country, a fellow-countryman, compatriot. — *Sva-deśa-paridhi, is,* m. circumference of a circle of longitude in any place that has latitude. — *Svadeśa-madhya-paridhi, is,* m. circumference of the terrestrial equator. — *Sva-deha-dāna, am,* n. the gift of one's own body. — *Sva-dharma, as, am,* m. n. own right, own duty, peculiar duty or occupation, the duties of one's own class or caste (as defined in Manu I. 88–91), peculiar property, peculiarity. — *Svadharma-cyuta, as, ā, am,* deprived of one's rights, fallen from or neglecting one's duty. — *Sva-dharma-tyāga, as,* m. dereliction or neglect of one's own duty; abandoning one's religion, apostasy. — *Svadharma-skhalana, am,* n. falling from or neglect of one's own duty. — *Svadharma-stha, as, ā, am,* abiding in one's peculiar duty. — *Svadharmā-ćaraṇa* (°*ma-ā*°), *am,* n. the act of practising one's own duties. — *Svadharmānapaga* (°*ma-an*°), *as, ā, am,* not swerving from one's duties. — *Svadharmārtha-viniśćaya, as,* m. the knowing or ascertaining one's duty and interests. — *Sva-dhā,* see s. v. — *Sva-nagara, am,* n. one's own town, native city. — *Sva-nāman, a,* n. one's own name. — *Svanāmāṅka* (°*ma-an*°), *as, ā, am,* marked with one's own name, called after one's own name. — *Sva-nāśa, as,* m. self-destruction. — *Sva-paksha, as,* m. one's own side, own party; 'being on one's own side,' a friend. — *Sva-para-maṇḍala, am,* n. one's own and an enemy's country. — *Sva-piṇḍā,* f. a kind of date tree (= *piṇḍa-kharjūrī*). — *Sva-pitṛi, tā,* m. one's own father; (*taras*), m. pl. one's ancestors. — *Sva-putra-vat,* ind. like one's own children. — *Sva-pū,* see s. v. — *Sva-posham,* ind. according to the nurture or training practised by one's own kindred. — *Sva-prakāśa, as, ā, am,* self-resplendent, self-luminous, self-evident. — *Sva-pradhāna-tā,* f. one's own nature or natural condition. — *Sva-prabhu-tā,* f. own power or supremacy, (*sva-prabhutayā*, inst. c. by one's own power, arbitrarily.) — *Sva-prayogāt,* ind. through the application of one's own efforts, by means of one's own exertions. — *Sva-prayojana-vaśa, as,* m. the force of one's own object or purpose. — *Sva-balāśraya* (°*la-āś*°), *as, ā, am,* depending on one's own strength. — *Sva-bāndhava, as,* m. one's own relation. — *Sva-bāhu, us,* m. one's own arm. — *Svabāhu-bala, am,* n. strength of one's own arm. — *Sva-brāhmaṇyā,* f. the text called Sva-brāhmaṇyā (used for invoking Indra in the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice, Manu IX. 126). — *Svabhaṭa, as,* m. one's own warrior, body-guard. — *Svabhājana, am,* n. (probably for *sabhājana*, q.v.), civility, polite greeting, welcome, adieu. — *Sva-bhānu, us, us, u,* Ved. self-luminous, self-shining. — *Svabhāva, as,* m. own state, essential or inherent property, innate or peculiar disposition, natural state or constitution, nature; peculiar purpose or aim. — *Svabhāva-ja, as, ā, am,* produced by natural disposition, innate, natural. — *Svabhāva-tas,* ind. from natural disposition, by nature, naturally. — *Svabhāva-daurjanya, am,* n. natural or innate wickedness. — *Svabhāva-dvesha, as,* m. natural hatred. — *Svabhāva-vāda, as,* m. the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties. — *Svabhāva-vādin, ī,* m. one who maintains the above doctrine. — *Svabhāva-śūra, as, ā, am,* possessing natural heroes. — *Svabhāva-siddha, as, ā, am,* accomplished by one's own nature, natural, essential, spontaneous, not acquired. — *Svabhāvokta* (°*va-uk*°), *as, ā, am,* uttered or said naturally, declared spontaneously. — *Svabhāvokti* (°*va-uk*°), *is,* f. spontaneous declaration, description of natural peculiarities or properties. — *Sva-bhū, ūs,* m. 'self-existent,' N. of Vishṇu; of Śiva; of Brahmā; (*ūs*), f. one's own land, own country. — *Svabhū-tyāga, as,* m. abandonment of one's country, abdication of one's own territory. — *Sva-bhūty-ojas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. whose energy is derived from inherent power. — *Sva-bhūmi, is,* f. one's own land, own estate; native country, fatherland. — *Sva-māyā,* f. own cunning, own magical art or skill, own art. — *Sva-yata, as, ā, am,* Ved. self-guided. — *Sva-yatna, as,* m. one's own exertion, own effort. — *Sva-yaśas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. self-famous, deriving renown from one's self, having peculiar fame. — *Svayaśas-tara, as, ā, am,* Ved. more renowned, very famous. — *Sva-yāvan, ā,* &c., Ved. self-moving, (in Ṛig-veda VIII. 25, 12. the voc. c. *sva-yāvan* is applied to Sindhu or the Ocean; according to Sāy. the nom. c. is *sva-yāvān.*) — *Sva-yukti, is, is, i,* Ved. self-yoked, self-harnessed. — *Sva-yoni, is,* m. f. own womb, one's own place of birth; (*is, is, i*), nearly related, related on the mother's side; (*is*), f. a sister or near female relative. — *Sva-rasa, as,* m. natural or peculiar flavour; proper taste or sentiment in composition; a particular kind of astringent juice or decoction; the sediment of oily substances ground on a stone. — *Sva-rāj, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. self-resplendent, self-luminous, shining of one's self (said of the Aśvins, Indra, Mitra, and Varuṇa); (*ṭ*), m. the supreme Being (Brahman); N. of one of the seven principal rays of the sun (supposed to supply heat to the planet Saturn); a kind of metre used in the Vedas (described as a stanza of three lines, two containing eight syllables each, and one ten); a variety of the same metre containing four lines (probably fem. in this sense). — *Sva-rājya, am,* n., Ved. independent dominion or sovereignty. — *Sva-rāshṭra, am,* n. one's own country or kingdom; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (also read *su-rāshṭra*). — *Sva-ruci, is,* f. one's own taste or inclination, own wish; (*is, is, i*), following one's own likings or desires, self-willed, uncontrolled, wilful. — *Sva-ruh, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* self-growing, self-increasing. — *Sva-rūpa, am,* n. one's own form or shape, natural state or condition, essential properties; natural character or appearance, true constitution or purpose; peculiar aim; nature; species, kind, sort; a particular relation (in phil., see under *sam-bandha*); (*as, ā* or *ī, am*), having one's own form or character, having a like nature or character; similar, like, identical; pleasing, handsome; wise, learned; (*ā*), f., N. of a place. — *Svarūpa-gata, as, ā, am,* endowed with one's own form or nature, having a like character. — *Svarūpa-tas,* ind. according to one's own form, analogously, similarly, identically. — *Svarūpa-tā,* f. or *svarūpa-tva, am,* n. the having a natural form or state; identity of form or nature; handsomeness. — *Svarūpa-dhārin, ī, iṇī, i,* possessing a natural form or character, having one's own form. — *Svarūpa-sambodhana, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Svarūpāsiddhi* (°*pa-as*°), *is,* f. a form of A-siddhi or fallacious proof (where the nature or property alleged is not really proved to belong to the subject). — *Sva-rūpin, ī, iṇī, i,* having one's own form or character; having essential properties; identical. — *Sva-roćas, ās, ās, as,* or *sva-roćis, is, is, is,* self-shining. — *Sva-lakshaṇa, am,* n. peculiar characteristic or property. — *Sva-līna, as,* m. (perhaps for *svar-līna*), N. of a Dānava (mentioned in the Vahni-Purāṇa). — *Sva-vaṇśin, ī, inī, i,* belonging to one's own family. — *Sva-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. possessing property, wealthy, opulent, (according to some *svavān* is wrongly separated into *sva-vān*, and is rather nom. case masc. of *sv-avas*, q.v.; cf. Pāṇ. VII. 1, 83; cf. *sva-tavas.*) — *Sva-vargya, as, ā, am,* belonging to one's own tribe. — *Svavaśa, as, ā, am,* subject to one's own will, self-subdued, self-controlled; ruled by one's free will, independent. — *Sva-vaśinī,* f. a kind of metre (consisting of thirty-eight syllables). — *Sva-vahita, as, ā, am,* self-impelled, self-moved; alert, active. — *Svavāńćhā,* f. one's own desire, (*sva-vāńćhayā*, according to one's own wish.) — *Sva-vārtta, am,* n. one's own condition or welfare. — *Sva-vāsinī,* f. a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to dwell after maturity in her father's house. — *Sva-vināśa, as,* m. self-destruction, suicide. — *Sva-vishaya, as,* m. one's own country, own home. — *Sva-vīja, am,* n. own seed, own cause; (*as*), m. the soul. — *Sva-vīrya-tas,* ind. according to one's power. — *Sva-vṛikti, is, is, i,* Ved. self-cleansing, having cleansing properties; (*is*), f. a hymn. — *Sva-vṛij, k, k, k,* Ved. self-cutting, (Sāy. = *svayaṃ ćhettṛi*, Ṛig-veda X. 38, 5.) — *Sva-vṛitta, am,* n. one's own business or occupation. — *Sva-vṛitti, is,* f. one's own peculiar occupation or means of subsistence; (*is, is, i*), subsisting by one's own exertions. — *Sva-vṛishṭi, is, is, i,* Ved. rain-appropriating, the appropriator of rain. — *Sva-śarīra, am,* n. one's own body, own person. — *Sva-saṃvṛita, as, ā, am,* self-concealed, self-covered, self-guarded, self-secured. — *Sva-saṃsthā,* f. self-abiding, self-staying, self-possession, absorption in one's own self. — *Sva-sadṛiśa, as, ī, am,* like one's self. — *Sva-sara,* see s. v. — *Sva-sṛit, t, t, t,* moving or advancing by one's self, going or moving at one's own will, moving freely or independently. — *Sva-sainya, am,* n. one's own army. — *Sva-stha, as, ā, am,* self-staying, self-abiding, self-possessed, relying upon one's self, confident, resolute, firm, composed; self-sufficient, independent; contented; well, healthy, comfortable, at ease, in health; (*am*), ind. composedly. — *Svastha-tā,* f. self-possession, well-being, health. — *Sva-sthāna, am,* n. one's own place, own home. — *Svasthāna-stha, as, ā, am,* standing in or occupying one's own condition. — *Sva-svadhās,* m. pl., N. of a particular class of Manes, (see *sva-dhā.*) — *Sva-hasta, as,* m. one's own hand; own handwriting, autograph, signature. — *Sva-hasta-gata, as, ā, am,* fallen into one's own hand. — *Sva-hastikā,* f. (probably) an axe (also read *su-hastikā*). — *Sva-hastollikhita* (°*ta-ut*°), *as, ā, am,* drawn or painted by one's own hand. — *Sva-hita, as, ā, am,* good or advantageous for one's self; (*am*), n. one's own advantage, own benefit, own welfare. — *Sva-hitaishin* (°*ta-esh*°), *ī, iṇī, i,* seeking one's own good or advantage. — *Sva-hetu, us,* m. one's own cause, own sake, (*sva-hetunā*, for one's own sake.) — *Svākāra* (*sva-āk*°), *as, ā, am,* or *svākṛiti* (*sva-āk*°), *is, is, i,* having one's own form. — *Svāksha-pāda* (*sva-ak*°), *as,* m. a follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy, a Naiyāyika. — *Svākshara* (*sva-ak*°), *as,* m. (according to Śabda-k.) one's own handwriting or signature. — 2. *svāgata* (*sva-āg*°), *as, ā, am,* come of one's self; (for 1. *sv-āgata* see p. 1126.) — *Svāṅga* (*sva-an*°), *am,* n. a limb of the body (Vopa-deva IV. 17); (*as*), m. a proper N. — *Svāṅgi,* a patronymic from Svāṅga, (Vopa-deva VII. 1, 4.) — *Svādhikāra* (*sva-adh*°), *as,* m. own office or function, peculiar station. — *Svādhipatya* (*sva-adh*°), *am,* n. own supremacy, supreme sway, royalty, sovereignty. — *Svādishṭhāna* (*sva-adh*°), *am,* n. one of the six Cakras or mystical circles of the body, (see *ćakra.*) — *Svādhīna* (*sva-adh*°), *as, ā, am,* self-subject, self-dependent; independent, uncontrolled; in one's own power or subjection, dependent on or belonging to one's own side or party, one's own subject or dependent, faithful. — *Svādhīna-kuśala, as, ā, am,* having prosperity in one's own power. — *Svādhīna-tā,* f. or *svādhīna-tva, am,* n. self-dependence, independence; subjection to one's self. — *Svādhīna-patikā* or *svādhīna-bhartṛikā,* f. a woman who has a husband subject to herself or dependent on herself, an independent woman. — *Svādhyāya* (*sva-adh*°), *as,* m. 'going over any subject to one's self,' self-reciting, self-reading, repeating or rehearsing to one's self, inaudible reading or muttering of prayers, private prayer, (especially) repetition or study of the Vedas, sacred study; perusal of sacred books; the Veda; a day on which the resumption of sacred study is commanded after a suspension of it. — *Svādhyāya-brāhmaṇa, am,* n., N. of a chapter in the Taittirīyāraṇyaka (ascribed to Kaṭha). — *Svādhyāya-vat, ān,* m. a student of the Vedas. — *Svādhyāyārthin* (°*ya-ar*°), *ī,* m. one who seeks a maintenance for himself during his studentship, (Manu XI. 1.) — *Svādhyāyin, ī,* m. one who recites or repeats to himself, (especially) a repeater or student of the Vedas; a tradesman, dealer. — *Svānubhava* (*sva-an*°), *as,* m. one's own personal experience or observation. — *Svānubhūti* (*sva-an*°), *is,* f. one's own experience; self-enjoyment. — *Svānubhūty-eka-sāra* (*sva-an*°), *as, ā, am,* whose only essence consists in