

स्वभू 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*, *viṣṇu-sv* &c.); N. of Skanda, Yājñ. i, 293; of Viṣṇu, 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.; (*ini*), f., see next.

Swāmi, 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.; °*ryārthin*, 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. — **jaṅghin**, m. N. of Paraśu-rāma, L. — **janaka**, m. the father of a husband, f°-in-law, L. — **tā**, f. (VarBrS.). — **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. — **vaśi-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. — **śad-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.

Swāmika, (in comp.) = *svāmin* (cf. *nih*-, *prana-shīta-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.

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

Swāmy, 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.

Swāmya, 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.

स्वयत्न svāyatta &c. See p. 1277, col. 3.

स्वयम्भुव svāyambhuva, mfn. (fr. *svayam-bhū*) 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 Graevolens, L.; (*am*), n. N. of a Śaiva Tantra. — **manu-pitṛi**, m. 'father of Manu Svāyambhuva,' N. of Brahmā, MW.

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

स्वयस sv-āyasā, mfn. made of good metal (as a knife), RV.; AV.

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

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

sv-āyūs, n. full vigour or life, VS.

स्वयुज sv-āyuj, mfn. easy to be yoked, RV.

स्वयुध sv-āyudhā, 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 svārābdha, 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.

Swārasya, 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.

स्वारहित sv-ārādhitā, mfn. well propitiated, faithfully served, Hit.

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

स्वारुपा 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.)

स्वालक्ष्य sv-ālakshya, mfn. easily perceived or discerned, MBh.

Swālakshya, mfn. id., Hariv.

स्वालक्ष्य svālakshya, 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 svāvaśya, n. (fr. *sva-vaśa*) self-will, self-determination, AitBr.

स्वावृज sv-āvṛj, mfn. easily acquired, RV.

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

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

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

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

स्वाशिस sv-āsīs, mfn. well praising, RV.

स्वाशु sv-āśū, mfn. very swift, RV.

स्वाश्लिष sv-ā-√śliṣh, P. -*śliṣhyati*, to embrace firmly or closely (v. l. *vāśliṣhyet* for *sv-āśi*°), Mn. xi, 103.

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

स्वासद् sv-āsād, mfn. sitting happily by, AV.

Sw-āsāda, mf(ā)n. (used in explaining *sv-āsasthā*), ŚBr.

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

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

Sw-āsīna, mfn. comfortably seated, Hariv.

स्वामुक svāsrika, svāsriya, svāsriyi. See p. 1283, col. 1.

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

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

Sw-āstirna, 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 *√kri* [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. — **kāraṇa**, n. consecration by uttering Svāhā, ĀPrāt. — **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. — **kṛitī** 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.

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

Swāheya, m. metron. of Skanda, MBh.

Swāhya, 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-itā, n. = *svita*, 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-tamah*, 'pray who [or "who do you think?"] is the most learned of these Brāhmanas?' ŚBr.; but also without another interrogative, e. g. *tvaṃ 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,' *kaḥ svid*, 'whoever,' 'any one'; similarly with *yad*, e. g. *yad svid diyate*, '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.; *sishvide*, MBh.; p. *sishvidāna*, RV.; aor. *asvidat*, Śiś.; 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. *sishvidyate*, *sishvetti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *idpās*; Lat. *sūdor*, *sūdare*; Angl. Sax. *swāt*; Eng. *sweat*; Germ. *Schweiss*, *schwitzen*.]

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

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.