

Svāti (II)—a son of Meghasvāti (Andhra) ruled for 18 years.

M. 273. 6.

Svāti (III)—a son of Dhvajinīvan and father of Ruśanku.

Vi. IV. 12. 2.

Svātivarṇa—an Āndhra, ruled for a year.

M. 273. 8.

Svādūdaka Udadhi—(samudra) sea of fresh (sweet-M. P.) water surrounding Puṣkaradvīpa;¹ beyond it, the land of gold where no creatures live; beyond that lokāloka; ten thousand yojanas in length and breadth; beyond is darkness encircled by aṇḍakaṭaḥa.²

¹ Bhā. V. 20. 29; Br. II. 19. 115, 126 and 148; M. 123. 46; Vi. II. 4. 86. ² Ib. II. 4. 93-5.

Svādhyāyam—Vedic studies, neglect of, before Pṛthu's advent;¹ recitation of Veda on the occasion of the śrāddha.²

¹ M. 10. 11; 16. 9. ² Ib. 17. 37.

Svāmitṛtham—sacred to the Pitṛs.

M. 22. 63.

Svāyambhuva (I)—a name of Nārada.

Bhā. I. 6. 3.

Svāyambhuva (II)—(see Manu)¹ the Devas are Yāmas, the sages are Marīci and six others besides his ten sons; all engaged in Pratisarga and attained the final bliss;² Pṛthu milked the cow-earth with the help of Svāyambhuva Manu in his hand; to his family belonged a Prajāpati Aṅga;³ came out of the first face and of white colour;⁴ married Śatarūpā.⁵

¹ Bhā. III. 12. 53-4; Vā. 61. 119; 109. 5. ² M. 9. 3-6. ³ Ib. 10. 3, 15. ⁴ Vā. 26. 32; 61. 119; 109. 5. ⁵ Br. II. 9. 36; Vā. 10. 11-12.