Dhṛṣṭadyumna used it when he, with a sword and a shield in his hand, wanted to attack Drona who shot arrows at him 7. 164. 145-148.

Prasvapa nt.: Name of a missile which sent the adversary to sleep.

It was fashioned by Visvakarman (visvakrtam) and it belonged properly to Prajāpati (prājāpatyam) 5. 184. 12; described as 'dear' (sudayita, dayita) 5.184. 11; 5. 184. 15; 5. 185. 23; it was known to Bhisma in his former life (pūrvasmin dehadharane); in his long-drawn fight with Rāma Jāmadagnya, when Bhīsma was dejected, the eight Vipras (Vasus) reminded him of this missile in a dream and told him that it would flash upon him again (idam astram sudayitam pratyabhijnāsyate bhavān); the missile was not known to Rāma Jamadagnya, and to no one else on the earth; the Vipras advised Bhisma to employ it forcefully (bhršam samyojayasva 5. 184. 13) against Rāma Jāmadagnya; as a result Rāma would not die but just go to sleep; in its use against his teacher Rama, Bhīsma would incur no sin; Bhisma will have thus defeated Rāma with Prasvāpāstra (to be awakened by him later by using Sambodhanastra): since Rama could not be killed in battle, he was to be defeated by using Prasvāpāstra; the Vipras told Bhīsma that a hero sent to sleep in battle and the one killed were considered by them equal (prasuptam vā mrtam vāpi tulyam manyāmahe vayam 5. 184. 16) 5. 184. 9-17; the next day when Bhīsma thought of the missile for employing it, it flashed in his mind (cintitam ca tad astram me manasi pratyabhāt tadā) 5. 185. 22-23; the gods, appearing in the heaven, however, forbad Bhisma

from using Prasvāpa against Rāma; as Bhīsma put the arrow on his bow, Nārada drew Bhisma's attention to what the gods asked him and he told Bhīsma not to insult Rāma who was his teacher; the eight Vipras also asked Bhīsma to do what Narada told him, since therein lay the welfare of the worlds (etad dhi paramam śreyo lokanam); hence Bhisma withdrew the missile; when Rama saw Bhīsma withdrawing the missile he accepted defeat at the hands of Bhīsma (drstvā tad astram vinivartitam vai / jito 'smi Bhīsmena sumandabuddhir ity eva vākyam sahasā vyamuncat) 5. 186. 1-8. See Prajapatya1 from which Prasvapa is different]

Prājāpatya¹ nt.: A missile of Prajāpati.
(1) It was used by Bhīşma and Arjuna against each other during the cattle-raid 4. 59. 21; (2) Employed by Drona, along with Aindra, against Yudhiṣṭhira to kill him (jighāmsuḥ); both missiles were repelled by Yudhiṣṭhira with Māhendrāstra 7. 132. 31-32. [See Prasvāpa which, although prājāpatya, is different from this missile].

Prājāpatya² adj.: of the missile Prasvāpa belonging to Prajāpati 5. 184. 12. [Different from Prājāpatya missile. See Prasvāpa and Prājāpatya¹]

Barhaspatya m. : A particular arrangement of the army $(vy\bar{u}ha)$ originating with Brhaspati.

Described as chief of the $vy\overline{u}has$ ($vy\overline{u}har\overline{a}ja$) 8. 31. 25, great $vy\overline{u}ha$ ($mah\overline{a}-vy\overline{u}ha$) that caused fear to the enemies 8. 31. 26, 29; it consisted of 'wings' (paksa) and 'extensions or extremities of wings' (prapaksa) 8. 31. 6, 29; it was used by Karna on the seventeenth day of