

Pinākin (Śiva) holding his Pināka 6. 58. 52; (2) Arjuna's Añjalika arrow with which he killed Karna compared with Pināka (i. e. the arrow shot from Pināka) 8. 67. 18; (3) The arrow of Karna with which he removed the *kirīta* of Arjuna supposed to have achieved something not possible for Hara's (Śiva's) Pināka (i. e. for the arrow shot from Pināka) 8. 66. 15. [See Pināka²]

Pināka² m. (pl.) : A kind of weapon (a *śūla* with a bend and hence looking like the staff of a strung bow ?)

Ghaṭotkaca and Alāyudha fought each other using various weapons including Pinākas (*tato nānāpraharaṇair anyonyam abhivaṛṣa-tām / āyasaiḥ parighaiḥ ... pinākaḥ ...*) 7. 153. 21-22; the Rākṣasas of Ghaṭotkaca struck down the Kaurava warriors with various weapons including Pinākas (... *vajraiḥ pinākuir aśaniprahāraiḥ*) 7. 154. 36. [See Pināka¹]

Paitāmaha adj. : of the missile of Pitāmaha.

Arjuna was to learn it along with the other divine missiles at the residence of Indra in the heaven 3. 164. 30. [See Brahmāstra]

Paiśāca adj. (pl.) : of *vyūha* (arrangement of the army) known to the Piśācas.

Every day Bhīṣma arranged the army of the Kauravas in different *vyūhas*, some of those being the Paiśācas (*divase divase prāpte bhīṣmaḥ śāntanavo yudhi / āsurān akarod vyūhān paiśācān atha rākṣasān*) 6. 104. 16.

Paundra m. : Name of the conch of Bhīmasena.

Large in size (*mahāśaṅkha*), Bhīma blew it at the start of the battle on the first

day 6. 23. 15; he blew it on the second day 6. 47. 25; (and presumably on every subsequent day, as also on many other occasions during the war although not specifically named each time).

Paurandara adj. : of the missile of Purandara (Indra).

Arjuna told Karna that he was well-versed in the use of this missile due to his teacher's instruction (*niṣṭhito gurusāsanāt*) 1. 181. 20.

Prajñāstra nt. : Name of a missile.

Droṇa used Prajñāstra to bring the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra back to consciousness (*atha prayāgataprāṇās tava putrā mahārathāḥ* 6. 73. 50), who had become unconscious due to the Pramohanāstra of Dhṛṣṭadyumna 6. 73. 42-43, 47, 49; Vibhīṣaṇa brought Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa to consciousness (*bodhayām āsa tau vīrau; prabodhitau; tau labdha-samjñau*) who were bound by the arrows of Indrajit and who had apparently lost consciousness 3. 273. 5, 7; (both Droṇa and Vibhīṣaṇa recited only the *mantras* of Prajñāstra without using them on the arrow ?).

Pramohanāstra, Mohanāstra nt. : Name of a missile.

Used by Dhṛṣṭadyumna to kill (*jighāmsuḥ*) the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra who showered arrows on him; Dhṛṣṭadyumna employed Pramohanāstra on them due to which they lost consciousness 6. 73. 42, 43, 47; Droṇa removed the effect of the missile (Mohanāstra) by using Prajñāstra 6. 73. 49.

Prasṛta nt. : One of the twenty-one movements (*so 'carad vividhān mārgān prakārān ekavimśatim*) used while fighting with a sword and a shield.