

p. 90. 2. 3 after 33-34 add : [See Kaubera astra (in the Addenda) and Śibikā]

p. 90. 2. 9 after 6. 52. 18 add : 6. 53. 8; and after 8. 7. 32 put; and add : or *vyūharāja* 6. 56. 10.

p. 90. 2. 6 from below add after 10-18 the following :

(2) On the fourth day of the war too, to counter the Vyālavayūha of the Kauravas, the Pāṇḍava army was arranged by Yudhiṣṭhira according to this Vyūha (not directly named), and the chiefs of the Pāṇcālas (Drupada and others) and those of the Cedis (Dhṛṣṭaketu and others) took positions as before (*yathā hi pūrve 'hani dharmarājñā vyūhaḥ kṛtaḥ kaurave nandanena / tathā tathoddeśam upetya tasthuḥ pāṇcālamukhyaiḥ saha cedimukhyāḥ*) 6. 56. 11; sixteen thousand elephants were scattered in it (*catuścaturvyālasahasra-kīrṇam / Nī. catuścaturāvṛttavyālānām gajānām sahasram* on Bom. Ed. 6. 60. 10); the Vyūha was protected by Arjuna 6. 56. 10.

p. 90. 2. 6 from below change (2) to (3).

p. 90. 2. 6 (from below) read : on the sixteenth day.

p. 91. 1 before the entry *Aśmavarṣa* add the following entry :

Aśani f. : A missile created by god Rudra (*rudranirmitā*) 7. 150. 90, (*devasṛṣṭā*) 7. 150. 93.

Described as great (*mahāśani*) 7. 150. 93; very fierce (*mahāghorā*) 7. 150. 90; very lustrous (*mahāprabhā*) 7. 150. 92; having eight wheels (*aṣṭacakrā*) 7. 150. 90;

Ghaṭotkaca hurled this *Aśani* at Karna; Karna put his bow down in the chariot, jumped down, and grasped the *Aśani* in his hand; he hurled it back at Ghaṭotkaca; he too jumped down from his chariot; the *Aśani* burnt to ashes the chariot of Ghaṭotkaca together with the horses, the flagstaff and the charioteer; the gods were surprised at the feat of Karna and praised him for holding in hand the *Aśani* created by the god (Rudra) 7. 150. 90-93.

p. 91. 1 after the entry *Aśmavarṣa* add the following entry :

Astramāyā f. : Name of a missile (?).

It was used by Arjuna to defeat the purpose of the rain of fire, gushes of wind, and shower of rocks simultaneously produced by the Nivātakavacas using their *māyās* 3. 168. 11-13; Arjuna's use of *Astramāyā* removed the darkness, confused the enemies and produced results for the benefit of the gods (*mohaniṁ sarvasatrūṇāṁ hitāya tridivaukasām*) 3. 168. 24-25.

p. 91. 1. 14-15 before 3. 163. 32 add the following : it was swallowed (*jagrāsa*) by the Kirāta.

p. 91. 1. 14-15 read 3. 163. 32; and add the following : a great shower of big rocks (*aśmavarṣa*) was released on Arjuna by the Nivātakavaca demons by employing their *māyā*; Arjuna, who was severely afflicted by it, defeated the *Aśmavarṣa* by pounding the stones into hundreds of pieces with the arrows released from his *Indrāstra*; then fire broke out and the pieces of stones fell into it like pieces of fire 3. 167. 28; 3. 168. 1-3; when the first use of *Aśmavarṣa* was defeated, the shower