स्वापद *svāpada, as,* m. (for *śvāpada*), a wild beast.

स्वापि *sv-āpi.* See p. 1126, col. 3.

स्वाभाविक *svābhāvika, as, ī, am* (fr. *sva-bhāva*), belonging to one's own nature, natural, native, peculiar, inherent; (*ās*), m. pl. a sect of Buddhist philosophers who accounted for all things by the laws of nature.

Svābhāvya, am, n. naturalness, natural state or character.

स्वामिन् *svāmin,* &c. See p. 1158, col. 2.

स्वायम्भुव *svāyambhuva, as, ī, am* (fr. *svayam-bhū*), relating to Svayam-bhū or the Self-existent; derived from the Self-existent or Brahman; (*as*), m. the son of Svayam-bhū, epithet of the first Manu; (*ī*), f. = *brāhmī*, (Śabda-k.) — *Syāyambhuva-manu-pitṛi, tā,* m. 'father of the Manu Svāyambhuva,' Brahmā.

Svāyambhū = *svāyambhuva* above.

स्वायुज् either *sv-āyuj* or *svāyuj* (*sva-ay°*) or *svā-yuj, k, k, k,* Ved. easily yoked; putting themselves spontaneously to the chariot.

स्वारसिक *svārasika, as, ī, am* (fr. *sva-rasa*), possessing inherent flavour or sweetness (said of a poem &c.).

Svārasya, am, n. the possessing natural savouriness or excellence.

स्वाराज् *svā-rāj, ṭ,* m. (fr. 2. *svar* + *rāj*), the ruler of heaven, i. e. Indra.

Svārājya, am, n. the dominion of heaven, Indra's heaven; union with Brahma, identification with the Self-refulgent (in this sense fr. *sva-rāj*), a state of self-effulgence.

स्वारूपा *svārūpā,* f., N. of a place; [cf. *sva-rūpā.*]

स्वारोचिष *svāroćisha, as,* m. (fr. *sva-roćis*), N. of the second Manu.

Svāroćis, is, m. the second Manu.

स्वार्थ *svārtha, svārthika,* &c. See p. 1158.

स्वालक्षण्य *svālakshaṇya, am,* n. (fr. *sva-lakshaṇa*), the peculiar characteristics or natural disposition, (Manu IX. 19.)

स्वाल्प *svālpa, as, ī, am* (fr. *sv-alpa*), little, small; few; (*am*), n. littleness; paucity.

स्वास्थ्य *svāsthya, am,* n. (fr. *sva-stha*), self-reliance, self-dependence, self-possession, fortitude, resoluteness, firmness; sound state, health, prosperity, happiness, comfortableness, competence; complacency, contentment, satisfaction.

स्वाहा *svāhā* (probably for *sv-ādhā*, i. e. 5. *su* + rt. *dhā* with *ā*, but cf. *sva-dhā*), 'anything good placed on the fire,' a good oblation or offering (to Agni, Indra, &c.), that part of an offering which is given to all the gods indiscriminately, (in this sense probably ind., but in the next fem.); the Oblation personified (as a wife of Agni and goddess presiding over burnt-offerings; Svāhā's 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; cf. *svadhā*); a female Bauddha divinity; in Naigh. I. 11. *svāhā* is enumerated among the *vāṅ-nāmāni;* (ind.) an exclamation used in making oblations to the gods (often used like 'Hail!' and governing a dat. case, e. g. *Agnaye* or *Samāya svāhā;* cf. *sv-asti*). — *Svāhā-kāra, as,* m. utterance of the term Svāhā; the formula Svāhā (uttered at the end of the Yājyā verses). — *Svāhā-kṛitti, is,* f., Ved. an oblation made with the Svāhā-kāra, (Ṛig-veda X. 110, 11. is addressed to the Svāhā-kṛitis.) — *Svāhā-pati, is,* m. 'lord of the Svāhā,' Agni. — *Svāhā-priya, as,* m. 'fond of the Svāhā,' Agni. — *Svāhā-bhuj, k,* m. 'eating the Svāhā,' a deity.

स्वित् *svit* or *svid,* ind. a particle of interrogation or inquiry (often implying doubt or surprise, and translateable by 'hey?' 'what?' 'can it be that?'); an expletive (often redundant, but sometimes perhaps used disjunctively, and equivalent to 'either,' 'or').

स्विद् *svid,* cl. 4. P. *svidyati, sishveda, svetsyati, asvidat, svettum,* to sweat, perspire; cl. 1. A. *svedate, sishvide, sveditum,* to be anointed; to be greasy or unctuous; to pour forth, shed (?); to be disturbed: Caus. *svedayati, -yitum,* Aor. *asisvidat,* to cause to sweat; to make warm, heat: Desid. of Caus. *sisvedayishati:* Desid. *sishvitsati:* Intens. *seshvidyate, seshvetti;* [cf. Gr. ἰδ-ί-ω, ἴδος, ἰδ-ρό-s, ἰδ-ρώ(τ)-s, σίδηρος; Lat. *sudā-re, sud-or, sud-ariu-m;* Old Norse *sveit-i;* Old Germ. *sveiz;* Goth. *sveitan;* Angl. Sax. *swætan;* Eng. *sweat.*]

Svidita, as, ā, am, sweated, melted; sweating, perspiring.

Svinna, as, ā, am, perspired, sweated, covered with perspiration, perspiring; steeped. — *Svinnāṅguli* (*°na-aṅ°*), *is, is, i,* having perspiring or moist fingers.

Sveda, as, ā, am, sweating, perspiring; toiling; (*as*), m. perspiration, sweat; warmth, heat; vapour. — *Sveda-ćūshaka, as,* m. 'perspiration-sucker,' a cooling breeze. — *Sveda-ććhid, t, t, t,* 'cutting perspiration,' absorbing or allaying perspiration, cooling. — *Sveda-ja, as, ā, am,* sweat-produced, engendered by heat and moisture, generated by warm vapour or steam (said of insects and vermin). — *Sveda-jala, as,* m. 'sweat-water,' perspiration. — *Sveda-malojjhita-deha* (*°la-uj°*), *as, ā, am,* one whose body is freed from perspiration and impurity; (*as*), m. a Jaina of the highest order, a holy or sainted teacher of the Jainas. — *Sveda-leśa, as,* m. a little perspiration. — *Sveda-vindu, us,* m. or *sveda-viplush, ṭ,* f. a drop of perspiration. — *Svedāmji* (*°da-aṅ°*), *is, is, i,* Ved. having streaming ornaments (said of the Maruts; Sāy. = *ksharad-ābharaṇa,* Ṛig-veda X. 67, 6). — *Svedānuviddha* (*°da-an°*), *as, ā, am,* covered or streaked with perspiration. — *Svedoda* (*°da-uda*) or *svedodaka* (*°da-ud°*), *am,* n. 'sweat-water,' perspiration.

Svedana, am, n. perspiration, sweat; sweating, causing to perspire; any instrument or remedy for causing perspiration, a diaphoretic, sudorific; (*ī*), f. an iron plate or pan used as a cooking utensil, a frying-pan, saucepan.

Svedanikā, f. a boiler, saucepan, iron plate or pan used as a cooking utensil, frying-pan; a room for cooking, kitchen.

Svedita, as, ā, am, sweated, warmed, heated, steamed.

Svedya, as, ā, am, to be sweated or treated by sudorific means.

स्विष्ट *sv-ishṭa, svishṭa-kṛit.* See p. 1126.

सौकरण *svī-karaṇa, svī-kṛita, svīya,* &c. See p. 1158, col. 3.

स्वुर्छ् *svurćh* (= rt. *sphurćh,* q. v.), cl. 1. P. *svūrććhati,* &c., to spread, extend, expand; to forget.

स्व *svṛi,* cl. 1. P. *svarati, sasvāra* (3rd pl. *sasvarus*), *svarishyati, asvārit* or *asvārshīt, svartum, svaritum,* to sound, utter, recite, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 88, 5. the form *sasvar* = *uććāritavān,* but in VII. 60, 10. = *antarhita,* see *sasvar,* s. v.); to praise, sing the praises of (Ved.); to pain, afflict [cf. rt. *svṛī*]; to be pained; (according to Naigh. II. 14), to go: Caus. *svārayati, -yitum,* Aor. *asisvarat:* Pass. *svaryate,* to be marked with the Svarita accent: Desid. *sisvarishati* or *susvūrshati:* Intens. *sāsvaryate, sāsvarti;* [cf. Zend *gar;* Gr. σῦρ-ιγξ, σῡρίζ-ω, σῦρι-γ-μό-s, σύρι-γ-μα, ὕραξ, ὕρον; Lat. *su-sur-ru-s, ab-sur-du-s, sur-du-s;* probably Goth. *svaran;* Angl. Sax. *swe'an, swerian;* Slav. *svir-a-ti, svir-ělĭ,* 'a pipe;' Lith. *sur-ma,* 'a flute, pipe.']

Svara, as, m. sound, noise; voice; tone, tune, music, a primary musical sound, note of the musical scale or gamut (of which there are seven, commonly thus arranged, 1. *nishāda,* 2. *ṛishabha,* 3. *gāndhāra,* 4. *shaḍja,* 5. *madhyama,* 6. *dhaivata,* 7. *pañćama;* these notes are described as resembling respectively the notes of an elephant, bull, goat, peacock, curlew or heron, horse, and Koïl; they are designated by their initial letters or syllables thus, *ni, ṛi, ga, sha, ma, dha, pa,* and the order is sometimes changed, *shaḍja* being placed first, *pañćama* fifth, and *nishāda* last); a symbolical expression for the number seven; a vowel (either *hrasva* short, *dīrgha* long, or *pluta* prolated); an accent, tone (of which there are three, viz. *udātta, anudātta,* and *svarita,* see below); air breathed through the nostrils, nasal sound; snoring; (*ā*), f., N. of the chief wife of Brahmā (Gāyatrī being the other). — *Svara-gatādhyaya* (*°ta-adh°*), *as,* m., N. of the first book of the Saṅgīta-darpaṇa; of the first book of the Saṅgīta-ratnākara. — *Svara-grāma, as,* m. the musical scale, gamut. — *Svara-tattvodaya* (*°va-ud°*), *am,* n., N. of treatise on astrology by Jīva-nātha. — *Svara-pattana, am,* n. 'abode of accents,' N. of the Sāma-veda (this Veda being chanted with a peculiar rhythm, and the efficacy of its prayers depending on their proper accentuation). — *Svara-baddha, as, ā, am,* composed in musical measure (said of a song &c.). — *Svara-bhakti, is,* f. 'vowel-fracture,' (in Vedic phonetics) a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of *r* or *l* when these letters are followed by a sibilant or other consonant without the intervention of a vowel (e. g. *varsha* pronounced *varisha*). — *Svara-bhaṅga, as,* m. interruption or indistinctness of utterance, broken articulation, cracking of the voice, hoarseness, fluttering of the voice, any defect in speaking (caused by emotion or morbid affections of the chest). — *Svara-bhaṅgin, ī,* m. 'note-separating,' a kind of bird. — *Svara-bheda, as,* m. = *svara-bhaṅga* above. — *Svara-maṇḍalikā,* f. a kind of Vīṇā or stringed musical instrument (also read *sura-khaṇḍalikā*). — *Svara-lāsikā,* f. a flute, pipe. — *Svara-vat, ān, atī, at,* having sound, sonorous; having a voice, vocal; having an accent, accentuated. — *Svara-śāstra, am,* n. a treatise on the modulations of sound or on the passage of the air through the nostrils. — *Svara-śuddha, as, ā, am,* correct in musical measure. — *Svara-śūnya, as, ā, am,* devoid of sound, without musical notes, unmelodious, unmusical. — *Svara-saṃyoga, as,* m. the junction of vowels. — *Svara-saṅkrama, as,* m. a transition or succession of sounds or notes; the musical scale, gamut. — *Svara-sandhi, is,* m. the junction or coalition of vowels. — *Svara-sāman, ānas,* m. pl. epithet of particular days in a Sattra or sacrificial session. — *Svarāṅśa* (*°ra-aṅ°*), *as,* m. a half or quarter tone in music. — *Svarāntara* (*°ra-an°*), *am,* n. 'vowel-interval,' the interval between two vowels, hiatus, = *vivṛitti;* (*e*), ind. in the middle of vowels, between two vowels. — *Svarodaya* (*°ra-ud°*), *as,* m. the arising or production of sound (thought to be connected with certain tubular vessels of the body); (*as, am*), m. n., N. of a work on that subject; an astrological dissertation on the indications which the human breath affords under particular circumstances and astral conjunctions of the duration of life and future events; (*as, ā, am*), followed by a vowel. — *Svarodaya-vivaraṇa,* N. of a work on the tubular vessels of the body (regarded as passages of air and channels of sound). — *Svarapadha* (*°ra-up°*), *as, ā, am,* preceded by a vowel.

Svaraṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. illustrious, celebrated, (Sāy. = *deveshu prakāśana-vat,* Ṛig-veda I. 18, 1.)

Svarita, as, ā, am, sounded; sounded as a note, pitched; articulated; accented; having the mixed or circumflex accent, circumflexed; (*as*), m. the third or mixed tone between high and low, which is thought to correspond with the circumflex accent, (the other two tones being called Ud-ātta and An-