Samantapañcakam—a lake of five ponds dug by Paraśurāma at Kurukṣetra to propitiate his Pitṛs.

Br. III. 47. 11-14.

Samantaras—an eastern country.

Br. II. 16. 54.

Samabuddhi—a son of Atri, the avatār of the 12th dvāpara.

Vā. 23. 157.

Samam—the eyes of the personified Veda.

Vā. 104. 82.

Samaya (1)—an agreement; of Sagara with conquered chiefs; broken by Devas.

¹ Br. II. 26. 26: 35. 16: 36. 135: III. 48. 41. Vā. 55. 25: 88. 138: 91. 12: 96. 59: 100. 52. ² Br. III. 48. 46. ³ Ib. III. 66. 12-13: 72. 126.

Samaya (11)—a son of Kriyā.

Vā. 10. 35.

Samaya (III)—a deva.

Vā. 31. 7.

Samayeśvarī—a name of Lalitā.

Br. IV. 77, 18,

Samara (1)—a son of Kāvya; had three sons.

M. 49. 54.

Samara (11)—one of the lineal descendants of Nīpa; capital Kampilya.

Vā. 99. 176.