

*Candra* (v)—one of Danu's sons.

Vā. 68. 8.

*Candra* (vi)—the son of Nara and father of Kevala.

Vi. IV. 1. 41-2.

*Candra* (vii)—the son of Hemacandra, and father of Dhūmrākṣa.

Vi. IV. 1. 51-2.

*Candra* (viii)—the moon who completes in two fortnights the circuit which the sun makes in a year. He is the life of all living beings and occupies each of the twenty-eight constellations for thirty muhūrtas (a day).<sup>1</sup> Lord of plants, yajñas, vratas and tapas; not going near Rohini, a bad omen;<sup>2</sup> the whitish dark spot in it appears like a śara;<sup>3</sup> its maṇḍalam made of clouds and waters as of Sūrya; here is the sthāna of all deities, planets, etc., the size of the moon is twice that of the sun; is reckoned as Vasu in the Vaivasvata epoch;<sup>4</sup> grows through the effulgence of the sun and is known as Idvatsara; has 15 kalas and not 16.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. II. 10. 30; V. 22. 8-10.    <sup>2</sup> M. 8. 2; 163. 41; 246. 57.  
<sup>3</sup> Vā. 47. 77.    <sup>4</sup> Ib. 53. 55-62, 80.    <sup>5</sup> Ib. 56. 30-31.

*Candra* (ix)—a Mt. one of the seven mountains of Plakṣadvīpa touching the sea and medicinal plants gathered by the Aśvins for nectar.

Br. II. 18. 76; 19. 8; Vā. 49. 7; Vi. II. 4. 7.

*Candras*—a group of nāḍis of sun (fire) with enough light.

Br. II. 24. 29.

*Candrakānta*—Mt. a kulaparvata of the Uttarakuru country;<sup>1</sup> entered the sea from fear of Indra.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 45. 25.    <sup>2</sup> M. 121. 73.