

Sāmudri ('descendant of Samudra') is the name of a mythical sage, Aśva, in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (xiii. 2, 2, 14).

Sāmmada ('descendant of Saṃmada') is the patronymic of the mythical Matsya in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (xiii. 4, 3, 12).

Sāmrajya. See **Samrāj** and **Rājya**.

Sāya¹ denotes 'evening' in the Rigveda and later, usually appearing in the adverbial form **Sāyam**,² 'in the evening.' Cf. **Ahar**.

¹ Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 5, 3, 3; Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, ii. 8; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vii. 3, 2, 18.

iv. 11, 12; viii. 6, 10, etc. Cf. *Sāyam-prātar*, 'morning and evening,' Av. iii. 30, 7; xix. 39, 2, etc.

² Rv. v. 77, 2; x. 146, 4; Av. iii. 12, 3;

1. **Sāyaka** denotes 'arrow' in the Rigveda (ii. 33, 10; iii. 53, 23; x. 48, 4).

2. **Sāyaka Jāna-śruteya** ('descendant of Janaśruta') **Kāṇḍviya** is the name of a teacher, a pupil of **Janaśruta Kāṇḍviya**, in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 40, 2).

Sāyakāyana ('descendant of Sāyaka') is the patronymic of **Śyāparṇa** in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa,¹ and also of a teacher, a pupil of **Kauśikāyani** in the second Vaṃśa (list of teachers) in the Bṛhadāranyaka Upaniṣad.²

¹ x. 3, 6, 10; 5, 2, 1.

² iv. 5, 27 (Mādhyamdina = iv. 6, 3 Kāṇva).

Sāyya. See **Sāpya**.

Sārathi denotes the 'charioteer' as opposed to the warrior (**Savyaṣṭhā**) in the Rigveda¹ and later.²

¹ i. 55, 7; 144, 3; ii. 19, 6; vi. 20, 5; 57, 6; x. 102, 6.

i. 7, 9, 1; Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā, iv. 3, 8, etc.

² Av. xv. 2, 1; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa,

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 296.