

Sūcīmukha (I)—one of twenty-eight hells, intended for the haughty and the miserly.

Bhā. V. 26. 7 and 36.

Sūcīmukha (II)—a commander of Bhaṇḍa: killed by Tiraskarṇikā.

Br. IV. 21. 78; 24. 9, 44, 96.

Sūcīmukha (III)—a Piśāca clan.

Vā. 69. 265.

Sūcivedha—a hell.

Br. IV. 33. 61.

Sūcīdarbhas—the kingdom of Śuvīra.

Vā. 99. 24.

Sūta (I)—versed in *Purāṇas*, *Itihāsas*, and *Dharmaśāstras*, and their expounder addressed by Ṛṣis, Śaunaka and others. Insulted by Balarāma;¹ Romaharṣaṇa, the pupil of Vyāsa narrated the *Purāṇa* to the sages assembled for the sacrifice at Kurukṣetra;² addressed as Muni, Sattama, Mahābuddhi and Brahmasuta.³

¹ Bhā. I. 1. 5-9; 22. 4. 2; X. 78. 23; M. 1. 4; 23. 1. ² Br. II. 1. 15; 13. 41; 24. 3; 30. 5; III. 9. 36; 67. 2; IV. 1. 1; 2. 69, 7. ³ M. 113. 58; 125. 3; 146. 2; 180. 3.

Sūta (II)—The bard of Pṛthu born of his somayāga (aśvamedha sūti-Vi. P.) on the sautya day: a caste formed by the union of Kṣatriya with a Brahman woman: to train horses and elephants and be in charge of chariots and act as physicians to them;¹ charioteer of Kārtavīrya;² sang in praise of Pṛthu.³

¹ Br. II. 36. 113, 159-161, 172; Vi. I. 13. ⁵¹. ² Br. III. 38. 19; 41. 21; ⁵⁵. 9, 14; IV. 4. 8. ³ Vi. I. 13. 64.