

wife of the sun God without his knowledge and mother of Śanaīścara and Tapatī during the absence of Samjñā as a horse. Her sons were Śrutaśrava and Śrutakarma or Sāvārṇi Manu and Saturn respectively; illtreated Samjñā's children. Yama protested and was cursed to lose his legs. He reported to his father who said that they would be restored after some time. Then he asked Chāyā why she showed difference between her sons and she spoke the truth. The sun God flew into a rage and demanded Tvaṣṭā to give up his daughter. He showed the place where Sarvajñā was and Tvaṣṭā reduced his *tejas*. On seeing her, Śukra came through his nostrils from which were born the Aśvins or Nāsatya and Dasra.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VIII. 13. 8 and 10. M. 11. 5-9; 248. 73; Vā. 84. 39-77.

<sup>2</sup> Br. III. 59. 32-77; IV. 35. 47; Bhā. VI. 6. 41.

*Chāyā* (II)—the mind-born wife of Sṛṣṭi and mother of five sons.

Bhā. II. 36. 97-98.

*Chāyā* (III)—the wife of Puṣṭi and mother of five sons, Prācīnagarbha, Vṛṣaka, Vṛka, Vṛkala and Dhṛti.

Vā. 62. 83.

*Chāyākṣetram*—sacred to Lalitāpīṭha.

Br. IV. 44. 100.

*Chidradarśī*—a son of Kauśika in previous birth, born as Cakravāka in Mānasa.

M. 20. 18.

*Chini*—a son of Anamitra.

Vā. 96. 99.

*Chinnakarna*—a commander of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 21. 87.