

at the sight of the Śakti; the released Śakti first burnt the *māyā* of Ghaṭotkaca, and then broke open deeply the chest of Ghaṭotkaca and went up in the sky, shining at night, to enter the spaces between the *nakṣatras* (*ūrdhvaṁ yayau dīpyamānā niśāyām nakṣatrāṇām antarāny āviśanti* 7. 154. 57); Ghaṭotkaca, with his vitals pierced by the Śakti, was killed 7. 154. 48-59; 7. 156. 24; 7. 158. 10; 8. 5. 71; by asking Ghaṭotkaca to fight with Karna, Kṛṣṇa diverted the Śakti on him 7. 156. 27; 7. 157. (5), 6, 39; 7. 155. 12, 14; (Kṛṣṇa said that if Karna had not killed Ghaṭotkaca with his Śakti, he would have killed Ghaṭotkaca 7. 156. 25); (2) By Indra: When used by Indra while fighting with the Daityas, the Śakti, after killing his enemies by hundreds, returned to Indra's hand 3. 294. 24; 3. 286. 16 (killing of the enemies by hundreds and thousands). [ See Śakti<sup>2-5</sup> ]

Śakti<sup>2</sup> f., Śaktyastra nt.: missile of Skanda.

Described as terrific (*bhīmaṁ* nt.) 9. 45. 60, (*sughorā* f.) 9. 45. 62; its association with Skanda noticed when it is described that in the entourage of Śiva, Skanda, on his peacock, stood on the side of Devī, holding Śakti on his neck (*śaktim kaṇthe samādāya*) 13. 14. 143; it was used by Skanda against the demon Tāraka and his associates; Skanda released it again and again, imbibing it with his own lustre (*ādadhac cātmano tejah* 9. 45. 60); when released, the flame of the meteor and resounding thunderbolts struck the earth as would happen at the time of the end of the world; when one Śakti was hurled by Skanda, crores of Śaktis fell out from it; Skanda killed with his missile the demons Tāraka, Mahiṣa, Tripāda

and Hradodara together with innumerable Daityas; they were burnt by the flames of the Śaktyastra 9. 45. 60-70. [ See Śakti<sup>1</sup>, 3-5 ]

Śakti<sup>3</sup> f.: Missile, special to Viśākha.

When Viśākha came out of the right side of Skanda's body he appeared armed with Śakti (*śaktidhṛk*) 3. 216. 13. [ See Śakti<sup>1-2</sup>, 4-5 ]

Śakti<sup>4</sup> f.: Missile of Kṛṣṇa.

Along with other missiles and weapons (*praharaṇāni*), Śakti appeared on one of the arms of Kṛṣṇa when he manifested his fierce form in the Sabhā of the Kauravas 5. 129. 9-10; Kṛṣṇa asked his charioteer Dāruka to place in his chariot the divine (*divyā*) Śakti when the chariot was to be made ready for Kṛṣṇa's eventual intervention in the war 7. 56. 32 [ See Śakti<sup>1-3</sup>, 5 ]

Śakti<sup>5</sup> f.: Missile of Amśa.

When Indra got ready to fight with Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna at the time of burning the Khāṇḍava forest, Amśa, to help Indra, picked up his Śakti 1. 218. 33. [ See Śakti<sup>1-4</sup> ]

Śataghaṇṭā<sup>1</sup> f.: Name of the *gadā* of Ghaṭotkaca (or adj. of his *gadā*, meaning 'decorated with a hundred bells'?).

Described as bright like burning fire, decorated, adorned with gold ornaments and making loud noise (*dīptāgnisamkāśā, alaṁkṛtā, kāñcanabhūṣaṇā, mahāsvanā*); Ghaṭotkaca, when struck on his head by Alāyudha with a huge *parigha*, hurled at his opponent his Śataghaṇṭā *gadā* which crushed Alāyudha's horses, chariot, and the charioteer 7. 153. 13-14. [ See Śataghaṇṭā<sup>2</sup> ]

Śataghaṇṭā<sup>2</sup> f.: Name of the *gadā* of Vibhiṣaṇa (or adj. of his *gadā*, meaning 'decorated with a hundred bells'?).