

*Sāmudra*—see samudra.

Br. II. 19. 128, 131-5.

*Sāmudrī*—a wife of Prācīnabarhiṣa (Sāvarnī-Vā. P.) (Prācīnabarhi-M. P.); mother of ten Prācīnabarhiṣas.

Br. II. 37. 27; M. 4. 47; Vā. 30. 36.

*Sāmūhika*—vāstu in house buildings.

M. 253. 15.

*Sāmba* (1)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Jāmbavatī; reincarnation of Guha;<sup>1</sup> attended Aniruddha's marriage at Bhojakaṭa, went with the Vṛṣṇi army to Bāṇa's city and fought with the son of Bāṇa;<sup>2</sup> went out to play and saw a huge lizard in a well and reported it to Kṛṣṇa;<sup>3</sup> took Lakṣmaṇā, daughter of Duryodhana in a svayamvara. The Kurus imprisoned him. Afraid of Balarāma's prowess, was released by Duryodhana and was given dowry. Went to Dvārakā after the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira and defended the city against Śālva.<sup>4</sup> Went to Syamantapañcaka for the solar eclipse.<sup>5</sup> Went with Kṛṣṇa's sacrificial horse. Fought with Pradyumna at Prabhāsa.<sup>6</sup> Disguised as a pregnant lady by Yadu youths for fun, approached a sage and asked him whether she would deliver a male child. In anger the sage said that she would give birth to a *musala* (iron rod) which would be death to the Yadu kula. Divested of his attire, the *musala* was seen; causing distress to the Yadus. The king ordered that it must be powdered and thrown into the deep. A bit that was left unpowdered was swallowed by a fish which was caught by a fisherman. The latter fixed it at the tip of his arrow. The particles of the *musala* were thrown ashore and grew to be *eraka* grass.<sup>7</sup> Adopted by Gaṇḍūṣa; had five sons, all warriors, through Kāśī; one of the five vamaśavīras;<sup>8</sup> married Kaśyā, daughter of Supārśva, and mother of Pañcavīras and a number of sons, all with divine sparks;<sup>9</sup> was looked upon with love by the 16000