

under control;² there is no use applying it to the unrighteous. One of the four limbs of *nīti*, the others being *bheda*, *dāna* (*uppradāna-Vi. P.*) and *daṇḍa* (*daṇḍa pāta-Vi. P.*).³

Bhā. V. 4. 16. ²M. 222. 1-10. ³Ib. 148. 65-77; Vi. V. 22. 17; 33. 40.

Sāmaga—eligible for *Pārvaṇa śrāddha*;¹ best for a gift;² to be sung in connection with the rituals in digging tanks, wells, etc.³

¹Br. III. 15. 30; M. 16. 12. ²Ib. 54. 21. ³Ib. 58. 37, 43.

Sāmagas—*Prācyā* and *Kārtā*;¹ 8014 *sāmas*, *āraṇyaka* and *homa*.²

¹Vā. 30. 230; 32. 17-21; 99. 191. ²Ib. 61. 47-8; 62. 137.

Sāmaghoṣa—chanting of *Sāma Veda* identified with the voice of the *Varāha (avatār)*;¹ also *Sāmaghoṣa*.²

¹M. 248. 69. ²Vā. 62. 137.

Sāmaja—see *Nāgas*.

Br. III. 7. 351.

Sāma (samhitā)—a *Veda* imparted to *Jaimini*,¹ who arranged it under *Vyāsa's* guidance; present in *Vārūṇi yajña* with *Viśvāvasus* and *Gandharvas*;² gave birth to a number of elephants;³ learnt by the *Asuras*;⁴ taught by *Jaimini* to his son *Sumantu* and his grandson *Sutavāna*; the latter's son *Sukarma* composed *Sahasra samhitā* and taught to his pupils *Hirāṇyanābha*, *Kausalya* and *Pauṣpiṇji*; 500 pupils of the latter were the northern chanters of the *Sāma*; *Hirāṇyanābha's* disciples the eastern chanters of the *Sāma*; one of his pupils, *Kṛta*, taught to his disciples 24 branches