

Su-vāstu ('having fair dwellings') is the name of a river in the Rigveda.¹ It is clearly the Soastos of Arrian² and the modern Swāt, a tributary of the Kubhā (Kabul river) which is itself an affluent of the Indus.

¹ viii. 19, 37; Nirukta, iv. 15.

² *Indica*, iv. 11.

Cf. Roth, *Nirukta, Erläuterungen*, 43;

Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 18; Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3. 200; *Imperial Gazetteer of India*, 23, 187.

Su-sārada Śālahkāyana is the name of a teacher, a pupil of **Urjayant Aupamanyava**, in the *Vaṃśa Brāhmaṇa*.¹

¹ *Indische Studien*, 4, 372.

1. **Su-śravas** is the name of a man in the Rigveda (i. 53, 9) according to Sāyana.

2. **Su-śravas** is the name of the father of **Upagu Sausravasa** in the *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa* (xiv. 6, 8).

3. **Su-śravas Kauṣya** is the name of a teacher, a contemporary of **Kuśri Vājaśravasa**, in the *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa* (x. 5, 5, 1 *et seq.*).

4. **Su-śravas Vārṣa-gaṇya** ('descendant of *Vṛṣagaṇa*') is the name of a teacher, a pupil of **Prātarahna Kauhala**, in the *Vaṃśa Brāhmaṇa*.¹

¹ *Indische Studien*, 4, 372.

Su-śāman is the name of a man in one verse of the Rigveda,¹ and probably forms part of the strange name, **Varo Suśāman**, in other passages.² Cf. **Varu**.

¹ viii. 25, 22; possibly 60, 18.

² viii. 23, 28; 24, 28; 26, 2.

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 162.

Su-ṣomā occurs certainly as the name of a river in the *Nadī-stuti* ('praise of rivers') in the Rigveda.¹ In two other passages it would seem to be a proper name, once masculine,² perhaps

¹ x. 75, 5; Nirukta, ix. 26, where it is absurdly identified with the *Shadhu* (Indus).

² viii. 7, 29.