Sumāli (III)—a son of Laṅku;¹ resident of the fourth talam or gabhastalam;² milked both milk and blood in Kapālapātra by which the Rākṣasas prosper;³ acted as calf when the Rākṣasas milked the cow-earth.⁴

¹ Vā. 69. 128, 165. ² Ib. 50. 32. ³ Ib. 62. 184. ⁴ M. 10. 23.

Sumāli (IV)—a son of Mahāpadma; all the sons of Mahāpadma ruled for a hundred years after which nine of them were done away with by Kauṭalya.

Vi. 24. 23-6. Bhā. XII. 1. 11.

Sumitra (1)—a son of Suratha: the last of Bārhadbalas and of Ikṣvākus of the Kaliyuga.

Bhā. IX. 12. 15-16; Br. III. 74. 106; 244; M. 271. 14, 16; Vā. 99. 290; Vi. IV. 22. 10-13.

Sumitra (11)—a son of Vṛṣṇi and Gāndhārī, had a son, Anamitra.

Bhā. IX. 24. 12; Br. III. 71. 19; M. 45. 1; Vi. IV. 13. 8, 9.

Sumitra (III)—a son of Śamīka and Sudāminī.

Bhā. IX. 24. 44.

Sumitra (IV)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Jāmbavatī: fought with Suratha at Prabhāsa.

Bhā. X. 61. 11; XI. 30. 16.

Sumitra (v)—a son of Uttama Manu.

Br. II. 36, 40,

Sumitra (vI)—a sage who waited among others on Paraśūrāma for the reclamation of Gokarna.

Br. III. 51, 7.