

(*rksāmatarṇāksharato yajusho 'tharranas tathā*), 8720 (*rks°su yajushu*), 9065, 9621, 9632, †10299 (°gāh), 10399 (°gāh), 11532 (*rygyajushāmagaḥ*), 12737 (*yajurrksāmabhīh*), 13136, 13256 (*sahasraçākham*, identified with Kṛṣṇa (Nārāyaṇa)); XIII, 643 (°gānām), 986 (sg., *Rathantaram*), 1085 (°bhīr . . . sāmagāh), 1316 (sg.), 4107 (*mārtimanti*), †7369 (°gāh), 7774 (*jaguh sāmani sāmagāh*); XIV, 745; XVI, 202 (°gānām).

Sāman = Vishṇu (1000 names).—Do.², pl. (°āni) = Civa (1000 names¹).

Samāna¹, name of one of the life-breaths. § 485 (Pativratop., Brāhmaṇavyādhasamv.): III, 213, 13964 (description), 13970 (°odānayo madhye).—§ 595 (Shoḍaçarāj. v. Rāma Dāçarathi): VII, 59, 2237 (*Prāṇāpāna-S°aç ca Rāmo rājyam praçāsati*).—§ 660b (Bhṛgu-Bharadvājasamv.): XII, 184, 6844 (within the heart); 185, 6870 (*d*: In consequence of *S*. every one of the senses is made to act as it does), 6874 (*d*: There is heat (*agniḥ*) in the bodies of living creatures (*dhātushu*), circulated by *S*.; residing thus in the body that breath operates (*vartayan*) upon all watery (*rasān*) and other elementary substances (*dhātūn*) and all bad humours (*doshān*)).—§ 662b (Jāpakop.): XII, 200e, 7346.—§ 667 (Mokshadh.): XII, 213, 7759.—§ 704 (do.): XII, 302, 11124.—§ 714g (Çukakṛtya): The host of gods named the *Sādhyas* had the son *Samāna*, his son was *Udāna*, his son was *Vyāna*, from him arose *Apāna*, and from *Apāna* *Prāṇa*. *Prāṇa* was childless. This wind (*vāyuh*) is the cause of the functions of all living creatures, and from this (*prāṇanāt*) he is called *Prāṇa*: XII, 329, 12396.—§ 782b (Brāhmaṇa-gītā): XIV, 20, 612, 614; 21, 654; 23, 685, 688 (*vāyuh*), 692, 699, 700, 703, 705 (the contention among the life-breaths about superiority); 24, 712, 718, 719, 722, 726.—§ 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 42, 1109.

Samāna² = Civa (1000 names¹).

Samāṅga¹, name of a herdsman. § 512 (Ghoshayātrāp.): III, 239, 14821 (*rallarah*).

Samāṅga², a ṛshi (?). § 698 (Mokshadh.): XII, 287, 10533 (*Nāradaśya ca samvādām S°śya ca*). (10536) (discourse between Nārada and *S*).

Samāṅga, pl. (°āh), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9v, 368 (in the south).

Samāṅgā, a river. § 412 (Ashtāvakra): III, 134, †10689 (Ashtāvakra bathed in the river and his limbs became straight (*samair aṅgāih*); from that time the river is called *S*.).—§ 413 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 135, 10692 (formerly named Madhuvilā). 10693.

Samantapañcaka, name of a place = Kurukshetra. § 1 (Anukram.): I, 1, 12 (the place of the battle between the Kurus and the Pāṇḍavas).—§ 8 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 270, 271 (°ākhyam), 273 (there Rāma Jāmadagnya dug five lakes which were filled with the blood of the kshatriyas whom he slew). 278 (the lakes became tīrthas). 282 (°e yuddham Kuru-Pāṇḍarāsenayoh).—§ 398 (Paraçurāma): III, 117, 10204 (Rāma Jāmadagnya made five lakes in *S*.).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 1, 7 (C. by error *Sya*°).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 77, 2725 (do.).—§ 615 (Baladevatīrthayātrā): IX, 37, 2163 (on the Sarasvati).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 44, 2501 (°e yā vai trishu lokeshu çirrutā, sc. Sarasvati).—§ 615 (Baladevatīrthay.): IX, 52, 3006 (°dūrā) (B. °āt).—§ 615kk (Kurukshetrak.): IX, 53, †3008 (*Prajāpater uttaravedir ucyate*), 3032 (*etat Kurukshetra-S°m Prajāpater uttaravedir ucyate*).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 55, 3085 (*uttaravedi . . . Prajāpateh*), 3087; 64, 3620 (*punye*, there Duryodhana died).

Samantara, pl. (°āh), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9v, 358 (only B., C. has *Mahyuttarāh*).

Samaramardana = Civa (1000 names²).

Samasaurabha, a brahman. § 59 (Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2049 (among the sadasyas at the snake-sacrifice of Janamejaya).

Samāsya = Civa (1000 names²).

Samātman, Samāvarta = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sāmaveda. § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 449 (in the palace of Brahman).—§ 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 189, 12963 (had sprung from Nārāyaṇa).—§ 560 (Sanatsujātap.): V, 43, 1623.—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 34, 1226 (*Vedānām S°o 'smi*, says Kṛṣṇa).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyaṇa): VIII, 34, 1498 (among those works which became the *purāṣarāh* of Civa).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 349, 13556 (*sammitāh S°ena*, sc. *dharmah*); VI, 13592 (°āntagaṃ drījam).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14, 915 (°aç ca Vedānām, sc. Civa). Cf. *sāman*, pl.

Samavegavaça, pl. (°āh), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9v, 369 (in the south).

Samayajña = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Samayapālanaparvan ("the section about the keeping of the agreement"). § 550: Asked by *Janamejaya*, *Vaiçampāyana* related: By the grace of *Tṛṇabindu* and *Dharma*, the *Pāṇḍaras* continued to live unrecognized in the city of *Firāṭa*. *Yudhishtira* distributed the wealth he won from *Firāṭa* among his brothers. In the fourth month the great festival in honour of *Brahman*, which was celebrated with pomp in the country of the *Matsyas*, came about; urged by *Virāṭa*, *Bhīmasena* there killed the athlete *Jimūta* and numerous other athletes; the king also made him fight with tigers, lions, and elephants. So also *Arjuna*, *Nakula*, and *Sahadeva* pleased the king in their respective occupations (IV, 13).

Samayasya pālana(m) ("the keeping of the agreement"). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 327 (i.e. *Samayapālanaparvan*).

Sāmba, Sambara, Sambarahan, v. Ç°.

Sambarana, Sambartta, Sambarttaka, v. Samv°.

Sambhagna = Civa (1000 names²).

Sambhalagrāma, name of a city. § 460c (Kalkin): III, 190, 13102 (the birthplace of Kalkin).

Sambhava¹ = Sambhavaparvan. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 83 (°sāndhavitārah, sc. *Bhāratadrumah*).

Sambhava² = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sambhavaparvan(°va) ("the section relating to the origins." the 7th of the minor parvans of Mbhr.).—§ 10 (Parvas.: I, 2, (312).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, (367).—§§ 85-132: Amçāvatarāna (q.v.).—§§ 133-5: Çakuntalopākhyāna (q.v.).—§§ 136-48: Yayātyupākhyāna (q.v.).—§ 149: Uttara-Yayātyupākhyāna (v. *Yayāti*).—§§ 150-60: Pūru-vaṃçānukīrtana (q.v.).—§ 161: Mahābhisopākhyāna (q.v.).—§ 162: Çāntanūpākhyāna (q.v.).—§ 163: Bhiṣmotpatti (q.v.).—§ 164: Āparopākhyāna (q.v.).—§ 165: Satyavatiābhopākhyāna.—§ 166: Citrāṅgadopākhyāna (q.v.).—§ 167: Vicitravīryoparama (q.v.).—§§ 168-71: Bhiṣma-Satyavati-samvāda (q.v.).—§ 172: Animāṇḍavyopākhyāna (q.v.).—§ 173: Pāṇḍurājyābhīshaka (q.v.).—§ 174: Dhṛtarāshṭravivāha (q.v.).—§ 175: Karṇasambhava (q.v.).—§ 176: Kuntī-vivāha (q.v.).—§ 177: Pāṇḍu-digvijaya (q.v.).—§ 178: Pāṇḍu (q.v.).—§ 179: Viduraparīṇaya (q.v.).—§ 180: Gāndhārī-putropatti (q.v.).—§ 181: Duḥçalotpatti (q.v.).—§ 182: Dhṛtarāshṭraputanāmakathana (q.v.).—§§ 183-5: Pāṇḍu (q.v.).—§ 186: Vyushitāçvopākhyāna (q.v.).—§ 187: