

Sāmkhya (*Sāmkhyamukhya*)—Śiva.

Vā. 30. 220. 97. 175.

Sāmkhya (*Yoga*)—Revealed by Viṣṇu: taught by Kapila to Āsuri.¹ Here tattvas or first principles are taught. Puruṣa the eternal, acts as agent to get things done by the guṇas of Prakṛti. Its relation to Bhaktiyoga.² Its principles are differently enumerated as eleven, five, three and so on; according to one's *yuktī* or reason. Creation of universe according to Sāmkhya, and the place of Prakṛti and Puruṣa therein.³ Followed by Kṛṣṇa while ruling from Dvārakā and by Nārada in his worship of Naranārāyaṇa.⁴ Practised by Vairājasas;⁵ is itself a kind of yoga;⁶ born out of the creator.⁷

¹ Bhā. I. 3. 10; II. 1. 6; V. 18. 33; M. 3. 29; Vā. 30. 293. ² Bhā. III. 24. 17; 25. 31; ch. 26 (whole); 29 2; Vā. 61. 111. ³ Bhā XI. 22. 1-25; Bhā 24 (whole). ⁴ ch. III. 3. 19; V. 19. 10; IX. 8. 14; X. 8. 45; XI. 14. 20. ⁵ M. 13. 5. ⁶ Ib. 52. 3; 110; 19; 182. 18; 183. 44; Vā. 66. 110. ⁷ M. 183. 50; 184. 24; 245. 87; 247. 9; 248. 17; 291. 2.

Sāmkhyāyanas—sages of rigid vows: learnt the *Bhāga-vata* from Kumāra and imparted it to Parāśara and Brhaspati.

Bhā. III. 8. 7-8; M. 200. 11.

Sātyaki (also *Śaineya* and *Yuyudhāna*) a son of Satyaka;¹ followed Kṛṣṇa to Hāstinapura and was welcomed. Returned back to Dvārakā with him. Followed the Vṛṣṇi host to the city of Bāṇa and fought with Kumbhāṇḍa, his minister;² learnt the secrets of archery from Arjuna;³ defended the western gate of Mathurā, being on the right detachment of Kṛṣṇa's army: pursued the retreating enemy to five yojanas and came out successful;⁴ entered Yādava sabhā with Kṛṣṇa and Rāma and was honoured. Defended Dvārakā and expelled Sālva's army;⁵ went to see the Pāṇḍavas at Upaplāvya; was consulted by Kṛṣṇa on the eve of his war with Jarāsandha. Joined Yadus in defeating Pauṇḍraka;⁶ went with the sacrificial horse of Kṛṣṇa; fought with Aniruddha