

day of the war, the Pāṇḍava army was arranged according to the Śyenavyūha (6. 65. 4) of the Kauravas; its 'mouth' (*mukha*) was formed by Bhīmasena, 'eyes' (*netre*) by Śikhaṇḍin and Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna, 'head' (*śirṣa*) by Sātyaki, 'neck' (*grīvā*) by Pārtha (Arjuna), 'left wing' (*vāmapakṣa*) by Drupada and his son (not named) together with a full *akṣauhiṇī* army, 'right wing' (*dakṣiṇa pakṣa*) by Kaikeya, the leader of an *akṣauhiṇī* army (*akṣauhiṇīpatiḥ*), at its back (*pr̥sthataḥ*) stood the sons of Draupadi and Saubhadra (Abhimanyu), and the 'back' (*pr̥stha*) was formed by Yudhiṣṭhira with Nakula and Sahadeva 6. 65. 7-12.

Santāna nt. : Name of a missile.

One of the eight missiles known to Arjuna, enumerated by Rāma Jāmadagnya for the information of Duryodhana; Arjuna was likely to employ them in the war 5. 94. 38; for the effects produced by these missiles (5. 94. 39-40) see *Akṣisamantarjana*.

Samudir̥ṇa nt. : One of the twenty-one movements (*mārga*) used while fighting with a sword and a shield.

Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna used it and the others when he, with a sword and a shield in hand, wanted to attack Droṇa who was shooting arrows at him (so 'carad vividhān mārgān prakārān ekaviṃśatim) 7. 164. 145-148.

Sampāta m. : One of the twenty-one movements (*mārga*) used while fighting with a sword and a shield.

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Sambodhana nt. : Name of a missile.

Vipras (Vasus) advised Bhīṣma in a dream first to use the Prasvāpa astra against Rāma Jāmadagnya to send him to sleep and, thus having conquered him, awaken him by using the dear Sambodhana astra (*tato jitvā tvam evainam punar utthāpayiṣyasi / astreṇa dayitenājau bhīṣma sambodhanena vai*) 5. 184. 15. [See Prasvāpa]

Sammohana nt. : Name of a missile.

Described as 'irresistible' (*apāraṇīya*); when Arjuna, at the time of the cattle-raid, was encircled by Bhīṣma, Droṇa and the other Kaurava warriors, he employed his Sammohanāstra due to which, as also due to the sound of his bow Gāṇḍīva and the conch, the Kaurava heroes were stupefied and became calm (*sammohitāḥ ... śāntiparā babhūvuḥ*) 4. 61. 8-11.

Sarvatobhadra nt. : Name of a *vyūha* (a particular arrangement of the army).

Described as great (*mahat*) 6. 95. 26, successful (*ṛddhimat*) 9. 7. 19; (1) Bhīṣma arranged the Kaurava army in this way on the ninth day of the war; at its front and at the head of all the army (*vyūhasya pramukhe; agrataḥ sarvasainyānām*) stood Kṛpa, Kṛtavarma, the Śaibya king, Śakuni, Jayadratha, and Sudakṣiṇa (the Kāmboja) together with Bhīṣma and the sons of Dhr̥tarāṣṭra; on the right side (*dakṣiṇa pakṣa*) stood Droṇa, Bhūriśravas, Śalya, and Bhagadatta; on the left side (*vāma pakṣa*) stood Aśvasena, Somadatta, and two princes from Avanti (Vinda and Anuvinda) with large armies on all sides; in the middle (*vyūhamadhye*) was stationed Duryodhana, surrounded on all sides by the Trigartas; in the rear (*pr̥sthataḥ*) were Alambusa and Śrutāyu 6. 95. 26-32; this Vyūha of the