

Śūkta, 'well uttered,' is the regular term for a 'hymn' as part of the Śāstra in the later Saṃhitās¹ and the Brāhmaṇas.² The sense of 'hymn' must also be recognized in several passages of the Rigveda.³

¹ Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 4, 5, 5; vii. 1, 5, 4, etc.

² Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 33; iii. 11, 9, 12-15; iv. 21, 5; vi. 8, 10; Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, xiv. 1; xv. 3; Śatapatha

Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 5, 1, 18; Nirūkta, iv. 6; xi. 16.

³ i. 42, 20; 171, 1; ii. 6, 2; vii. 29, 3, etc.

Sūcī, 'needle,' is found in the Rigveda¹ and later.²

¹ ii. 32, 4.

² Av. xi. 10, 3; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiii. 33; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 9, 6, 4; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 18, 6; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 2, 10, 2, 3;

Jaiminīya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 10; Jaiminīya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa, i. 10, 3 (Oertel, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 16, 228).

Sūcika is the name of a stinging insect in the Rigveda.¹

¹ i. 191, 7. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 98.

Sūta is the name of a court official who is often mentioned with the Grāmaṇī. He is one of the eight Viras in the Pañca-vimśa Brāhmaṇa,¹ and of the eleven Ratnins in other texts.² He also appears in the Atharvaveda³ among the kingmakers' (Rājakṛt) and in the Śatrarudriya⁴ ('section dealing with the hundred Rudras') of the Yajurveda. The commentators are agreed in seeing in him the 'charioteer' (Sārathi) or 'master of the horse,' of the king; this sense is accepted by Roth,⁵ by Whitney,⁶ and by Bloomfield.⁷ But the fact that the Sarp-

¹ ix. 1, 4, where he follows the chief queen (Mahiṣī), and precedes the Grāmaṇī in the list.

² Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xv. 4; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, ii. 6, 5; iv. 3, 8; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 7, 3, 1; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, i. 8, 9, 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, v. 3, 1, 5.

³ iii. 5, 7.

⁴ Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iv. 5, 2, 1; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xvii. 2; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, ii. 9, 3; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā,

xvi. 18. So also in the list of victims at the Puruṣamedha ('human sacrifice'), Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxx. 6; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 4, 2, 1. For other references to the Sūta, see Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 7, 18, 4; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, v. 4, 4, 7; xiii. 4, 2, 5; 7, 1, 43; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxviii. 3; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, iv. 3, 37, 38.

⁵ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

⁶ Translation of the Atharvaveda, 62.

⁷ *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 114.