

*Śeṣa* (III)—the Nāga, King of Pātālam. Follows the Vaiṣṇava policy;<sup>1</sup> described as in Pātālam.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 17. 34; 20. 54-5; III. 7. 32; 8. 13; 36. 53, 57; IV. 33. 36; Vā. 45. 53; 46. 34; 50. 53; 70. 12; 99. 366. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 50. 46-53.

*Śeṣavānuru*—a Dānava.

Br. III. 6. 16.

*Śaineya*—a name of Sātyakī.

Bhā. I. 13. 16[1].

*Śainyās*—(Śaineyas): beginning with Śini and ending with Yugandhara. This is the line of Anamitra, a branch of the Vṛṣṇis. (Kṣetropetadvijas).

M. 45. 24; Vi. IV. 14. 4; 19. 23.

*Śaibjā* (Śaibyā- M. P., Vi. P.), a wife of Kṛṣṇa, and mother of Samgrāmajit and other sons.

Br. II. 71. 243; M. 47. 13; Vi. V. 32. 3.

*Śaibya* (I)—the king of Suvīras: placed on the west during the siege of Gomanta by Jarāsandha;<sup>1</sup> joined the Pāṇḍavas against the Kurus;<sup>2</sup> his daughter Ratnā, was married to Akṛūra.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. X. 52. 11 [12]. <sup>2</sup> Ib. X. 78 [95 (v) 13]. <sup>3</sup> M. 45. 28.

*Śaibya* (II)—the name of a horse of the chariot of Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 53. 5; 89. 49.

*Śaivyā*—(Śaivyā) wife of Jyāmagha: welcomed by Draupadī to Hāstinapura.

Bhā. IX. 23. 34; X. 71. 43; Vi. 12. 14.