Zend *qap, qaf-na,* 'sleep:' Gr. *ὕπ-νο-ς* (for *συπ-νο-ς*): Lat. *som-nu-s* (for *sop-nus*), *sop-or, sop-i-o* (= Caus. *sōpayati*): Old Norse *svef-n,* 'sleep:' Old Germ. *svebjan:* Goth. *slēpan:* Angl. Sax. *sveſian, svefn, slāpan:* Slav. *sŭnŭ,* 'sleep;' *sŭpa-ti,* 'to sleep:' Lith. *sap-na-s,* 'a dream:' Cambro-Brit. *hephun:* Hib. *suain,* 'sleep;' *suaimhneach,* 'quiet;' *suaimhnighim,* 'I rest.']

Supta, supti. See s. v., p. 1128.

Suptvā, ind. having slept, having gone to sleep.

Sushupāna, as, ā, am, Ved. sleeping, (Sāy. = *supta.*)

Sushupvas, ān, ushī, at, one who has slept or sleeps.

Sushupsu, us, us, u, wishing to sleep, sleepy, drowsy.

Svapat, an, antī, at, sleeping, asleep, reposing.

Svapana, am, n. the act of sleeping, dreaming, sleep.

Svapanīya, as, ā, am, to be slept, &c.

Svapiti-karman, ā, m. one who lies down to sleep (= *śayana-kartṛi*).

Svaptavya, as, ā, am, to be slept.

Svaptu-kāma, as, ā, am, wishing to sleep.

Svaptṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, a sleeper, one who sleeps.

Svapna, as, m. sleep, sleeping; a dream, dreaming; sleepiness, sloth, indolence; (*ā*), f. a dream, (*jāgrat-svapnābhyām,* inst. du. by alternately waking and sleeping.) — *Svapna-kāma, as, ā, am,* wishing for sleep. — *Svapna-kṛit, t, t, t,* causing or producing sleep, somniferous, soporific, narcotic; (*t*), n. the pot-herb Marsilea Quadrifolia. — *Svapna-gṛiha, am,* n. a sleeping apartment, bed-chamber. — *Svapna-ja, as, ā, am,* produced in sleep. — *Svapna-dosha, as,* m. 'sleep-fault,' pollutio nocturna. — *Svapna-dhī-gamya, as, ā, am,* perceptible by the intellect (only when) in a state of sleep-like abstraction, (Manu XII. 122.) — *Svapna-naṇśana, as,* m. sleep-destroying, (see Nirukta XII. 28.) — *Svapna-niketana, am,* n. a sleeping-room, bed-chamber. — *Svapna-prapañca, as,* m. the illusions of sleep, the world as presented in a dream. — *Svapna-bhāj, k, k, k,* enjoying sleep. — *Svapna-vat,* ind. like a dream. — *Svapna-vicāra, as,* m. interpretation of dreams. — *Svapna-vicārin, ī,* m. an interpreter of dreams. — *Svapna-śīla, as, ā, am,* disposed to sleep, sleepy, drowsy. — *Svapna-sṛishṭi, is,* f. the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep. — *Svapnādhyāya* (°*na-adh*°), *as,* m. 'a chapter on dreams,' N. of a short work on the interpretation of dreams, (said to be extracted from the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa.) — *Svapnāvasthā* (°*na-av*°), f. state of dreaming, (applied to life as a state of illusion.) — *Svapneśvara* (°*na-īś*°), *as,* m., N. of the author of a commentary on the Śāṇḍilya-sūtra. — *Svapnopama* (°*na-up*°), *as, ā, am,* having the likeness of sleep, resembling a dream.

Svapnaj, k, k, k, sleepy, drowsy, sleeping, asleep.

Svāpa, as, m. sleep, sleeping; dreaming, a dream; sleepiness, sloth; paralysis, palsy, loss of sensation, ignorance; temporary or partial loss of sensation from pressure on a nerve, numbness, the sleep of a limb.

Svāpin, ī, inī, i, causing sleep, lulling to sleep.

स्वपिघात *sv-apivāta.* See p. 1126, col. 2.

स्वपू *svapū* (thought by some to be fr. an old rt. *svap,* 'to tear, pull'), Ved. (according to some) a beak, bill of a bird, (in Ṛig-veda VII. 56, 3, Sāy. explains *sva-pūbhis* by *svakiyaiḥ pavanaiḥ sañcāraṇaiḥ,* by their own pure paths); [cf. Old Germ. *snabul,* 'beak;' Mod. Germ. *Schnepfe,* 'a snipe;' Old Norse *nef.*]

स्वब्दिन् *svabdin, ī, inī, i,* Ved. (perhaps) roaring, (Sāy. = *śabdaṃ kurvat,* Ṛig-veda VIII. 33, 2.)

स्वमेक *svameka, as,* m. (etymology doubtful), a year (= *saṃvatsara,* according to Śabda-k.).

स्वयम् *svayam, svayaṃ-vara, svayam-bhū,* &c. See p. 1158.

स्वर् 1. *svar,* cl. 10. P. *svarayati,* &c., to find fault, blame, censure, reprove (= rt. *sur*).

स्वर् 2. *svar,* ind. (probably connected with rt. 4. *su* or 3. *sū,* and apparently originally written *suvar,* cf. *sūra, sūrya;* but according to some fr. a lost rt. *svar* = *sur,* 'to shine,' cf. *sura*), the sun (Ved.; according to Sāy. = *svaraṇa-śīla ādītya,* Ṛig-veda V. 45, 1); heaven, paradise, the world of the gods, abode of the deities; the heaven of Indra and temporary abode of the virtuous after death; the sky, ether; the space above the sun or between the sun and the polar star, the region of the planets and constellations; a mystical word pronounced after *Om* and before the Gāyatrī by every Brāhman in commencing his daily prayers, (it is the third of the three Vyāhṛitis, *bhūr, bhuvaḥ, svar,* and denotes the space of the sky above described as distinguished from the earth and atmosphere, see Manu II. 76. and cf. *bhuvas, vy-āhṛiti;* the mystical word *svar* is represented as produced from the Sāma-veda, just as *bhūr* and *bhuvaḥ* are supposed to come from the Ṛig-veda and Yajur-veda respectively); radiance, splendor; water, (in Naigh. I. 12. enumerated among the *udaka-nāmāni*); epithet of Siva; [cf. Zend *hvare,* 'the sun;' *qaretha, qarenanh,* 'splendor:' Gr. *Σείρ-ιο-ς, Σείρ, σειρ-ία-ω, σειρ-ία-σι-ς, σείρ-ινο-ς, σέλ-ας, σελ-ήνη:* Lat. *ser-enu-s, sol:* Goth. *sauil,* 'the sun:' Old Norse *sôl:* Lith. *saule:* Slav. *slŭ-nĭce,* 'the sun:' Hib. *speur,* 'the sky;' (perhaps) *soir,* 'the east, morning.'] — *Svaḥ-kāmya,* Nom. P. *-kāmyati,* &c., to wish for heaven. — *Svaḥ-pati, is,* m., Ved. the lord of heaven. — *Svar-āpagā,* f. the river of heaven, the celestial Ganges. — *Svar-ārūḍha, as, ā, am,* ascended to heaven. — *Svar-ālu, us,* m. a kind of root (= *vacā*). — *Svar-gaṅgā,* f. the celestial Ganges; the galaxy. — *Svar-gata, as, ā, am,* gone to heaven, dead. — *Svar-gati, is,* f. or *svar-gamana, am,* n. going to heaven, future felicity; death. — *Svar-giri, is,* m. 'the heavenly mountain,' Su-meru. — *Svar-jit, t, t, t,* conquering heaven; (*t*), m. a proper N.; N. of a kind of sacrifice, (Manu XI. 74; cf. *svarga-jit.*) — *Svar-ṇadī,* f. the river of heaven, the celestial Ganges; a kind of shrub (= *vṛiścikālī*). — *Svar-ṇara, as,* m., Ved. the lord of heaven; one who leads or is led to heaven, a pious or devotional man; all-leading, (Sāy. = *svargaṃ prati netṛi* or *netavya* or *sarvasya netṛi*); a sacrifice (as leading the offerer to heaven). — *Svar-dṛiś, k, k, k,* Ved. looking heavenwards; (*k*), m. epithet of Indra; of Agni; of Soma. — *Svar-nadī,* f. = *svar-ṇadī.* — *Svar-pati, is,* m., Ved. the lord of heaven. — *Svar-bhānava, as,* m. a kind of precious stone (= *go-medaka*). — *Svar-bhānu, us,* m., N. of Rāhu or the personified ascending node (represented in Ṛig-veda V. 40, 9. as of the Asura race and as concealing or piercing the sun); N. of a Dānava (regarded as a son of Kaśyapa or, according to other authorities, a son of Vipracitti). — *Svar-bhānu-sūdana, as,* m. 'destroyer of Rāhu,' the sun. — *Svar-madhya, am,* n. the central point of the sky, zenith. — *Svar-mīḍha, as, ā, am,* Ved. happiness-bestowing, (Sāy. = *sukha-sektṛi*); conferring heaven, (Sāy. *svar-mīḍheshu* = *svarga-deśeshu sukhasya seċayatsu,* Ṛig-veda I. 130, 8.) — *Svar-yāta, as, ā, am,* gone to heaven, deceased, dead. — *Svar-yātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* going to heaven, dying. — *Svar-loka, as,* m. the celestial region, heaven. — *Svar-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. full of splendor or happiness, heavenly, celestial, (Sāy. = *sukha-yukta,* Ṛig-veda VI. 22, 3.) — *Svar-vadhū, ūs,* f. 'celestial wife,' an Apsaras. — *Svar-vāpī,* f. 'heavenly lake,' the Ganges. — *Svar-vid, t, t, t,* Ved. obtaining heaven, possessing heaven (said of the Pitṛis, of Indra, &c.). — *Svar-veśyā,* f. a courtezan of heaven, nymph, Apsaras (such as Urvaśī &c.). — *Svar-vaidya, as,* m. 'physician of heaven,' either of the two Aśvins, (see *aśvin.*) — *Svar-shā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. granting heaven; (*ās*), m. epithet of Soma; of the thunderbolt. — *Svar-shāti, is,* f., Ved. the granting or gaining of heaven, anything which gains heaven; (*is, is, i*), bestowing or procuring heaven (and hence applied to 'war, battle;' according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda X. 99, 3. *svar-shātā* = *svar-shātau* = *svarga-lābhopete;* in IX. 88, 2 = *svarga-lābha-yukte saṅgrāme,* cf. *vāja-sāti*). — *Svas-taru, us,* m. the tree of paradise.

Svarga, as, m. (according to some for *su-varga*), heaven, Indra's paradise, the residence of beatified mortals and of the inferior gods (supposed to be situated on the mountain Meru); N. of a son of Bhīma. — *Svarga-kāma, as, ā, am,* desirous of heaven. — *Svarga-khaṇḍa,* N. of the third book of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Svarga-gata, as, ā, am,* gone to heaven. — *Svarga-gamana, am,* n. going to heaven. — *Svarga-gāmin, ī, inī, i,* going to heaven. — *Svarga-giri, is,* m. 'the heavenly mountain,' Su-meru. — *Svarga-jit, t, t, t,* winning or obtaining paradise. — *Svarga-da, as, ā, am,* heaven-giving, procuring paradise. — *Svarga-dvāra, am,* n. heaven's gate, the door of paradise, entrance into heaven; epithet of Siva. — *Svarga-pati, is,* m. the lord of heaven, Indra. — *Svarga-para, as, ā, am,* intent on heaven, desirous of heaven. — *Svarga-bhartṛi, tā,* m. the lord of heaven, Indra. — *Svarga-mārga-didṛikshu, us, us, u,* wishing to see the road to heaven. — *Svarga-loka, as,* m. the celestial region, (see *svarga*); Indra's heaven, paradise. — *Svargalokeśa* (°*ka-īśa*), *as,* m. 'lord of the celestial world,' Indra; the body (as enjoying felicity in the paradise of Indra). — *Svarga-vadhū, ūs,* f. a woman or nymph of Indra's heaven, Apsaras. — *Svarga-vāsa, as,* m. residence in heaven. — *Svarga-vāsin, ī, inī, i,* inhabiting heaven. — *Svarga-śrī, īs,* f. the glory of heaven. — *Svarga-sampādana, as, ī, am,* effecting or procuring heaven, gaining heaven. — *Svarga-sarit, t,* f. the river of heaven. — *Svargasarid-varā,* f. 'best of heavenly rivers,' the Ganges. — *Svarga-sādhana, am,* n. a means of attaining heaven. — *Svarga-sukha, am,* n. the joy of heaven. — *Svarga-strī,* f. a woman of paradise, Apsaras. — *Svargāpagā* (°*ga-āp*°), f. the celestial river, the Ganges. — *Svargāpavarga* (°*ga-ap*°), *as,* m. heaven-like emancipation. — *Svargārūḍha* (°*ga-ār*°), *as, ā, am,* ascended to heaven. — *Svargārohaṇa* (°*ga-ār*°), *am,* n. the act of ascending to heaven; N. of certain funeral ceremonies. — *Svargārohaṇa-parvan* or *svargārohaṇika-parvan, a,* n., N. of the eighteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata (in which is described the journey of the five Pāṇḍava princes towards Indra's heaven in mount Meru). — *Svargepsu* (°*ga-īp*°), *us, us, u,* desirous of obtaining heaven. — *Svargaukas* (°*ga-ok*°), *ās,* m. 'having an abode in heaven,' a god, deity.

Svargin, ī, iṇī, i, belonging to heaven, being in heaven, heavenly; (*ī*), m. an inhabitant of heaven, a god, deity, celestial; (in law) 'in heaven,' a dead person. — *Svargi-giri, is,* m. the celestial mountain, Su-meru. — *Svargi-vadhū, ūs,* f. a celestial woman, Apsaras.

Svargīya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to Svarga, heavenly, celestial; conducive to heaven, leading to heaven.

Svargya, as, ā, am. = *svargīya* above.

Svarya, as, ā, am, Ved. heavenly, celestial.

Svaryu, us, us, u, Ved. wishing for heaven; desiring happiness.

स्वर *svara, svarita, svaritṛi.* See rt. *svṛi.*

स्वरस *sva-rasa, sva-rāj,* &c. See p. 1157.

स्वरु *svaru.* See p. 1163, col. 1.

स्वरूप *sva-rūpa,* &c. See p. 1157, col. 2.

स्वरेणु *svareṇu, us,* f. (etymology doubtful), N. of a wife of the Sun (= 2. *saṅ-jñā*).