

Sāyā(nha)—(Evening); born of Dhātrī and Kuhū

Bhā. VI. 18. 3; Br. II. 21. 121.

Sāraṇa (I)—a son of Vasudeva (Ānakadundubhi) and Rohiṇī and father of Sārṣṭhi and others.¹ Followed Vṛṣṇis to Bāṇa's city. Was consulted by Kṛṣṇa on the eve of attack on Jarāsandha; being on the left detachment of Kṛṣṇa's army, defended Dvārakā against Śālva.² Went to see the Pāṇḍavas at Upaplāvya, and to Syamantapañcaka for the solar eclipse.³

¹Bhā. I. 14. 28; IX. 24. 46. Br. II. 71. 164 and 168, M. 46. 11; Vā. 96. 162; ²Bhā. X. 63. 3; [50 (v) 8], [11]; 76. 14; ³Tb. X 78. [95 (v) 3]; 82. 6.

Sāraṇa (II)—a son of Devajani, an Yakṣa.

Br. III. 7. 130.

Sārathi—an expert in the science of elephants, horses and chariots; one possessing geographical knowledge of the country, able to calculate the strength or weakness of the army corps; loyal, etc.

M. 215. 20-21.

Sāramaya—a son of Śvaphalka.

Bhā. IX. 24. 16.

Sārameyas—lineal descendants of Saramā's two sons.

Br. III. 7. 313.

Sārameyadana—one of the twenty-eight hells; contains 720 hounds of adamantine teeth; setting fire, administering poison, plundering of villages or caravans are punished here.

Bhā. V. 26. 7 and 27.

Sārasa—a kind of bird born of Jaṭāyu.

M. 6. 36.