Suvela-Mt. a hill near Kailāsa.

M. 121. 6.

Suvrata (1)—a son of Kṣema (Kṣemya-Vi. P.) and father of Dhamasūtra (Dharma-Vi. P.).

Bhā. IX. 22, 48; Vi IV. 23, 6.

Suvrata (II)—a son of Sveta and a Vānara chief.

Br. III. 7. 180.

Suvrata (III)—a son of Darvā (Darśa-M.) and Uśīnara; chief of the Ambasta Kingdom; ruled for 38 years.²

¹ Br. III. 74. 20, 22; M. 48. 18, 21; Vā. 99. 20, 22. ² Ib. 99. 304.

Suvrata (IV)—a Bṛhadratha; ruled for 64 years.

Br. III. 74. 116.

Suvrata (v)—a mantapa with 60 pillars.

M. 270. 3 and 7.

Suvratā—a daughter of Dakṣa and mother of four Manus;¹ got four sons through Brahmā, and they became the originators of four castes, hence Savarnas.²

¹ Br. IV. 1. 39-42. ² Vā. 100. 24, 42-52.

Suśarman (1)—a king of Trigarttas and the prince a vassal of Yudhisthira: went to Syamantapañcaka for the solar eclipse.

Bhā. X. 52. 11 [14]; 82. 26.

Suśarman (II)—a Kaṇva king after Nārāyaṇa was killed by his servant, a Vṛṣala and Āndhra jātīya, who usurped the kingdom. After some time his brother Kṛṣṇa, became king: ruled for four years (ten years M.P.); a son of