

2. **Su-deva Kāśyapa** ('descendant of Kāśyapa') is the name of a teacher in the Taittiriya Āraṇyaka<sup>1</sup> who set forth the expiation for lack of chastity.

<sup>1</sup> ii. 18. Cf. x. 1, 8; Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 188, n.; 10, 103.

**Su-devalā** was the name of **Rtuparṇa** as a woman according to the Baudhāyana Śrauta Śūtra (xx. 12).

**Su-devī.** See **Sudās**.

**Su-dhanvan Āṅgīrasa** ('descendant of Āṅgīrasa') is the name of a teacher in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad (iii. 3, 1).

1. **Su-nītha Śaucad-ratha** ('descendant of Śucadratha') is the name of a man in the Rigveda (v. 79, 2). Cf. **Satyaśravas**.

2. **Su-nītha Kāpaṭava** is the name of a teacher in the Vamśa Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Indische Studien*, 4, 372.

1. **Su-parṇa**, 'well-winged,' designates a large bird of prey, the 'eagle' or the 'vulture,' in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later.<sup>2</sup> In the passages in which it appears as an eater of carrion<sup>3</sup> it must be the vulture. The Jaiminiya Brāhmaṇa<sup>4</sup> mentions an eagle which separates milk from water like the **Kruñc**. In the Rigveda<sup>5</sup> the **Suparṇa** is said to be the child of the **Śyena**, and is distinguished from the latter in another passage:<sup>6</sup> this led **Zimmer**<sup>7</sup> to think that the falcon is probably meant.<sup>8</sup> The **Atharvaveda** alludes to its cry,<sup>9</sup> and describes it as living in the hills.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 164, 20; ii. 42, 2; iv. 26, 4; viii. 100, 8; ix. 48, 3, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Av. i. 24, 1; ii. 27, 2; 30, 3; iv. 6, 3, etc.; Taittiriya Saṃhitā, vii. 5, 8, 5, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iv. 9, 19; Taittiriya Āraṇyaka, iv. 29.

<sup>4</sup> ii. 438 (*Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 19, 101).

<sup>5</sup> x. 144, 4.

<sup>6</sup> ii. 42, 2.

<sup>7</sup> *Allindisches Leben*, 88.

<sup>8</sup> In the post-Vedic period **Suparṇa** became a mythical bird, identified with **Viṣṇu's** vehicle, **Garuḍa**, who, however, is also regarded as king of the **Suparṇas**.

<sup>9</sup> ii. 30, 3.

<sup>10</sup> v. 4, 2.