Sūta (III)—a name of Adhiratha, and son of Satya-karmā; the foster father of Karņa.

M. 48. 108: Vā. 99. 117, 118.

Sūta (IV)—an official in the royal household.

M. 212. 14.

Sūtaputra—the son of Sūta—Śāmśapāyana; tatvārtha-darśivān.

Vā. 71. 1, 14.

Sūtā—a Laukīkya Apsaras.

Br. III. 7. 10.

Sūtās—minstrels who panegyrised Pṛthu—praised Kṛṣṇa's birth and celebrated his victory: present at Rukmīnīs marriage;¹ woke up Haihaya.²

¹ Bhā. I. 15. 20; X. 5. 5; 50. 37; 53. 43; 70. 20; 71. 29; 84. 46. ² Br. III. 28. 1-2.

 $S\bar{u}tik\bar{a}$ —gra(r)ham — Here bhasma forms amulet: pollution of; the place of confinement from which Pradyumna was stolen away by Śambara.²

¹ Br. II. 27. 114; III. 14. 88. ² Vi. V. 27. 3 and 10.

Sūtikās—a tribe.

M. 114. 46.

Sūtimāruta—'painful winds of Parturition' (Wilson).

Vi. VI. 5. 15.

Sūtrakāra—got war elephants from gods.

Br. III. 7. 349.