

Sāpta in the Rigveda¹ may be a proper name, but the sense is quite uncertain.

¹ viii. 55, 5. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 5. 552; Griffith, Hymns of the Rigveda, 2, 266.

Sāptaratha-vāhani ('descendant of Saptarathavāhana') is the patronymic of a teacher, a pupil of Śaṅḍilya, in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.¹

¹ x. I, 4, 10. II. Cf. Weber, Indische Studien, I, 259, n.

Sāpya or Sāyya is the patronymic of Namī in the Rigveda (vi. 20, 6).

Sāma-veda, 'the Veda of the Sāman chants,' is the name of a collection of verses for chanting, often mentioned in the Brāhmaṇas.¹ The Sāman itself is repeatedly referred to in the Rigveda,² and the triad Ṛc, Yajus, and Sāman is common from the Atharvaveda onwards.³ These texts know also the Sāma-ga, the 'Sāman-chanter,'⁴ who occurs later.⁵

¹ Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 12, 9, 1; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, v. 32, 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 5, 8, 3; xii. 3, 4, 9; Aitareya Āraṇyaka, iii. 2, 3; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, i. 5, 13 (Mādhyandina = i. 5, 5 Kāṇva); ii. 4, 10; iv. 1, 6 (= iv. 1, 2); 5, 11; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, i. 3, 7; iii. 3, 1, 2; 15, 7; vii. 1, 2, 4; 2, 1; 7, 1, etc.

² i. 62, 2; 107, 2; 164, 24, etc. Cf. Oldenberg, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 38, 439 et seq.

³ x. 7, 14; xi. 7, 5; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxxiv. 5, etc.

⁴ Rv. ii. 43, 1; x. 107, 6; Av. ii. 12, 4.

⁵ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 22, 3; 37, 4; iii. 4, 1.

Sāma-śravasa ('famed for chants') occurs in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.¹ According to Max Müller,² the word is an epithet of Yajñavalkya, but Böhlingk³ takes it as the name of a pupil of that teacher.

¹ iii. 1, 3.

² Sacred Books of the East, 15, 121.

³ Translation, 36.

Sāma-śravasa ('descendant of Sāmaśravasa') is the patronymic of Kuṣītaka in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa (xvii. 4, 3).