Samūla—a Mt. south of the Mānasa.

Va. 36. 23: 38. 23: 42. 30.

Samjaya (1)—a son of Kolāhala.

M. 48, 11,

Sam̃jaya (II)—a son of Raņejaya (Raņamjaya- $V\bar{a}$. P. and Vi. P.).

M. 271. 11: Vā. 99, 288: Vi. IV. 22. 8.

Samjaya (III)—the name of Vyāsa of the sixteenth dvāpara; Gokarna, the avatār of the Lord.

Vā. 23. 171.

Samjaya (IV)—the father of Jaya.

Vă. 93. 8.

Samjaya—son of Pratikṣatra.

Vi. IV. 9. 26.

Samjāti-a son of Buhugavī.

Vā. 99. 122.

Samjīvini (vidyā)—a science which enables one to bring the dead back to life; known to Śukrācārya and not known to Bṛhaspati; learnt as a disciple from Śukra by Kaca son of Bṛhaspati; revived Kaca done to death twice by the Asuras.

M. 25. 13, 36, 54, 65: 27. 19: 249. 4.

Samjeya—a son of Kūti; father of Mahismat.

Vā. 94. 5.

 $Samj\tilde{n}\tilde{a}$ (1)—daughter of Viśvakarman (Tvaṣṭ(r)a-M. and Br. P.); consort of Sūrya (Vivasvat- $Bh\tilde{a}. P.$) gave birth to Manu, Yama and Yamī; unable to bear the effulgence of