Svamālinī—a queen of Varṣaṛtu.

Br. IV. 32. 28.

Svamūrdha—a son of Bhṛgu and a Deva.

Br. III. 1. 89.

Svamṛḍīka—a Satya god.

Br. II. 36. 35.

Svayambh \bar{u} (1)—the one god in three forms: creating, protecting and destroying: only sectarians speak of each of these as separate: the one of the three guṇas; not created and the first.²

¹ Br. III. 3, 82-131. ² Vā. 4, 44.

Svayambhū (II)—the Vedavyāsa of the first dvāpara. Vi. III. 3. 11.

Svayambhoja (1)—a son of Sini, and father of Hṛdīka. Bhā. IX. 24. 46.

Svayambhoja (II)—a son of Pratikṣatra (Pratikṣipta-Vā. P.) and father of Hṛdīka.

Br. III. 71. 139; Vā. 96. 138; Vi. IV. 14. 23.

 $Svayamyuta — the \ G\bar{a}ndharva \ form \ of \ marriage.$

Br. IV. 15. 4.

Svayamvara—a form of marriage by which Kṛṣṇa married a good number of women;¹ of Draupadī;² of Lakṣmaṇā.

¹ Vi. III. 18, 88; V. 28, 6; Bhā. I. 10, 29; X. 52, 16, ² Ib. X. 57, 10 [1], ³ Ib. X. 58, 57.