

Kauravas was countered by the Mahāvīryūha of the Pāṇḍavas 6. 95. 38; (2) Śalya arranged the Kaurava army according to the Sarvato-bhadra Vyūha on the eighteenth day of the war 9. 7. 19; at its front (*mukha*) was Śalya, together with the Madra warriors and the sons of Karna; at the left (*śavya*) stood Kṛtavarma, surrounded by the Trigartas; at the right side (*dakṣiṇa pārśva*), stood Gautama (Kṛpa), with the Śakas and the Yavanas; in the middle (*madhya*) was stationed Duryodhana protected by the Kuru warriors; probably in the rear were Śakuni with a large cavalry and Kaitavya (Ulūka) with all his army 9. 7. 23-26; this Vyūha was countered by the Pāṇḍavas by dividing their army in three divisions which were apparently led by Dhṛṣṭadyumna, Śikhaṇḍin and Sātyaki 9. 7. 27-28.

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

Employed by Arjuna in his fight with the Nivātakavaca demons to blow away the fire produced by them with their *māyā* 3. 168. 9-10.

**Savitur astram nt. :** A missile 6. 116. 38. [ See *Sāvitra* ]

**Sahasraghnī f. :** Name of a missile.

Described as a lightning coming out of a cloud (*balāhakād uccarantīva vidyut*); Arjuna would employ it in the war; when employed, it would emit arrows to cut the bones and pierce the vitals of the enemies 5. 47. 49.

**Sādhyā (astra) nt. :** A missile special to the Sādhyas.

Arjuna was to learn it after reaching the residence of Indra 3. 164. 29-30; the Sādhyas agree to teach it to him 3. 164. 49-50. [ See *Sādhyānām praharaṇam* ]

**Sādhyānām praharaṇam nt. :** The weapon of the Sādhyas, not named.

When Garuḍa flew up from a mountain-top to fetch the Soma from the heaven, there occurred bad omens for the gods, one of them being that the weapon of the Sādhyas clashed with that of the Vasus, the Rudras, the Ādityas, the Maruts and the other hosts of gods (*ye cānye devatāgaṇāḥ*); such a thing had never happened before 1. 26. 29-30. [ See *Sādhyā astra* ]

**Sāvitra (astra) nt. :** Name of a missile of Savitr.

Described as heavenly (*divya*) 6. 116. 38; Droṇa employed it (as also other missiles) against Yudhiṣṭhira in order to kill him (*jighāṃsuḥ*) 7. 132. 29; Yudhiṣṭhira defeated it by the use of the same (?) missile (*tāni cāstrāṇi dharmajaḥ / jaghānāstrair mahābāhuḥ kumbhayoner avitrāsan*) 7. 132. 30; however, according to Bhīṣma, among men, the use of this missile (*savitur asram*) was known only to Arjuna, and perhaps to Kṛṣṇa, and to none else (*nānyo vai veda kaścana*) 6. 116. 38-39.

**Sīra m. :** A plough used as a weapon by Balarāma. Hence his epithet *sīrāyudha* 9. 48. 15.

**Sughoṣa m. :** Name of the conch of Nakula.

On the first day of the war, when the Kaurava and the Pāṇḍava armies were arranged against each other, Nakula blew his Sughoṣa conch 6. 23. 16; he blew it also before the start of the war on the next day 6. 47. 26, (and very likely on all the following days).

**Sudarśana cakra nt. :** Name of the discus used as a missile (*astra* 1. 216. 28;