + *id*; cf. *kuvid*) a particle of interrogation or inquiry or doubt, often translatable by 'do you think?' 'perhaps,' 'pray,' 'indeed,' 'any' (esp. used after the interrogative *ka* and its derivatives, e. g. *kaḥ svid eśhām brāhmaṇānām anūcāna-tamaḥ*, 'pray who [or "who do you think?"] is the most learned of these Brāhmanas?' ŚBr.; but also without another interrogative, e. g. *tvam svin no yājñavalkya brahmishtho'si*, 'do you think, Yājñavalkya, you are the greatest Brāhman among us?' ib.; also used after *uta*, *api*, *āho*, and *utāho*, and disjunctively in the first or second or both parts of a double interrogation, thus: *kimnu - svid; kimsvid - svid; svid - svid; svid - utāho; nu - svid; svid - nu; svid - uta; svid - vā; svid - kimu; svid - kim - nukim*; sometimes making a preceding interrogative indefinite, e. g. *kvā svid*, 'anywhere;' *kāḥ svid*, 'whoever,' 'any one;' similarly with *yad*, e. g. *yad svid dīyate*, 'whatever is given,' MaitrS.; sometimes apparently a mere expletive), RV. &c. &c.

स्विद् 2. *svid*, cl. I. Ā. 4. P. (Dhātup. xviii, 4; xxvi, 79) *svedate* or *svidyati* (Ā. *svidyate*, Yājñ.; p. *svidyamāna*, Suśr.; pf. *si-shveda*, Gr.; *sihvīde*, MBh.; p. *sihvīdāna*, RV.; aor. *asvidat*, Śis.; fut. *svettā*, *svetsyati*, Gr.; ind. p. -*svedam*, Br.), to sweat, perspire, AitĀr.; ChUp.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; (*svedate*), to be anointed, Dhātup.; to be disturbed (?), ib.: Caus. *svedayati* (aor. *asishvidat*), to cause to sweat, treat with sudorifics, Suśr.; to foment, soften, SāmavBr.: Desid. of Caus. *sisvedayishati*, Gr.: Desid. *sisvitshati*, ib.: Intens. *seshvīdyate*, *seshvīti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *iδpōs*; Lat. *sūdor*, *sūdare*; Angl. Sax. *swāt*; Eng. *sweat*; Germ. *Schweiss*, *schwitzen*.]

3. *Svid*, (ifc.) sweating, perspiring, Śis.

Svidita, mfn. sweated, melted, W.; sweating, perspiring, ib.

Svinnā, mfn. sweating, perspiring, VS. &c. &c.; sweated, treated with sudorifics, Suśr.; seethed, boiled, Hariv.; MärkP. **Svinnāṅguli**, mfn. having perspiring or moist fingers, Suśr.