

Aśvatthaman excelled Arjuna, Kṛṣṇa in surprise asked him whether he still held the Gāṇḍīva in his hand 8. 40. 124; (v) Gāṇḍīva dropped down from the hand of Arjuna when Dhṛtavarman of the Trigartas hit Arjuna on his hand with a sharp arrow 14. 73. 22-24 (picked up by Arjuna 14. 75. 24); (vi) when the Sindhu kings attacked Arjuna and he swooned, Gāṇḍīva slipped from his hand 14. 76. 21, (which he picked up again 14. 76. 26); (vii) According to Ulūka, Gāṇḍīva of no help to Arjuna at the game of dice 5. 158. 28-29; 2. Final : When Arjuna was taking with him the Vṛṣṇi women to Hāstinapura, he was attacked on way by the Dasyus; at that time Arjuna could string the Gāṇḍīva with great effort (*yatnād iva kathamcana; kṛcchreṇa*) 16. 8. 52-53; his arrows were exhausted so that Arjuna had to strike the Dasyus with the tip of the bow (*dhanuṣkoṭyā*) 16. 8. 58-60, 63 (*dhanuṣaś cāvidheyatvāt*); 16. 9. 17-18; this was the defeat of Gāṇḍīva (*gāṇḍīvasya parābhavam*) 1. 2. 226. K. Returned to Varuṇa : When the Pāṇḍavas started for the forest, Arjuna would not leave his bow and quivers behind; Agni, who had burnt the Khāṇḍava, asked Arjuna to abandon the bow as it had no further purpose to serve; Agni got it from Varuṇa for Arjuna, hence Arjuna should return it to Varuṇa; at the instance of his brothers, Arjuna dropped the bow and the quivers into the water 17. 1. 32, 36-37, 39-40.

Gāndharva¹ adj. : Of a kind of missile known to the Gandharvas.

Arjuna obtained the Gāndharva missile from Tumburu and the other Gandharvas by practising austerities; (Abhimanyu had

apparently received it from Arjuna); Abhimanyu used it against his adversaries; the missile produced *māyās* with which Abhimanyu deluded his opponents (*tenāmohayatāhitān*) 7. 44. 21-24.

Gāndharva² adj. : Of a kind of a *vyūha* (arrangement of the army) known to the Gandharvas.

Bhīṣma knew different kinds of *vyūhas*, one of them being the Gāndharva 5. 162. 10; 6. 19. 2; he arranged the Kaurava army everyday in a different way, one of the ways being the Gāndharva 6. 20. 18; Dhṛṣṭadyumna also knew how to arrange the army in the Gāndharva and the other ways 5. 56. 11.

Gāndharva³ adj. : Of the way the Gandharvas fought.

The fight between Karna and Sātyaki (7. 122. 49) and the one between Droṇa and Arjuna (7. 163. 37) excelled the fights of the Gandharvas.

Gāruḍa adj. : Of a *vyūha*.

Described as *mahāvvyūha*; used by Bhīṣma on the third day of the war. [See Garuḍa]

Guhyakāstra nt. : Name of a missile.

It was used by Rāma (Jāmadagnya) to combat the Vāyavya astra employed by Bhīṣma against him 5. 181. 11.

Ghora nt. : Name of a missile.

One of the eight missiles known to Arjuna 5. 94. 38-40; for the effects produced by it see Akṣisamtarjana.

Cakravyūha m. : Name of a *vyūha* (a particular arrangement of the army). Droṇa arranged the Kaurava army according to this *vyūha* on the thirteenth day of the war.