

3. 5. 10; 3. 225. 30; (*dhanuratna*) 1. 216. 7; (*dhanuḥśreṣṭha*) 4. 48. 5, 21; 5. 94. 37; (*dhanuṣām vara*) 5. 53. 12; 7. 6. 19; (*kārmukamukhya*) 2. 44. 6; (*kārmukaśreṣṭha*) 17. 1. 39; famous (*viśruta* 14. 72. 15) in the world(s) (*loke viśruta*) 4. 52. 3; 6. 43. 9; (*lokeṣu vidita*) 4. 38. 36; eternally honoured by gods, demons, Gandharvas, as well as men (*devadānavagandharvaiḥ pūjitaṁ śāśvatīḥ samāḥ*) 1. 216. 7; 4. 38. 39; long (*āyata*) 4. 38. 8; (*vyāyāmasaḥam atyartham*) 4. 38. 7; big, immeasurable (*mahat*) 3. 41. 25; 4. 38. 42; 9. 3. 21; 16. 8. 52; (*sumahat*) 3. 41. 3; 8. 58. 13; (*aprameya*) 1. 1. 123; (*bībharti paramaṁ vapuḥ*) 4. 38. 42; as tall as a *tāla* tree (*tālamātra*) 5. 26. 23; 5. 158. 25; 8. 48. 13; (*tṛṇarājāsamaṁ mahat*) 4. 38. 7 (Nī. *tṛṇarājas tālas tatsamam* on Bom. Ed. 4. 41. 6); larger in size than all other weapons (*sarvāyudhamahāmātram*) 1. 216. 5 (Nī. *atipramāṇaṁ samṛddhaṁ pradhānaṁ vā* on Bom. Ed. 1. 225. 7); 4. 38. 7, 37; alone equal to a hundred thousand (bows?) (*ekaṁ śatasahasreṇa saṁmitam*) 1. 216. 5; 4. 38. 6, 38; smooth (*ślakṣṇa*) 1. 216. 6; 4. 38. 8; fast in action (*vegavat*) 4. 53. 28; of great strength (*mahāvīrya*) 1. 216. 5; 4. 38. 6, 42; (*ugravīrya*) 1. 1. 123; strong (*aṇḍha*) 5. 155. 30; 3. 40. 11; undecaying (*ajaru*) 8. 22. 45; 16. 8. 52; terrifying (*dāruṇa*) 4. 38. 8; its sight fearful to timid enemies, but delightful to Karna (*bhīrūṇāṁ trāsajananaṁ śalya haṛṣakurau mama*) 8. 27. 65; (5. 47. 58); uninjured (*avaraṇa*) 1. 216. 6; 4. 38. 8; unassailable by all other weapons (*sarvaśastrair anādhṛṣyam*) 1. 216. 5; (*durādharṣa*) 5. 58. 22; (*durāsada*) 5. 59. 12; but overpowering all weapons (*sarvaśastrapramāthi*) 1. 216. 5; attacking the army of the enemies (*parasenā-*

*pradhārṣaṇa*) 1. 216. 5; (*śatrusenānibarhaṇa*) 4. 38. 36; (*sapatnagaṇasūdana*) 4. 5. 17; (*śatrughna*) 4. 53. 28; (*bhārasādhana* = *śatrumardanakṣama* Nī. on Bom. Ed. 4. 58. 31) 4. 53. 28; destroyer of Daityas and Piśācas (*ditijapiśācasūdana*) 3. 41. 25; producing big sound (*mahāghoṣa*) 4. 5. 17 (see the next Section F); whose heaviness caused pounding as by *vajra* (*vajraniṣpeṣa-gaurava*) 3. 12. 40 (*vajreṇa niṣpeṣaś cūrṇībhāvo yasya parvatasya tadvat gauravaṁ gurutvaṁ yasya* Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 11. 40); not causing fear (when unstrung) (*abhayaṁ-kara*) 4. 5. 17; colourful, decorated with various colours (*citram uccāvacaḥ varṇaiḥ śobhitam*) 1. 216. 6; decorated with gold (*śālakumbhapariṣkṛta*) 4. 38. 37; (*suvarṇa-prṣṭha*) 4. 56. 4; (*rukmapṛṣṭha*) 6. 67. 4; (*jāmbūnadavicitra*) 9. 3. 21; (*suvarṇa-vikṛta*) 4. 38. 8; marked with a hundred drops of gold, and also with a thousand crore(?) of them (*bindavo jātarūpasya śataṁ yasmin nīpātītāḥ / sahasrakotīsauvarṇāḥ*) 4. 38. 20; hence lustrous (*tejomaya*) 5. 58. 22; 5. 155. 30; (*dīpyamānam ivākāśe*) 6. 112. 113; having the lustre of the sun (*arkavarcas*) 4. 38. 17; a stretched Gāṇḍīva compared with lightning, fire, and Indra's weapon (*yathā balāhake vidyut pāvako vā śiloccaye / tathā gāṇḍīvam abhavad indrāyudham ivātatam*) 4. 58. 10-11; (*gāṇḍīvendrāyudhojjvala*) 3. 84. 11; Gāṇḍīva counted among the three forces (*tejānsi*) that came together on Kṛṣṇa's chariot (the other two being Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna himself) 5. 51. 11; it caused the territory to prosper (*rāṣṭravardhana*) 1. 216. 6; 4. 38. 6, 38; it spread the name and fame of its possessor (*yaśaḥkirtivivardhana*) 1. 216. 5; none of the Kauravas had a bow to match with Gāṇḍīva — that was