

Pāñcāla army withdrew what they never had done before 8. 51. 95-99; 8. 52. 5-6.

Bhāskara astra nt. : Name of a missile.

Abhimanyu employed (*prāduṣkr-*) it to dispel the dense darkness produced by the great *māyā* (*mahāmāyā*) of the Rakṣas Alambusa; the Bhāskara astra destroyed the *māyā* and there was light everywhere 6. 97. 21-24.

Bhauma astra nt. : Name of a missile.

While displaying his skill in the use of missiles, Arjuna employed Bhauma astra and entered the earth (*bhaumena prāviśad bhūminī*) 1. 125. 20.

Bhrānta nt. : One of the twenty-one movements (*mārga*) used by a swordsman.

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

Makara, Mākara (8. 7. 14) m. : Name of a particular way of arranging the army (*vyūha*).

A. Description : Tormentor of the enemies (*śatrutāpana*) 6. 71. 4; hard like *vajra* (*vajrakalpa*) 6. 76. 5. **B. Its use** : (1) Bhīṣma arranged the Kaurava army that way on the fifth day of the war to counter the Śyēnavyūha of the Pāñḍavas 6. 65. 7; Bhīṣma guarded it on all sides 6. 65. 4; Bhīma entered the Makaravyūha from the front (*mukhataḥ*) and attacked Bhīṣma with arrows 6. 65. 13; (2) On the sixth day of the war Yudhiṣṭhira asked Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna to arrange the army according to the Makaravyūha 6. 71. 4; its 'head' (*śīras*) was formed by Drupada and Arjuna; its 'eyes' (*caṅṣuṣī*) were Sahadeva

and Nakula; its 'mouth' (*tuṅḍa*) was Bhīmasena; its 'neck' (*grīvā*) were Abhimanyu, the sons of Draupadī, Ghaṭotkaca, Sātyaki and Yudhiṣṭhira; its 'back' (*pr̥ṣṭha*) was formed by Virāṭa and Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna with a large army; its 'left side' (*vāmapārśva*) was formed by the five Kekaya brothers, and the 'right side' (*dakṣiṇa pārśva*) by Dhr̥ṣṭaketu and Karakarṣa; its 'two feet' (*pādau*) were Kuntibhoja and Śatānīka with a large army; its 'tail' (*puccha*) was Śikhaṇḍin, surrounded by Somakas, and Irāvanta 6. 71. 6-12; Duryodhana complained to Bhīṣma that when he entered the Makara vyūha (6. 75. 1) he was overpowered by Bhīma with arrows 6. 76. 5; (3) Karṇa arranged Kaurava army according to the Mākara vyūha (8. 7. 14) on the sixteenth day of the war; its 'mouth' (*tuṅḍa*) was Karṇa; its 'eyes' (*netre*) were Śakuni and Ulūka; its 'head' (*śīras*) was Aśvatthāman; its 'neck' (*grīvā*) was formed by Duryodhana's brothers; at its 'waist' (*madhya*) was Duryodhana with a large army; at the 'left foot' (*vāmapāda*) was Kṛtavarma with Gopālas from the army of Nārāyaṇa and at the 'right foot' (*dakṣiṇa pāda*) Kṛpa surrounded by the Trigartas and the Dākṣiṇātyas; at the 'left hind-foot' (*vāma anupāda*) was Śalya with a large Madra army; at the 'right (hind-foot)' (*dakṣiṇa*) was Suśeṇa with one thousand chariots and a hundred elephants; at the 'tail' (*puccha*) were the brothers Citrasena and Citra (the Abhisāra princes) who stood there with a large army; 8. 7. 15-21; to counter this Mākara vyūha of the Kauravas, Arjuna used the Ardha-candra vyūha 8. 7. 27.

Manipuspaka m. : Name of a conch.