

Samrāt (v)—a daughter of Priyavrata.

Vā. 33. 8; Vi. II. 1. 5.

Samrāt (ḍ) *agni*—also Kṛṣānu—one of the 8 Agnis worshipped by Brahmans.

Br. II. 12. 21; Vā. 29. 19.

Samvatsara (i)—a sage in the Darūvana.

Br. II. 27. 104.

Samvatsara (II)—a part of the five-year yuga;¹ a year, the first among years; is Agni; represented by Kāvya pitṛs;² of different kinds—divyasamvatsara, Dhruvasamvatsara, Pitṛsamvatsara, and Saptarṣisamvatsara.

¹ Bhā. III. 11. 14; V. 22. 7; Vi. I. 8. 71-2. ² Br. II. 21. 131; 24. 57, 141; 28. 15; III. 8. 17; 72. 30. ³ Ib. II. 28. 21; 29. 10, 16 and 18.

Samvatsara (III)—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 32. 15.

Samvatsara (iv)—is Agni.

M. 141. 18.

Samvatsara (v)—Vārāha Viṣṇu got the form of.

Vā. 23. 104.

Samvarāṇa—a son of Ṛkṣa; and husband of Tapatī, and father of Kuru.

Bhā. VI. 6. 41; VIII. 13. 10; IX. 22. 3-4. M. 50. 20; Vā. 99.214; Vi. IV. 19. 75-6.

Samvarta (i)—a son of Angiras, and a yogin; helped Marutta in his *yajñas*;¹ enabled Prāmsu's son to go to Heaven.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 2. 26; Vā. 65. 101. ² Br. III. 61. 5.