

Sunīti (I)—a queen of Uttānapāda and mother of Dhruva. Not loved by her husband she was banished; welcomed Dhruva returning after tapas, and embraced him with affection; went to heaven in front of Dhruva;¹ lament of, at her child's severe penance;² attained the status of Tāraka.³

¹ Bhā. IV. 8. 8 & 65; 9. 41, 49-50; 12. 32-33; Vi. I. 11. 3. ² Ib. I. 12. 14-21. ³ Ib. I. 12. 94.

Sunīti (II)—a son of Sutala and father of Satyajit.

Vi. IV. 23. 9-10.

Sunītha (I)—a son of Santati and father of Suketana (Suketu-Vā. P. & Vi. P.); a righteous king.

Bhā. IX. 17. 8; Vā. 92. 69; Vi. IV. 8. 19.

Sunītha (II)—a son of Suṣeṇa and father of Nṛcakṣu (Nṛpacakṣu-Vi. P.).

Bhā. IX. 22. 41; M. 50. 81; Vi. IV. 21. 12.

Sunītha (III)—a son of Subala and father of Satyajit.

Bhā. IX. 22. 49.

Sunītha (IV)—a son of Saunati and father of Kṣema.

Br. III. 67. 73.

Sunītha (V)—a son of Satyā and Kṛṣṇa.

Br. III. 71. 252.

Sunītha (VI)—a son of Nāgnajiti(jit) and Kṛṣṇa.

M. 47. 19; Vā. 96. 243.

Sunītha (VII)—a son of Śrutaśravas and Caidya; a righteous monarch.

M. 46. 6.