

1.2 Names of Missiles, Weapons, Bows etc.

Akṣisāntarjana nt. : Name of a missile (*astra*).

One of the eight missiles known to Arjuna; enumerated by Rāma Jāmadagnya to Duryodhana; when struck by any one of these eight missiles the victim died, or became insane, or lost consciousness, or he slept, or jumped up, vomited, passed urine, or he wept or laughed incessantly; (of these different effects, perhaps Akṣisāntarjana only induced the victim to go to sleep?) 5. 94. 38-40.

Anantavijaya m. : Name of a conch.

The conch of Yudhiṣṭhira; he blew it on the first day at the start of the war 6. 23. 16; also the next day 6. 47. 26 (and probably every day thereafter); identical with Vāruṇa Śaṅkha? [See Vāruṇa (Śaṅkha)].

Antakadāṇḍa m. : Weapon of Antaka. [See Dāṇḍa].

Antardhāna¹ nt. : Name of a missile received by Arjuna from Droṇa.

While displaying his skill in the use of the missiles taught to him by Droṇa (*ācāryād astralāghavam* 1. 125. 18), Arjuna made himself invisible by employing this missile (*antardhānena cāstreṇa punar antarhīto bhavat*) 1. 125. 20.

Antardhāna² nt. : Name of a missile received by Arjuna from Kubera.

Arjuna received this dear (*priya*) missile of Kubera with due rites (*vidhivat*); hence this heavenly (*divya*) missile called *kaubera astra*; when used, it deprived the

enemy of his vigour, lustre and splendour and sent him to sleep (*ojastejodyutiharaṁ pravāpanam*) 3. 42. 33-34.

Ayojāla nt. : A kind of a missile.

Employed by Arjuna while fighting with Kirāta (Śiva); (so called because it produced net of iron?) 3. 163. 32.

Ardhacandra m. : Name of a *vyūha*, or *mahāvvyūha* 6. 52. 10; 6. 52. 18; 8. 7. 32.

(1) On the third day of the war Arjuna, in consultation with Dhṛṣṭadyumna, made use of this *vyūha* to counter the Garuḍavyūha of the Kauravas (6. 52. 2); Bhīmasena, surrounded by different kings, formed the right horn (*dakṣiṇa śṛṅga*) of the *vyūha*; behind him stood Virāṭa and Drupada, followed by Nīla; behind Nīla was stationed Dhṛṣṭaketu, surrounded by the Cedis, the Kāśis, the Karuṣas and the Pauravas; in the middle of the *vyūha* stood Dhṛṣṭadyumna, Śikhaṇḍin, the Pāṅcālas, and the Prabhadrakas, ready to fight; Dharmarāja, surrounded by the army of the elephants also stood there; so also Sātyaki and the five sons of Draupadī; they were immediately followed by Abhimanyu and Irāvāt; then came Ghaṭotkaca, the son of Bhīmasena, and the great warriors Kekayas; on the left side of the *vyūha* stood Arjuna protected by Janārdana 6. 52. 10-18. (2) On the fifteenth day of the war, Arjuna arranged the Pāṇḍava army according to the Ardhacandravyūha (8. 7. 27) to counter the Makaravyūha (8. 7. 14) of the Kaurava army arranged by Karṇa; Bhīma was stationed on the left, Dhṛṣṭa-