

Arjuna brought forth his Aindra astra and successfully repelled the arrows of the enemies 6. 77. 40-41; (iii) when Arjuna was attacked by Śrūtāyus and Acyutāyus who showered arrows on the right and left of Arjuna and attacked him with *tomara* and *śūla* respectively, Arjuna manifested Śākra astra to take care of the weapons of the enemies and kill both of them 7. 68. 7-13, 21; (iii) when attacked by the Saṁśaptakas all together, Arjuna manifested Aindra astra to cut down all sorts of weapons of the enemies as also to cut off their limbs and chariots 8. 19. 22-29; (iv) when Arjuna was severely struck on his chest by Suśarman, he produced Aindra astra 8. 37. 30-31; (v) used by Arjuna to combat Karṇa's Brahmāstra 8. 66. 48-50; (vi) used by Arjuna to combat the Aindra astra used by Droṇa 7. 163. 28; (vii) used, together with Vāyavya, by Droṇa against Yudhiṣṭhira; the latter combated both of them with Māhendra astra 7. 132. 31, 32; (viii) used by Sātyaki to fight with the demon Alambusa; it reduced to ashes the *māyā* employed by the demon 6. 78. 40; (2) Outside the epic war: (i) During the cattle raid, when Arjuna was attacked by Kṛpa, Karṇa and Droṇa with heavenly missiles, Arjuna released the Aindra astra; he covered the enemies with arrows as the sun would do with his rays 4. 58. 8-9; (ii) when Arjuna was attacked by the Nīvātakavacas with showers of huge rocks, Arjuna released it (Indrāstra) and the *vajra*-like arrows released by the missile, pounded the rocks hurled by the enemies to pieces by hundreds 3. 168. 2. F. Status: Inferior to the Pāśupatāstra of Śiva 13. 14. 127.

Aṣṣika nt. : Name of a missile.

Described as a powerful missile (*para-*

māstra); employed by Aśvatthāman to kill the foetus in the womb of Uttarā 1. 1. 154. [See Iṣikā].

Oṣadhi f. (pl.): Plants used as missiles?

Described as 'shining' (*dīpyamānāḥ*); held by Aśvinau when they got ready to strike at Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna at the Khāṇḍava forest 1. 218. 32, 37.

Kākudika nt. : Name of a missile.

One of the eight missiles Rāma (Jāmadagnya) enumerated to Duryodhana 5. 94. 38; for the effects produced by these missiles (5. 94. 39-40). [See Akṣisamtarjana].

Kāladanda m. : A missile of Kāla. [See Danda].

Kṁkara m. : A missile of Mṛtyu or Yama.

Kṁkara of Mṛtyu identified with his Danda (?) (*mṛtyor vai kṁkaro daṇḍaḥ*) 13. 61. 24 [*kṁkara iti daṇḍasya nāma* Comm. of an unidentified author, see Cr. Ed. Vol. 17. Part II. Critical Notes p. 1079]; but Kṁkara and Danda of Mṛtyu seem to be different (perhaps *kṁkara* = *pāśa*, see end of this entry); Bhīma would fight even with Mṛtyu equipped with Kṁkara and Danda (*kṁkarodyatadaṇḍena* (?) *mṛtyunāpi vrajeda ranam*) 8. 34. 20; Duryodhana with his raised *gadā* compared with Yama with his hand raised with Kṁkara (*vaiavasvatam iva krudham kṁkarodyatopāṇinam*) 9. 31. 47 [but Nī. on 8. 50. 24 (Bom. Ed.) *kareṇḍyato daṇḍo yena tena mṛtyunā samaḥ | kṁśabda upamārthe*]; Yama equipped with Kṁkara came to take away Satyavān (*suptam cainam yamaḥ sākṣād upāgacchat sakiṁkaraḥ*) 3. 282. 38; Yama came to take away Satyavān with *pāśa* in hand (*pāśahasta*) 3. 281. 9; Satyavān bound by the *pāśa* 3. 281. 16, and