

Samdāsa (I)—see Mitrasaha.

Vi. IV. 4. 45.

Samdāsa (II)—a son of Sudāsa and father of Saha-deva.

Vi. IV. 19. 71.

Samdhāna—a son of Aṇḍira.

M. 48. 4.



Samdhi (I)—a diplomatic means; alliance with enemies should be sought to gain one's object, even as the serpent with rat.

Bhā. VIII. 6. 20.

Samdhi (II)—a son of Prasuśruta, and father of Amar-ṣaṇa.

Bhā. IX. 12. 7.

Samdhyā (I)—unfit for the procreative act. At this time Śiva is said to move with his gaṇas to different places; personified as woman; approached by Asuras lavishing praises on her;¹ The time between Uṣā and Vyūṣṭi; the time for worship by means of Gāyatrī to relieve the sun from being attacked by Mandeha Rākṣasas,² worship of, twice by householders.³

¹ Bhā. III. 14. 23-24; 20. 29-37. ² Br. II. 21. 108-13; 22. 11; Vā. 30. 15; 50. 162; 51. 11. ³ Vi. III. 12. 1.

Samdhyā (II)—a R. of the Krauñcadvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 75; M. 122. 88; Vā. 49. 69; Vi. II. 4. 55.

Samdhyāmsā—a reckoning of time.

Bhā. III. 11. 20.