

tyas; he was followed by Droṇa, accompanied by Pulindas, Pāradas, Kṣudrakas, and the Mālavas; Droṇa was followed by Bhagadatta, accompanied by the Māgadhas, the Kālingas, and the Piśācas; behind him was Br̥hadbala of the Kosala country, accompanied by the Mekalas, the Traipurās, and the Cicchilas; then came Trigarta (Suśarman), the ruler of Prasthalas accompanied by many Kāmbhojas and the Yavanas in thousands; Aśvatthāman followed Trigarta; behind Aśvatthāman marched Duryodhana surrounded by his brothers; Kṛpa followed Duryodhana 6. 83. 6-13; (4) The Pāṇḍavas arranged their army in the Mahāvvyūha way (6. 95. 38) on the ninth day of the war to counter the Sarvatobhadravvyūha of the Kauravas (6. 95. 26); in the forefront of this vyūha stood Bhīmasena (6. 95. 40), along with Yudhiṣṭhira, Nakula and Sahadeva; Dhṛṣṭadyumna, Virāṭa and Sātyaki apparently followed them; they seem to have been followed by Śikhaṇḍin, Vijaya (Arjuna), the Rākṣasa Ghaṭotkaca, Cekitāna and Kuntibhoja, all of them encircled by large armies; the rear seems to have been made up by Abhimanyu, Drupada, and five Kekaya brothers (6. 95. 34-38); (but Arjuna had advised Dhṛṣṭadyumna to see that Śikhaṇḍin confronted Bhīṣma and that he would protect Śikhaṇḍin (*śikhaṇḍinaṁ naravyāghra bhīṣmasya pramukhe 'nagha | sthāpayasvādya pāñcālyā tasya goptāham apy uta* 6. 95. 25; according to Duryodhana's information, in that position Yudhāmanyu would guard the left wheel of Arjuna and Uttamaujas the right wheel 6. 95. 21).

**Mahāstra nt.** : The 'great' missile, not named, employed by Arjuna on his Añjalika arrow (8. 67. 16).

Arjuna, who knew the *mantras* of this missile, charged his arrow with the Mahāstra when he shot it at Karna to kill him (*yuktvā mahāstreṇa pareṇa mantravit*); he then described his arrow as Mahāstra (*ayam mahāstro 'pratimo dhṛtaḥ śaraḥ*) 8. 67. 19; he also strengthened it with the power of truth by making a *satyakriyā* (*tapo 'sti taptam guravaś ca toṣitā mayā yad iṣṭam suhr̥dām tathā śrutam | anena satyena nihantv ayam śaraḥ sudamśitaḥ karṇam arim mamājitaḥ*) 8. 67. 20; the arrow was then to work like a fierce *atharvāṅgirasī* magic and bring victory to Arjuna (*kṛtyām atharvāṅgirasim ivogrām ... ayam śaro me vijayāvaho 'stu*) 8. 67. 21-22.

**Mākara adj.** : of a *vyūha*. [See **Makara**].

**Mādhava nt.** : Name of a missile.

A favourite (*dayita*) missile of Devarāja (Indra); described as great (*parama*) and having sharp lustre (*tigmatejas*); used by Arjuna while fighting with the demons called the Nivātakavacas who were enemies of Indra; with the might of this missile (*astravīrya*) Arjuna was able to cut the swords, the tridents (*triśūlas*), and *tomaras* in thousands hurled against him by the demons 3. 167. 19-20.

**Māruta nt.** : Name of a missile.

Mentioned along with Āgni, i. e. the Āgneyāstra (*ubhe caivāgnimārute*); it was meant to be used by Arjuna against the Kauravas in the war 5. 140. 6.

**Mānuṣa adj.** : of missiles specific to human beings.

They are not named but are distinguished from such divine missiles as Vāruṇa, Āgneya