तंसा Wife of the sun and mother of Yama and Yamuna. See अधिनीकुमार, ज्ञाया.

सरवभामा Daughter of king Satrájit and one of the most favourite wives of Krishna. It was for her that Krishna brought down the Pa'rija'ta tree from heaven.

सस्यवन् Son of a blind old king, chosen as her lord by Savitri, the lovely daughter of king As'vapati. See सावित्री.

सनाजित Father of Satyabhama. He got the Syamantaka jewel from the sun as a gift and prided himself on it. From his brother Prasena the precious jewel passed into the hands of Jámbavat who, being vanquished in fight, presented it with his daughter to Krishna. (See बांबबत.) Krishna returned the jewel to Satrajit but the latter presented it to Krishna with his daughter Satvabhamá. Afterwards when Satyabhàmá was at her father's, Sàtadhanvan, at the request of Akrúra, killed Satràjit and obtained possession of the jewel. Krishna slew S'atadhanvan but the jewel had already been handed over to अकर (q. v.) and was allowed to remain with him.

संपाति King of vultures, the elder brother of Jatàyu.

सहस्य The youngest of the Pándava princes, begotten on Màdrî by the younger As'vin. He was proficient in astrology and is considered as the beau ideal of masculine beauty.

सास्वांक A hero of the Yadava family who acted as charioteer to Krishna and was a staunch adherent of the Pa'ndavas in the great war.

सांदीपनि A sage who was the preceptor of Krishna and Balara'ma. He demanded as his preceptor's fee that his son who was kept under the waters of the sea by a demon should be restored to him. Krishna plunged into the sea, killed the demon and brought back the boy.

साविकी The only daughter of king As'vapati. When she reached a marriageable age her father asked her to go out in search of a husband and make her choice herself. She returned and announced to her father that she had chosen Satyavat, son of an old king who was then living in a forest with his wife. At this announcement Nârada who happened to be present told her and her father that she would choose grief and misery in choosing Satvavat, as he was fated to die in a year counting from that day. But the high-souled maiden could on no account be put off her purpose and in due time the young couple were married. Sâvitrî put aside her jewels and wore the coarse raiment of hermits.

"Sadly, sadly as she counted, day by day flew swiftly by,

"And the fated time came nearer when her Satyavân must die.

"Yet three days and he must perish, sadly thought the loving wife,

"And she vowed to fast, unresting, for his last three days of life."

She maintained her fast and on the third day, when her husband went out to perform his daily task of felling trees, she accompanied him. Fatigued by work Satyavat rested his head upon his wife's breast and fell asleep. In the meantime Yama deprived him of his soul in the presence of Sâvitrî and moved towards the south. Sâvitrî closely followed him