

her husband, she engaged Chāyā, her servant maid, to take her place, and left for penance; to Chāyā were born Śanaiś-cara, Manu (Sāvarṇi), Tapati; finding fault with Yama once the Sun god discovered Chāyā's identity and after a search found Samjñā doing penance as a mare in the plains of Uttarakuru;<sup>1</sup> he became a horse in turn and Samjñā as a mare gave birth to three more children; the two Aśvins and Revanta; Viśvakarma filed off the Vaiṣṇava effulgence and out of this he crafted the discus of Viṣṇu, the trident of Śiva, the Puṣpakavimāna of Kubera the lance (Śakti) of Kārtikeya and others.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VIII. 13. 8-9: VI. 6. 40: IX. 1. 11: M. 11. 2 and 24-37; Vā 84. 21; 100. 31. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 24. 90: III. 59. 22-3; IV. 1. 28: Vi. III. 2. 2-12.

*Samjñā* (॥)—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 87.

*Samjñeya*—a son of Kunti and father of Mahiṣmat.

Br. III. 69. 5.

*Sampati*—a son of Aruṇa and Gr̥dhri; father of Vijaya and Prasaha.

Br. III. 7. 447.

*Sampatkari*—managed the elephant corps in the war with Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 16. 7-13: 22. 37.

*Sampatsarasvatī*—offered fight to Durmada.

Br. IV. 22. 36-66.

*Sampadiśā*—see *Sampatkari*.

Br. IV. 28. 38.