

his brothers Duṣāsana and Vikarna (they were *agrāṇike vyavasthitau*) to guard the interests of Jayadratha 7. 63. 19-20; at the entrance (*mukha*) of the Sūcivṛyūha stood ready Kṛtavarman, followed by the Kāmboja king and king Jalasandha; they were supported by Duryodhana and his ministers (*sahāmātyaḥ* 7. 63. 25); behind them all were stationed, to protect the Sūcivṛyūha, hundreds and thousands of warriors who would never turn back while fighting (*yodhānām anivartinām* 7. 63. 26); behind them, at the position of the 'eye of the needle' (*sūcipāṭe*) of the Sūcivṛyūha stood Jayadratha surrounded by a large force 7. 63. 27; 7. 53. 27; he was guarded by six principal warriors, Saumadatti (Bhūrigravas), Karna, Aśvatthāman, Śalya, Vṛṣasena, Kṛpa, with a force consisting of a hundred thousand horsemen, six *ayutas* of chariot-fighters, fourteen thousand elephant-riders, and twentyone thousand foot-soldiers; the place where Jayadratha was stationed was at a distance of three *gavyūtis* from the main battle front where Droṇa stood guard 7. 63. 11-14; 7. 53. 26, 28. C. Purpose : The *vyūha* was designed by Droṇa on the 14th day of the war to save Jayadratha from being killed by Arjuna 7. 63. 21, 22, 24, 15.

**Candrārḍha m. :** Name of a *vyūha* (a particular arrangement of the army).

The Samśaptakas arranged their army according to the *vyūha* known as Candrārḍha in which only the chariot-fighters were stationed in the front (*vyūhyānīkaṁ rathair eva*); the army was stationed on level ground (*same deśe vyavasthitāḥ*) 7. 17. 1. [ See Ardhaçandra ]

**Jaitra m. :** Name (?) of Indra's chariot.

The excellent chariot of Indra (*syanda-nottama, rathodāra*) Jaitra (?) or 'victorious', drawn by bay horses (*haryaśvayuj*), riding which Indra killed hundreds of Daityas and Dānavas; it was sent by Indra to Rāma while the latter was engaged in a battle with Rāvaṇa 3. 274. 13-14. [ See Sudarśana<sup>2</sup> ]

**Jyotiṣa nt. :** Name of a missile.

Employed by Arjuna to dispel the darkness created by the *māyā* of Śakuni 7. 29. 24, 15.

**Tāmasāstra nt. :** Name of a missile.

Arjuna struck down with fortitude the Tāmasāstra employed against him apparently by the Rākṣasas 8. 65. 18.

**Traiyyambaka (for Traiyambaka ?)**

adj. : of the missile belonging to Tryambaka, i. e. Śiva.

Droṇa knew the use of many missiles, one of these was Traiyyambaka 7. 5. 34. [ See Pāśupata ]

**Tvāṣṭra adj. :** of the missile belonging to Tvaṣṭr.

A. Description : great missile (*paramāstra*) and 'killer of the host of enemies' (*arisamghaghna*) 7. 18. 14, 11. B. Uses : (1) According to Bhīṣma, only Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa, and no one else, knew the missile of Tvaṣṭr and other heavenly missiles 6. 116. 38-39; when employed by Arjuna against the Samśaptakas it created thousands of forms so that some of the warriors on the enemy's side looked like Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa; deceived by this delusion, the enemies killed warriors of their own side mistaking them to be Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa; it also destroyed thousands of