Su-datta Pārāśarya ('descendant of Parāśara') is in the Jaiminīya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 41, 1; iv. 17, 1) the name of a teacher who was a pupil of Janaśruta Vārakya.

Su-dāman is the name of a river in the Pancavimsa Brāhmana (xxii. 18, 1).

Su-dās is the name of the Trtsu king who won a famous victory over the ten kings, as described in a hymn of the Rigveda.¹ At one time Viśvāmitra was his Purohita, and accompanied him in his victorious raids over the Vipās (Beās) and Šutudrī (Sutlej).² The Aśvins gave him a queen, Sudevī,³ and also helped him on another occasion.⁴ He appears with Trasadasyu in a late hymn without hint of rivalry,⁵ but elsewhere he seems to be referred to as defeated by Purukutsa, Trasadasyu's father.⁶ In the Aitareya Brāhmana he is recognized as a great king, with Vasiṣṭha as his Purohita, and similarly in the Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra,⁵ where his generosity to his priest is related.

His exact ancestry is a little uncertain, because he is called Paijavana, 'son of Pijavana,' as Yāska explains the patronymic. If this explanation is correct, Divodāsa must have been his grandfather. If he was the son of Divodāsa, Pijavana must be understood as a more remote ancestor. The former alternative seems the more probable. Cf. Turvasa, Dāsarājña. Paijavana, Bharata, Saudāsa.

vii. 18. See also Rv. vii. 20, 2;
25, 3; 32, 10; 33, 3; 64, 3; 83, 1 et seq.
Rv. iii. 53, 9. 11. See also Visvamitra and Vasietha.

<sup>3</sup> Rv. i. 112, 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Rv. i. 47, 9, where, however, Roth, St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. I, takes su-dās as an adjective ('worshipping well').

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Rv. vii. 19, 3.

<sup>6</sup> Rv. i. 63, 7, reading Sudāsam for

Sudase with Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 174. Cf. Hillebrandt, Vedische Mythologie, 1, 112, n. 1; Geldner, Vedische Studien, 1, 153; Oldenberg, Rgveda-Noten, 1, 63.

<sup>7</sup> vii. 34, 9.

<sup>8</sup> xvi. 11, 14.

Cf. Hillebrandt, Vedische Mythologie, 1, 107 et seq.; Weber, Episches im vedischen Ritual, 31 et seq.

<sup>1.</sup> Su-deva is, according to Ludwig, the proper name of a sacrificer in one hymn of the Rigveda.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 160.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> viii. 5, 6.