self-enjoyment. — *Svānurūpa* (*sva-an°*), *as, ī, am,* 'self-conformable,' natural, innate. — 1. *svānta* (*sva-an°*), *am,* n. (for 2. see s. v.), 'having the end in itself,' the mind (= *manas*); a cavern. — *Svānyadīya-tva* (*sva-an°*), *am,* n. the state of being one's own or some one else's. — *Svānyadīyatva-sandeha, as,* m. doubt about 'mine' and 'thine.' — *Svāyatta* (*sva-āy°*), *as, ā, am,* subject to one's self; uncontrolled by others, one's own master. — *Svāyattī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti,* &c., to make subject to one's self. — *Svāruh, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. = *sva-ruh.* — *Svārjita* (*sva-ar°*), *as, ā, am,* self-acquired, acquired by one's own efforts. — *Svārtha* (*sva-ar°*), *as,* m. one's own object or aim or wish, own advantage or interest, self-interest; one's own property or substance; own meaning, inherent or real meaning, true interpretation, similar meaning, a pleonasm; (according to Śabda-k.) = *liṅgārtha-viśesha; (as, ā, am),* having one's own object or aim; self-interested; having or expressing [its] own inherent or true meaning, having a natural or literal meaning, having a similar meaning; pleonastic; (*am*), ind. on one's own account. — *Svārtha-paṇḍita, as, ā, am,* clever in one's own affairs. — *Svārtha-para* or *svārtha-parāyaṇa, as, ā, am,* intent on one's own object or advantage, self-interested, selfish. — *Svārthapara-tā,* f. selfishness. — *Svārtha-bhraṅśin, ī, inī, i,* injurious to one's own interests. — *Svārtha-lipsu, us, us, u,* desirous of gaining one's own object, self-seeking. — *Svārtha-vighāta, as,* m. the frustration of one's object. — *Svārtha-siddhi, is,* f. accomplishment of one's object, attainment of a wish or desire. — *Svārthānumāna* (*°tha-an°*), *am,* n. 'inference for one's self,' (in logic) a particular process of induction. — *Svārthika, as, ī, am* (fr. *svārtha*), having one's own object; having [its] own true and natural meaning, having a literal meaning; done with one's own wealth. — *Svārthin, ī, inī, i,* pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking. — *Svārthopapatti* (*°tha-up°*), *is,* f. the gaining or accomplishing of one's own object. — *Svāśrita* (*sva-āś°*), *as, ā, am,* dependent on one's self. — *Svī-karaṇa,* &c., see col. 3. — *Sveććhā* (*sva-ić°*), f. one's own wish or will, own inclination, self-will, wilfulness. — *Sveććhāćāra* (*°chā-āć°*), *as,* m. acting as one likes, doing what is right in one's own eyes. — *Sveććhā-tas,* ind. according to one's own will or inclination. — *Sveććhādhīna* (*°chā-adh°*), *as, ā, am,* dependent on one's own will or inclination. — *Sveććhā-mṛityu, us,* m. 'dying at his own will,' epithet of Bhīshma (who had received from his father the power of fixing the time of his own death; see Mahā-bhārata, Bhīshma-parvan 5674). — *Sveććhāhāra* (*°chā-āh°*), *as. ā, am,* eating anything at one's pleasure. — *Sveććhāhāra-vihāra, as,* m. feeding and roaming about according to one's inclination. — *Svedu-havya* (*sva-id°*), *as, ā, am,* Ved. probably = *sva-samṛiddha-havishka,* (see Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 121, 6, where the word *idu* is referred either to rt. *ind* or rt. *indh.*) — *Sveshṭa* (*sva-ish°*), *as, ā, am,* self-desired, wished for. — *Svokta* (*sva-uk°*), *as, ā, am,* spoken by one's self, (*svoktam ākshipati,* he corrects his own previous remark.) — *Svodaya* (*sva-ud°*), *as,* m. the rising of a sign or any heavenly body at any particular place (determined by adding to or deducting from the *lanka-daya* or time of rising at Ceylon). — *Svopadhi* (*sva-up°*), *is,* m. self-support; (probably) a fixed star. — *Svopārjita* (*sva-up°*), *as, ā, am,* self-gained, self-acquired (as wealth &c.). — *Svarjas* (*sva-oj°*), *ās, ās, as,* having natural or peculiar energy; (*ās*), m. a proper N.

2. *sva,* Nom. P. *svati,* according to Vopa-deva XXI. 7. = *sva ivāćarati,* he acts like himself, he acts like his kindred.

Svaka, as, ā or *ikā, am,* own, one's own, proper, peculiar.

Svakīya, as, ā, am, own, one's own; belonging to one's self, belonging to one's own family; (*ā*), f. one's own wife; [cf. *sviyā.*] — *Svakīya-tā,* f. ownership, one's own property.

Svayam, ind. self, myself, himself, herself, itself, one's self, &c. (applicable to all persons and sometimes used emphatically with other pronouns, e. g. *ahaṃ svayam,* 'I myself;' sometimes used alone, e. g. *svayaṃ tat kṛitavān,* I or thou or he did that himself; *svayaṃ tat kṛitavatī,* she did that herself; *svayaṃ tat kurvanti,* they do that themselves); by one's self, spontaneously, of one's own self, of one's own accord; [cf. Hib. *fein,* 'own, self;' *sin,* 'that, there;' *siom,* 'they, them:' Cambro-Brit. *hun,* 'he himself.'] — *Svayaṃ-vara, as,* m. 'self-choice,' the election of a husband by a princess or daughter of a Kshatriya at a public assembly of suitors held for the purpose; (*ā*), f. a maiden who thus chooses her own husband. — *Svayaṃvara-kathā,* f. the declaration of a Svayaṃ-vara. — *Svayaṃvara-kṛita-kshaṇa, ā,* f. a maiden who has fixed the moment for a Svayaṃ-vara (see above). — *Svayaṃ-vṛita, as, ā, am,* self-chosen, selected by one's self. — *Svayaṃ-śīrṇa, as, ā, am,* self-fallen, dropped spontaneously. — *Svayaṃ-śreshṭha, as,* m. epithet of Śiva. — *Svayaṃ-hārikā,* f. 'self-seizing,' N. of a daughter of Nir-mārshṭi (who was wife of Duḥsahā; she is described in the fifty-first chapter of the Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa as exercising an evil influence on certain substances, by abstracting, for example, the colour from saffron and the thread from cotton). — *Svayaṃ-kṛita, as, ā, am,* self-formed, self-made, natural, spontaneous; self-done, done by one's self; done to or undertaken for one's self. — *Svayaṃ-guptā,* f. 'self-preserved,' cowach, Carpopogon Pruriens. — *Svayaṃ-graha, as,* m. the taking for one's self (without leave). — *Svayaṃ-grāha, as, ā, am,* self-choosing, voluntary. — *Svayaṃ-jāta, as, ā, am,* self-born. — *Svayaṃ-datta, as, ā, am,* self-given; a child who has given himself to be adopted by adoptive parents (one of the twelve kinds of children recognised in law-books). — *Svayaṃ-arjita, as, ā, am,* self-acquired, gained by one's own efforts. — *Svayaṃ-āgata, as, ā, am,* come of one's own accord. — *Svayaṃ-ukti, is,* f. voluntary declaration; (in law) information, deposition. — *Svayaṃ-upasthita, as, ā, am,* come voluntarily or of one's own accord. — *Svayaṃ-upāgata, as, ā, am,* come of one's own accord; (*as*), m. a child who comes and offers himself voluntarily to an adoptive parent. — *Svayaṃ-prabha, as,* m. 'self-shining,' N. of the fourth Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras. — *Svayaṃ-bhu, us,* m. 'self-existent,' Brahmā. — *Svayaṃ-bhuva, as,* m. 'self-existing,' the first Manu; epithet of Brahmā; of Śiva; (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub (= *dhūmra-pattrā*). — *Svayaṃ-bhū, ūs,* m. 'self-existing,' the Self-existent, Brahmā; Vishṇu; Śiva; Kāla or time; Kāma-deva; a Jaina deified sage; N. of the third of the nine black Vāsudevas; N. of certain plants (= *māsha-parṇī;* = *liṅginī*). — *Svayaṃ-bhūta, as,* m. 'self-created,' epithet of Śiva. — *Svayaṃ-bhoja, as,* m., N. of a Yādava chief. — *Svayaṃ-mūrta, as, ā, am,* Ved. self-curdled, coagulated (said of *dadhi*).

Svayu, us, us, u, Ved. possessed of opulence, wealthy, (Sāy. = *dhana-vat,* Ṛig-veda III. 45, 5.)

Svāpaya (fr. 1. *sva*), Nom. P. *svāpayati,* &c., (Vopa-deva XXI. 16.)

Svāmika = *svāmin,* at the end of an adj. comp. (e. g. *pranashṭa-svāmika,* whose master or owner is lost or unknown, i. e. not known whether he be alive or dead).

Svāmin, ī, inī, i (fr. 1. *sva* with affix *min*), possessing proprietary rights, owning; (*ī*), m. a proprietor, owner; a master, lord; a sovereign, king, monarch; a husband, lover; a spiritual preceptor; a learned Brāhman, an ascetic or religious man of the highest order (used as a title at the end of names, e. g. *śridhara-svāmin*); N. of Kārttikeya; of Vishṇu; of Śiva; of the Muni Vātsyāyana; of Garuḍa; of an Arhat of the past era; of several other persons; (*inī*), f. a mistress, proprietress; (*svāmin* at the end of a comp. has frequently the meaning of 'a temple or shrine built by,' 'a temple in honour of,' e. g. *dharma-s°, vishṇu-s°.*) — *Svāmi-kārttika, as,* m., N. of the author of the Rāga-mālā. — *Svāmi-kārttikeyānuprekshā* (*°ya-an°*), f., N. of a Jaina work by Jaya-ćandra. — *Svāmi-kārya, am,* n. the business of a king or master. — *Svāmi-kāryārthin* (*°ya-ar°*), *ī, inī, i,* desirous of or seeking a master's interests. — *Svāmi-jarghin, ī,* m., N. of Paraśu-rāma. — *Svāmi-tā,* f. or *svāmi-tva, am,* n. ownership, mastership; lordship, sovereignty, &c. — *Svāmi-pāla, au,* m. du. the owner and the tender (of cattle, Manu VIII. 5). — *Svāmi-pāla-vivāda, as,* m. a dispute between a master and the servant who tends his cattle. — *Svāmi-bhāva, as,* m. the state or relation of a lord or owner. — *Svāmi-mūla, as, ā, am,* originating in or derived from a master or lord, depending on a master or husband. — *Svāmi-vātsalya, am,* n. affection for a lord or husband. — *Svāmi-sad-bhāva, as,* m. existence of a master or owner; amiability of a master or lord. — *Svāmi-sevā,* f. the service of a master, respect for a master; reverence for or attention to a husband. — *Svāmy-artham,* ind. for a master's sake. — *Svāmy-asammata, as, ā, am,* unpermitted by a master; one who has not obtained an owner's permission. — *Svāmy-upakāraka, as,* m. 'serviceable to an owner, benefiting a master,' a horse.

Svāmya, am, n. mastership, lordship, ownership; right or title to property; rule, supremacy, dominion. — *Svāmya-kāraṇa, am,* n. the cause of supremacy or lordship.

Svāya, Nom. A. *svāyate* according to Vopa-deva XXI. 7. = *sva ivāćarati,* he acts like himself, he acts like his own kindred.

Svikā, f. See under *svaka,* col. 1.

Svin in *śata-svin,* q. v.

Svī-karaṇa, am, n. making one's own, appropriation, adopting, taking, accepting, assenting, agreeing, assent, promise. — *Svīkaraṇa-karman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. whose function is to appropriate.

Svī-karaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be appropriated; to be admitted or acknowledged or accepted; to be assumed; to be assented or agreed to; to be promised.

Svī-kartṛi, trī, tṛi, one who appropriates or accepts or admits, &c.

Svī-kāra, am, n. making one's own, taking on one's self, appropriation, adopting, assuming, assumption, claiming, claim; assent, agreement, consent; promise. — *Svīkāra-rahita, as, ā, am,* devoid of assent, not agreed to. — *Svīkārānta* (*°ra-an°*), *as, ā, am,* ended or concluded by assent; agreed to.

Svī-kārya, as, ā, am, to be admitted, to be assumed (in argument).

Svī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. *-karoti,* &c., to make one's own, own, win, appropriate, claim; to take upon one's self; to adopt, admit, assume (in argument); to assent, agree to.

Svī-kṛita, as, ā, am, appropriated, owned, accepted, admitted, acknowledged, adopted, claimed, agreed, assented to, promised.

Svī-kṛitya, ind. having agreed to or promised; having satisfied.

Svīya, as, ā, am, own, relating or belonging to one's self, peculiar, characteristic; (*ā*), f. one's own wife, a faithful wife, one solely attached to her own husband; [cf. Gr. *ἑός, σφέος, σφός.*] — *Svīyākshara* (*°ya-ak°*), *as,* m. one's own handwriting or signature, autograph, (Śabda-k.)

Svaira, as, ī, am (probably fr. *sva* + *īra,* going; see rts. *ir, īr*), going where one likes, following one's own fancy, self-willed, wilful, wanton, unrestrained, refractory; slow, lazy; dependent on will, voluntary, optional, unimportant; (*am*), n. wilfulness; (*am*), ind. with one's own will or assent; of one's own accord. — *Svaira-tā,* f. wilfulness, independence. — *Svaira-vṛitta, as, ā, am,* acting or living as one likes, following one's own inclinations.

Svairin, ī, iṇī, i, going where one likes, self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled; (*iṇī*), f. a loose or unchaste woman, an adultress, wanton woman. — *Svairi-tā,* f. wilfulness.

स्वक्क *svakk.* See rt. *shvakk,* p. 1034, and Vopa-deva VIII. 43.