Sūta, one of the king's high functionaries (ratna or ratnin); cf. Hist. Dharm., Vol. III, p. 111.

Suta-celā (BL), a pupil or disciple.

śu-ti (IE 8-1), contraction of śukla (or śuddha)-pakṣa-tithi.

(HRS), royal receipts collected by the superintendent of weaving, as suggested by the Arthaśāstra.

(IE 3-1), same as sarayantraka; the string holding the leaves of a manuscript together (Vāsavadatta, Hall's ed., p. 250).

Sūtra (PJS), abbreviation of Sūtradhāra, a mason.

Sūtrabhṛt (EI 33), same as Sūtradhāra.

Sūtradhāra (EI 24; CII 4; BL), a mason; an artisan; an epithet generally applied to the engravers of stone inscriptions of the medieval period. See Sūtrabhrt, Sūtradhrt, Sūtradhārin.

Sūtradhāra-pitāmaha, cf. pitāmaha (IA 19); 'the very Brahman among the masons'; title of a mason.

Sūtradhārin (EI 15), same as Sūtradhāra.

Sūtradhṛt (EI 31), same as Sūtradhāra.

Sūtrāntika (LL), a Buddhist monk versed in the sūtra works. See Sūtrāntikinī.

Sūtrāntikinī (LL), a Buddhist nun versed in the sūtra works. See Sūtrāntika.

suttee (CII 3, etc.), see sati.

suvarņa (IE 8-8; EI 28; CII 3), name of a gold coin and also of a weight of gold; equal to 16 māṣas or 80 ratis; also called akṣa, picu, pāṇi, kroḍa, binduka, viḍālapadaka, haṁsapada, grāsagraha and tola. See ĴNSI, Vol. XVI, p. 46.

(SII 13), same as Tamil kaļanju.

suvarna-danda (IE 8-5; EI 12, 28), tax on goldsmiths; same as Tamil tattar pāttam, etc., noticed in Appendix II.

suvarņ-ādāya (CITD), same as suvarņ-āya. Cf. hiraņya, etc.

Suvarṇ-ādhyakṣa (EI 24), official designation; probably the same as Suvarṇavṭhy-adhikṛta (q.v.).

Suvarṇakāra (EI 24, BL), a goldsmith; often the epithet of the engravers of copper-plate grants.

Suvarṇavīthy-adhīk ta (EI 18), superintendent of the gold-smith's business. Suvaṇa-vīthī literally means 'the quarters of the goldsmiths'.