

Svadhāmṛtam—the nectar of the moon in the Kṛṣṇa-pakṣa is svādhā drunk by Pitṛs and low class of deities and in the śuklapakṣa it is amṛta drunk by Gods.

Vā. 52. 38, 40; 62. 185.

Svanavāta—a son of Dyutimān.

Br. II. 11. 9.

Svapna—dreams, bad and good; ceremonies must be performed for bad ones; after a bad dream, one must try to sleep for sometime; after a good dream one must try to be awake lest it should be followed by a bad one for the latter will generally come true. Dream had in the first of the four divisions of the night will come true in a year; that had in the second will come true in six months; that had in the third, will come true in three months and that had early in the morning will come true in 10 days.

M. 242. 1-19.

Svapnavārāhikā—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 36. 25.

Svapneśa—attacked Mangala the Daitya.

Br. IV. 28. 41; 34. 64.

Svaphalka—a son of Pṛṣṇi—a righteous and great king; no disease or famine during his reign; when the Kāśi kingdom suffered from want of rain continuously for three years Svaphalka was invited to live there and there were rains; he then married Kāśirāja's daughter Gāndinī who gave in gift, every day one cow for a Brahman;¹ his daughter Narā, was the wife of Bhangakāra.²

¹ Vā. 96. 101-105. ² Ib. 96. 86.

Svabala—an Asura in the sabhā of Hiranyakaśipu.

M. 161. 80.