and goes to the world of Sakra (Indra) 3. 82. 131-132. [See Gauryah sikharam]

Sthanutirtha nt. : Name of a tirtha.

A tīrtha on the river Sarasvatī (tasmin sarasvatītīrthe) 9. 41. 8; at Sthānutīrtha, on the eastern bank of the river, was the big ātrama of Vasistha; Sthānu (Siva) practised severe austerities there; Sthānu offered a sacrifice there, worshipped Sarasvatī and established the tīrtha, known after him, as Sthānutīrtha; at this tīrtha gods consecrated Skanda as the chief of their army; at this tīrtha Visvāmitra moved Vasistha from the eastern to the western bank 9. 41. 4-8. [See Vasisthāpavāha]

Sthanuvata m. : Name of a tirtha.

Described as famous in the three worlds (trisu lokesu visrutam); by bathing there and by passing one night there (tatra snātvā sthito rātrim) one gets the world of Rudra 3, 81, 155.

Sthulavaluka f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 14, 13; all the rivers listed by Samjaya are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikrṣṇā); Sthūlavālukā is listed among the rivers by visiting which the high-souled ones who have observed vows (mahātmāno dhṛtavratāh) obtain heavenly form, become auspious, and wearing heavenly garlands and rich in holy fragrance they reach the world of cows (gavām loke 13. 105. 42; modanta gavām vimāne 13. 105. 44) 13. 105. 46, 48 (for citation see Karatoyinī).

Svayana nt. : Name of a tirtha.

A. Location: On the southern bank of Sarasvatī (dakṣiṇena sarasvatyāḥ svayanaṁ

tīrtham) 9. 54. 13; near Samantapañcaka 9. 54. 5, 7; towards the west of the main battle-field (pratīcyabhimukham deśam) 9. 54. 12. B. Description: Best (uttama) 9. 54. 13; level land having no holes in the earth (tasmin deśe tv anirine) 9. 54. 13 (NI., however, on Bom. Ed. 9. 55. 18: anirine anūṣare) C. Epic event: A place near this tīrtha was selected by the warriors for the final duel between Bhīma and Duryodhana (tatra yud-dhām arocayan) 9. 54. 13.

Syayambhuvo vanam nt.: Name of a forest.

Shown by Lomasa to Yudhisthira; Visva-karman Svayambhū offered a sacrifice in this forest in which he gave the entire earth as dakṣinā to Kasyapa (yasmin yajñe hi bhūr dattā kasyapāya mahātmane / saparvatavanoddeśā dakṣinā vai svayambhuvā) 3. 114. 17-18.

Svargatirtha nt. : Name of a tirtha.

According to the Tīrtbavam's proclaimed by Angiras, by bathing in this tīrtha for a month (upaspṛśya, māsam kṛtodakaḥ) one who has controlled his sense organs (jitendriyaḥ) gets the fruit of a Purusamedha (phulam purusamedhasya labhet) 13. 26. 32, 3.

Svargadvara nt. : Name of a tirtha.

One who is controlled and takes limited food (niyato niyatātanaḥ) if he visits this tīrtha he goes to heaven and reaches the world of Brahman (svargalokam avāpnoti brahmalokam ca gacchati) 3.81.145.

Svarnabindu m. : Name of a tīrtha.

According to the Tirthavams'a proclaimed by Angiras, one who bathes (vigāhya) in this tīrtha is awakened in a Vimāna by the praises of Apsarases 13, 26, 9.