

Svastibhāva = Īiva (1000 names³).
Svastibhuḥ = Vishṇu (1000 names).
Svastida¹ = Īiva (1000 names³).—Do.² = Vishṇu (1000 names).
Svastidakshina = Vishṇu (1000 names).
Svastika¹, a serpent. § 277 (Jarāsandhavadhāp.): II, 21, 806 (°śyālayaḥ cātra—i.e. near Girivraja).
Svastika², a warrior of Skanda. § 615_u (Skanda): IX, 45_q, 2567.
Svastikṛt = Vishṇu (1000 names).
Svastimatī, a matr. § 615_u (Skanda): IX, 46_o, 2630.
Svastipura, a tirtha. § 368 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 83, 7045.
Svastyātreya, a rshi. § 22 (Pramadvarā): I, 8a, 961.—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208_q, 7594 (one of the rshis of the south).—§ 770 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 151_q, 7112 (among the ṛtvijes of Dharmarāja—i.e. Yama).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166_o, 7665 (among the rshis of the south).
Svāsya = Vishṇu (1000 names).
Svāti, name of a nakshatra (v. Sū. Si.). § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 111, 3835 (atra—i.e. in the north—*tishṭhātī vai S'r atṛdayā udayaḥ smṛtaḥ*).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 3, 85 (*Citra-Svātyantare caiva dhisṭhītāḥ parushagrahaḥ*, omens).—§ 746 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 64, 3269 (merit of gifts under the constellation S.).—§ 749 (do.): XIII, 89_a, 4261 (°yogo, merit of performing a crādha under the constellation S.).—§ 759 (do.): XIII, 110, 5393 (description of the cāndra-vrata).
Svavaḥ = Vishṇu (1000 names).
Svayambhū or **Svayambhu** ("self-existent") = Brahmān: I, 869 (B°), 2458, 2497, 2517, 2579 (*vihitāni S'vā*), 2607 (°vā niyuktaḥ), 3026 (*proktaḥ svayam eva S'vā*, quotation), 3316 (*tushṭenoktaḥ S'vā*, sc. *īṣarāḥ*, i.e. Īukra), 4436 (*dharmaḥ . . . svayam uktaḥ S'vā*), 4646, †7328 (*śṛṣṭā devapatnī svayam S'vā*, i.e. Īṛi reborn as Draupadī); II, 422 (*sabhāṃ . . . S'vāḥ*), 474 (*Viṣvātma*), 730 (*Gṛhadevīti nāmnā purā śṛṣṭā S'vā*, sc. Jarā); III, 158 (told the 108 names of Sūrya), 1152 (*Propitāmahaḥ*), 10112 (= Viṣvakarman), 12191, 12204, 12890 (*Padmālayaḥ = Vishṇu?*), 13108 (*maryādāḥ S'vāḥ*), 14448 (*nirdiṣṭā tava—i.e. Skanda's—patnī S'vā*, sc. *Devasendā*), 15882 (*Prajāpatiḥ S'vā*, grandfather of Rāvana), 16632 (*°vihitāt*); IV, 1557 (*cāturvarṇyasya karmāṇi vihītāni S'vā*); V, 2172 (B°), 2441 (*khatram śṛṣṭam S'vā*), 4465 (*yathā śṛṣṭāḥ S'vā*), 7309 (*Bhīshmaṃṛtyuḥ . . . vihito vai S'vā*); VI, 2078 (*paramopetaḥ S'r iva Bhānuḥ*, only C., B. has *Sumerur*); VIII, 1629 (*°ar iva Rudrasya*, sc. *sārathīḥ*), 3446 (*kṛtam andhaṃ* (so B.) S'vā), 4435 (*Pr. jāpatim*), 4437 (°o), 4438 (°o), †4659 (*svayam kṛtam S'vā*, sc. the kirīṭa of Indra and Arjuna), †5044 (?); IX, 2479 (*Brahmā S'vā*); XI, 126; XII, 2149, 2151, 2181 (*proktānītha S'vā*, sc. *vyasanāni*), 2820 (*brahma khatram idam śṛṣṭam ekayoni S'vā*), 3380 (*dharmaḥ śṛṣṭāḥ S'vā*), †6275 (*uvāca*, quotation), 7356, †7517 (?), 7569, 7570, 7615, 7661 (*anvīṇātāḥ S'vā*), 7990 (*rājā śṛṣṭāḥ S'vā*), 8183 (*sthapito hy asya—i.e. the Sun's—samayo . . . S'vā*), 8220, †8423 (*Pitāmahasyaṅyatana S'vāḥ*), 8534 (*vāg utśṛṣṭā S'vā*), 8712 (pl., i.e. the emancipated), 8739 (*siddhīḥ S'vāḥ*), 10171 (B°), 10779 (? father of Dhātṛ), †12073 (*maryādā niyātā S'vā*), 12361 (*Vedāḥ śṛṣṭāḥ S'vā*), 13735 (*bahavaḥ puruṣāḥ . . . śṛṣṭāḥ S'vā*); XIII, 2558 (*dāyavidhīḥ . . . uktaḥ S'vā*), 3315 (*Pitṛṇāṃ paramaṃ bhoyam bilāḥ śṛṣṭāḥ S'vā*), 3225 (B°), 3706 (*ādīṣṭāḥ . . . Dakṣāḥ S'vā*), 4115 (°vāḥ . . . retāḥ), 4346 (*°vihito dharmāḥ*), 4347 (*°vihitāṃ*), 4349 (*sankalpita bhāgāḥ svayam eva S'vā*), 4352 (*pitāro . . .*

nirmitā yo S'vā), 4353 (*saptakāḥ pitṛvaṅṇas tu pūrvadṛṣṭāḥ S'vā*), 4377 (*°adanaṃ*), 4380, 5371 (*gītām svayam eva S'vā*), 5981 (*gāvāḥ śṛṣṭāḥ S'vā*), 6453 (*śṛṣṭāḥ S'vā*), 6566 (*cāturvarṇyam . . . śṛṣṭam S'vā*); XIV, 2832 (*Prajāpatim*); XVIII, 216.—Do.² = Īiva: VII, 9507.—Do.³ = Vishṇu (Kṛṣṇa, Nārāyana): II, 1324 (i.e. Kṛṣṇa); III, 11864 (i.e. Nārāyana), 12821; XII, 6779 (*padmaṃ śṛṣṭam S'vā?*), 13489; XIII, 6954 (1000 names); XIV, 1095 (V°), 1223 (V°).

Svayambhubhavana ("the abode of Brahmān"). § 757_n (Hastikūṭa): *Gautama* said: [S.] where there is no fear of cold or heat, no hunger, thirst, pain, sorrow, joy, no one that is agreeable or disagreeable, no friend and no enemy, no decrepitude and death, neither righteousness nor sin; which is free from passion, happy (*śhīto*), and where there is wisdom and *sattva* . . . *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* said: They who are freed from every attachment, possessed of purified souls (*kṛtāmāḥ*), steady in their vow, devoted to *yoga* (*adhyātma-yogasamsthāna yuktāḥ*), who have attained [in this life, PCR.] to the happiness of heaven, and consist of *sattva* (*sāttvikāḥ*), attain to the sacred abode of Brahmān: XIII, 102, 4893.

Svayambhūta = Īiva (1000 names³).
Svayambhuva¹ (= Svayambhū) = Brahmān: XII, 11229(?).—Do.² = Īiva: XIII, 1011, 1248 (1000 names³).—Do.³ = Vishṇu (Kṛṣṇa): XII, 12658 (i.e. Kṛṣṇa), 13494.

Svāyambhuva¹ ("son of Svayambhū [i.e. Brahmān]") = Manu⁶: I, 2963 (M°), 4675 (M°); III, 12485 (M°); V, 1334 (M°); VII, 2414 (M°); XII, 626 (M°), 1296 (M°), 3548 (quotation), 9595 (M°), 12725, 12740, (M°), 13040 (M°); XIII, 873 (°ādyo Manavaḥ), 4684 (M°), 5605 (M°).

Svāyambhuva² (do.) = Atri: XIII, 4329 (A°).
Svāyambhuva, adj. 1) ("relating to Svayambhū [i.e. Brahmān]"): XII, 12741 (*dharmeshu*); XIII, 677 (*kratuh*), 1809 (*sthānaḥ*), 3366 (*mahāsthānaḥ*), 5256 (*vimānaḥ*); 2) ("relating to Manu Svāyambhuva"): XII, 12658 (*antaro*), †13206 (*parvo Manvantaro*), 13678 (*Manoḥ S'o 'ntaro*).

Svayambhuvo vana(m). § 392_o (Tirthayātrāp.): In the S. v. *Viṣvakarman* (= Svayambhū, v. 10112) on the occasion of a sacrifice had given the earth to *Kacyapa* as dakṣiṇā. Angry because she had been given to a mortal the earth sank to *Rasātala*, but appeased by *Kacyapa* rose again from within the water in the form of an altar (*vedirāpa*). As soon as this altar is touched by a mortal it enters (into) the sea: III, 114, 1011¹.

Svayamṛeshtha = Īiva (1000 names³).
Svayamprabhā, an Apsaras. § 336 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 43a, 1784 (in the abode of Indra).

Svayamvara(h) ("a maiden's—i.e. Kṛṣṇa's—choosing a husband for herself"). § 10 (Parvasāṅgr.): I, 2, 314 (°o *devyāḥ Pāñcalyāḥ parva*, i.e. Svayamvaraparva).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 362 (*devyāḥ Pāñcalyāḥ*, = do.).

[**Svayamvaraparvan(°va)**] ("the section relating how Draupadī chose herself a husband", the 12th of the minor parvans of Mbhr.). (Cf. Svayamvara). § 231. The *Pāṇḍavas* went to the *Pāñcala* land in the company of *brahmins*, who told them of the *svayamvara*, and of *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*, and *Kṛṣṇā* (I, 184). On their way they beheld *Drupadyana*. They took up their quarters in the house of a potter, and adopting the brahmanical profession, they began to lead a mendicant life. *Yajñasena* (= *Drupada*) always cherished the wish of bestowing his daughter on *Kṛṣṇin* (i.e. Arjuna), but never spoke of this wish to anybody. He therefore caused a very stiff bow to be made, which was