

hundreds and thousands; Droṇa also burnt one thousand chariot-fighters and two thousand elephant-riders 7. 165. 100-102; (f) against Dhṛṣṭadyumna while dashing the horses of his chariot against those of Dhṛṣṭadyumna (*brāhmam astram udīrayan*) 7. 164. 129; (*udīrayetām brāhmāṇi divyāny astrāny anekataḥ*) 7. 165. 22; (*brāhmam astraṁ vikurvāṇaḥ*) 7. 165. 100; (*divyam astraṁ vikurvāṇaḥ*) 7. 165. 105; (ii) by Arjuna : (a) He assured Kṛṣṇa that by employing his Brāhma astra he would repulse all the missiles used against him by the protectors of Jayadratha 7. 53. 44; (b) Arjuna cut down with the rain of arrows released by the use of the Brahmāstra the shower of arrows released against him by Droṇa by using the same missile 7. 67. 12; 7. 163. 46; (c) Arjuna released (*udīraya-*) his Brāhma astra to nullify the effect of the Āgneya astra (7. 172. 14) of Aśvatthāman 7. 172. 14; (d) against Karṇa : Arjuna thought of using it for the welfare of the people (*śivāya lokasya*) and the death of Karṇa (*vadhāya sauteḥ*); to do this he sought the permission of Kṛṣṇa, the gods, Brahman, Śiva, and of all the knowers of *brahman* (*brahmavid*) 8. 65. 23-24; Arjuna advised to use Brahmāstra by Kṛṣṇa 8. 66. 52 (*visrj-, prayojaya-*); he countered Karṇa's Brahmāstra by using apparently the same missile (*tad astraṁ astreṇāvārya*) 8. 67. 8; (iii) by Karṇa : (a) when he was surrounded at once by many Pāṇḍava warriors 8. 33. 25 (*udīraya-*); (b) against Arjuna 8. 66. 48 (*samudīraya-*); 8. 67. 8; (9. 61. 27); (iv) by Yudhiṣṭhira : to pacify the Brahmāstra of Droṇa used against him 7. 81. 34; 7. 132. 35; (v) by Dhṛṣṭadyumna : He and Droṇa used (*udīraya-*) heavenly Brāhma missiles (pl.) against each other in many ways (*brāhmāṇi divyāny*

*astrāny anekataḥ*) 7. 165. 22; Dhṛṣṭadyumna repelled successfully all missiles used by Droṇa 7. 165. 23; (vi) by Bṛhatkṣatra (a Kaikeya) : he repulsed Droṇa's Brāhma astra by the use of the same weapon 7. 101. 13, (14); (2) Outside the epic war : (i) by Arjuna : (a) against Kirāta (Śiva); but it was destroyed by Kirāta 3. 163. 33, 35; (b) against the Nivātakavacas to blow them away by hundreds and thousands with the arrows released from the missile 3. 167. 17; (ii) by Aśvatthāman : the *śikā* directed by Aśvatthāman towards the foetus of Uttarā (10. 15. 31, 33) identified with Brahmāstra 14. 65. 9; 14. 67. 21; 14. 68. 16; 14. 69. 1; (14. 67. 13, 16); (iii) by Rāma Jāmadagnya : he used it against Bhīṣma 5. 185. 15 (*prāduṣkr-*); (iv) by Bhīṣma : to counter with the same missile the use of the Brahmāstra by Rāma Jāmadagnya 5. 185. 16 (*prayuj-*); (v) by Pradyumna : against Śālva to cut off half way his Daiteyāstra (*māyā*) 3. 20. 17; (vi) by Kunalāśva : against the Daitya Dhundhu who was burnt with it 3. 195. 28; (vii) by Rāma (Dāśarathi) : against Rāvaṇa; Rāma, while using it, recited *mantras* on his arrow; with it, Rāvaṇa, together with his chariot and the charioteer, were burnt down 3. 274. 24-25, 28; (viii) by Lakṣmaṇa : against the demon Kumbhakarṇa who was burnt with it 3. 271. 16. G. Effects of Brahmāstra : When the Brahmāstra was released : (i) it produced a very large number of (flaming) arrows 3. 163. 33; 3. 167. 17; 7. 67. 9 (*bhalla*), 12; 7. 165. 100 (*bhalla*); 8. 33. 25; 8. 65. 24; 8. 66. 53; 8. 67. 8; (ii) it produced fire enough to heat the worlds and fill the directions and space with lustre (*tataḥ samtāpito loko matprasūtena tejasā / kṣaṇena hi dītaḥ*