

Svasṛpa—a son of Kauśika.

M. 20. 3.

Svastika—a Nāga in the fifth talam or mahātalam.

Br. II. 20. 37; Vā. 50. 36.

Svastikarās—Ēkārṣeyas.

M. 200. 5.

Svastitara—a sage.

M. 196. 25.

Svastivācakam—pronouncing a blessing;¹ a function at the end of the śrāddha.²

¹ M. 16. 47. ² Ib. 17. 55.

Svastyātreyas—a class of sages of Atreya fold; ten sons of Atri by his ten apsara wives; famous for their learning in the Vedas and knowledge of Brahman.

Br. III. 8. 81; Vā. 70. 75.

Svahna—a son of Dakṣiṇa and a Tuṣita god.

Bhā. IV. 1. 7-8.

Svākoṭaka—a son of Brahmadhana.

Vā. 69. 133.

Svāgata—a son of Śakuni and father of Suvarcas.

Br. III. 64. 21; Vā. 89. 20.

Svātantryam—independence claimed by Jayadevas who were punished for doing so.

Vā. 67. 18.

Svāti (१)—the performance of śrāddha in this nakṣatra, gives one profits in trade.

Br. III. 18. 8; Vā. 50. 130; 66. 49; 82. 8.