mantra in honour of; Lord of serpents. Kṛṣṇa, one of the vamśavīras.

¹ Bhā I. 5. 37: V. 17. 16: 25. 1: IV. 24. 35: III. 26. 25: 19. 29. V. 25 (whole) VI. 15. 27-8: 16. 18: M. 2. 5: 93. 51: 248. 47: 276. 8. ² Br. III. 36. 51: 72. 1: Vā 97. 1: 111. 21.

Samkarṣaṇa (II)—Balarāma and Balabhadra;¹ the seventh conception of Devakī, transferred to Roḥiṇī; a portion of Śeṣa, an amśa of God Viṣnu; a great hero, white in complexion, like a mountain in size.² killed Dhenuka;³ killed Pralamba;⁴ taught the Bhāgavata to Sanatkumāra.⁵

¹ Bhā X. 2. 13: 8. 12: 15. 10: 40. 21: 41. 39: 50. 12: 89. 31, 33: Vi. IV. 15. 29: V. 18. 58: 37. 25. ² Ib. V. 1. 73-6: Bhā. IX. 24. 54, 60: ³ Vi. V. 8. 5. ⁴ Ib. V. 9. 16. ⁵ Bhā. III. 8. 3.

Samkarşanī—a follower of Māyā M. 179. 69.

Samkalpa (1)—a son of Samkalpā and Dharma; father of Kāma.

Bhā. VI. 6, 10; Br. III. 3, 33; M. 5, 19; 203, 10; Vā. 66, 34, Vi. I. 15, 108.

Samkalpa (11)—created by Brahmā.

Br. II. 5. 73.

Samkalpa (III)—one of the two vrttis of mahat. Vā. 4. 46.

Samkalpā—a daughter of Dakṣa, and one of Dharma's ten wives; mother of Samkalpa or pious determination.

Bhā. VI. 6. 4 and 10: Br. III. 3. 3 and 33. M. 5. 16, 19: 203. 10: Vā. 66. 3: Vi. I. 15. 105, 108.

Samkīrna—a son of Abhramu elephant, the vehicle of Yama; (also Añjana) a Diggaja; a nāga with the sun in the spring.²

¹ Br. III 7, 330; Vā. 69, 215, ² Ib, 52, 3,