

notwithstanding the *Matsyas*, etc. (σ); they are all checked by *Jayadratha* (VII, 43). *Abhimanyu* vanquished *Vṛshasena*, who was borne away from the battle, and slew *Vasāṭiya* and many others (VII, 44). *Abhimanyu* seized *Satyācravas* and routed the *Kurus*; *Rukmaratha* (the son of *Çalya*) & *Abhimanyu*, who slew him and his friends (100 princes) with the *Gāndharva*-weapon (b), though they were assisted by *Duryodhana*, who was filled with fear and fled (VII, 45). *Droṇa*, etc. (τ), & *Abhimanyu*, who beats them back except *Lakṣmaṇa* (who is followed by *Duryodhana*), who is slain. *Duryodhana* urged the troops to slay *Abhimanyu*; *Droṇa*, etc. (ν), encompassed *Abhimanyu*, who seeks *Jayadratha*; *Kṛātha*'s son was slain, the others fled (VII, 46). *Droṇa*, etc. (φ), & *Abhimanyu* + *Yudhishtira* supporting *Jayadratha*; *Karna* has one ear cut off; *Abhimanyu* slew *Vṛndāraka* and *Bṛhadbala* (VII, 47); *Abhimanyu* once more pierced *Karna* in the ear, and slew the son of the *Magadha*-king, and *Açvaketu*, and the *Bhoja* prince of *Mārttikāvata* (bearing the device of an elephant); the son of *Duḥçāsana* & *Abhimanyu*; *Açvatthāman* & do.; *Abhimanyu* & *Çalya*, who mounts another car; *Abhimanyu* slew *Çatruñjaya*, etc. (χ); *Abhimanyu* & *Çakuni*, who tells *Duryodhana* to take counsel with *Droṇa* and *Kṛpa*, etc., about the means of slaying *Abhimanyu*; *Karna* asks *Droṇa* about the means of slaying *Abhimanyu*; *Droṇa*, saying that he is gratified by *Abhimanyu*'s prowess, tells *Karna*, who is very afflicted with arrows, to cut off his bow, etc. *Karna* then cut off *Abhimanyu*'s bow, *Kṛtavarma* slew his steeds, and *Kṛpa* slew his two *Pārshni* charioteers; *Abhimanyu*, then attacked by six car-warriors, fights with the sword, which is cut off by *Droṇa*, while *Karna* cut off his shield (VII, 48); then *Abhimanyu* fought with a wheel; then with a mace; *Abhimanyu* & *Açvatthāman*; *Abhimanyu* slew (? *apothayat*) *Subala*'s son *Kalikeya*, and slew 77 *Gāndhāra* followers of his, and 10 *Brahma-Vasāṭiyas* (*punar Brahma-Vasāṭiyan*, C.; B. has *punaç caiva Vasāṭiyan*), 7 *Kaikayas* (*Kaikayānān*, C.; B. has *Kekayānām*), and 10 elephants; *Abhimanyu* & *Duḥçāsana*'s son, who slays *Abhimanyu*. Invisible creatures censure the cowardly act of the *Kurus*, headed by *Droṇa* and *Karna*. The *Pāṇḍava* divisions fly, but are rallied by *Yudhishtira* (VII, 49). In the evening the *Kurus* withdrew to their encampment. *Rā.* and *Pç.*, etc., on the field of battle (VII, 50). *Yudhishtira* laments on the fall of *Abhimanyu* (VII, 51).—§ 594: *Vyāsa* comes and consoles him ("death takes all: D., Dā., G., without exception"), relating to him the ancient story of what *Nārada* had said in days of old to *Akampana* (q.v.). "This story is purifying, etc.; cast off thy grief; *Abhimanyu* has attained to heaven; sprung from *Soma*, he has disappeared in the lunar essence, cleansed from all his impurities" (VII, 54).—§ 595: *Vyāsa* recites to *Yudhishtira* the story of *Sṛñjaya* (q.v.), to whom *Nārada* told *Shoçarājika* (VII, 55-70). *Vyāsa* says that *Abhimanyu* has attained to that eternal goal which is attained by *Yogins*, and those that are living in heaven never prefer this world to heaven; "it is the living that stand in need of our grief, and not those who have attained to heaven; his sins increase for whom the living grieve." Then *Vyāsa* disappeared, and *Yudhishtira* became free from grief; but—"what shall we say to *Arjuna*?" (VII, 71).

**Ābhira**, a people in the west of India upon the Indus (II, 32, 1192: *Çādra*) (Digvijayap.); are conquered by *Nakula* at his Digvijaya (ib.); bring tribute to *Yudhishtira* (II, 51, 1832) (*Dyūtap.*). *Mārkaṇḍeya* prophesies that in the *Kali-yuga* there shall be many *Ābhira* and other barbarous

kings (III, 188, 12840) (*Mārkaṇḍeyas*). The *Ābhiras* are mentioned by *Sañjaya* in the enumeration of the people of *Bhāratavarsha*, VI, 9, 354, 376 (*Çādrā*) (*Jambūkh.*) (cf. *Wilson*, *Vishnu-purāṇa*, ed. by *Fitzedward Hall*, vol. ii, 133 f., 167 f., 184 f.). They are placed in the eyes of *Droṇa*'s *Suparnavyūha* on the twelfth day of the battle, VII, 20, 798 (*çādrā*) (*Samçaptakavadhap.*). From hatred towards them the *Sarasvati* disappeared at *Vinaçana*, IX, 37, 2119 (*çādrā*) (*Baladevat.*). They have become *çādras*, having omitted their duties of *kshattriyas* from fear of *Paraçurāma*, XIV, 29γ, 832 (*Draviḍā*) (v. *Arjuna Kārtavīrya*). When *Arjuna*, after the catastrophe at *Dvārakā*, is conducting the wives, children, and the old men from thence to *Indraprastha*, the *Ābhiras* attack him when he has arrived at *Pañcanada*, and rob most of the women, XVI, 7, 223; 8, 270 (*Pañcajanālayaiḥ*; probably an error for *Pañcanadālayaiḥ*, B.) (*Mausālap.*).

**Abhirāma** = *Çiva* (1000 names).

**Abhirāmā**, v. *Pūrvābhirāmā*.

**Abhīru**, a king (*rājarshisattamaḥ*), who was an incarnation of the sixth of the eight *Asuras* of the family of the *Kāleyāḥ*: I, 67, 2689 (*Aṃçāvat.*, § 130).

**Abhisāra**, a people (cf. *VP.*, II, 174-5; "bordering on Kashmir, to the south and west") (= *Abhī*). Together with other barbarous tribes they fight *Arjuna* on the 14th day of the great battle, VII, 93δ, 3380 (printed *Dārvā-tisāra* . . .) (*Jayadrathavadhap.*). They are mentioned by *Kṛṣṇa* among the auxiliaries of *Duryodhana*, VIII, 73, 3652 (*Dārvā*) (*Karnap.*), on the 17th day of the battle.

**Abhisāra** (= the preced.), enumerated by *Sañjaya* among the people of *Bhāratavarsha*: VI, 9, 361 (*Ja<sup>o</sup>kha<sup>o</sup>*).

**Abhisārī**, a town conquered by *Arjuna* (q.v.) on his Digvijaya: II, 27, 1027 (cf. *VP.*, II, 174 f.; *ZKdM.*, II, 45).

**Abhishāha**, a people (= *bhī*); with other barbarous tribes they attack *Arjuna* at the instigation of *Duḥçāsana* on the 10th day of the great battle, VI, 117ρ, 5485 (B. has *Abhī*) (*Bhishmav.*).

**Abhishāha**, a people (= the preced.): (a) first day of the battle: VI, 18δ, 688 (follow the sons of *Dhṛtarāshṭra* when going to battle) (*Bhagavadgītāp.*).—(b) 9th day; VI, 106γ, 4809 (defend *Bhishma*; otherwise *PCR.*) (*Bhishmav.*).—(c) 10th day: VI, 119aa, 5648 (defend in vain *Bhishma*, when he is slain by *Arjuna*) (*Bhishmav.*).—(d) 14th day: VII, 91β, 3254 (attempt to prevent *Arjuna* from killing *Jayadratha*) (*Jayadrathavadhap.*); 93γ, 3339 (they angrily attack *Arjuna*, after he has slain *Çrutāyudha* and *Sudakṣiṇa*) (do.); 150β<sup>1</sup>, 6526 (*Duryodhana* complains that they have been slain in defending *Jayadratha*, etc.) (do.); 157ρ, 6949 (are slain by *Yudhishtira*) (*Ghaṭotkacavadhap.*); 161ee, 7207 (are slain by *Bhīma*) (do.).—After the 15th day: VIII, 5, 127 (*Sañjaya* relates to *Dhṛtarāshṭra* that they have been slain) (*Karnap.*).

**Ābhishecānika**(m) parva: I, 2, 350 (*Dharmarājasya dhīmataḥ*), i.e. XII, 40 (*Yudhishtirābhishekaḥ*) (*Parvas*).

**Abhishyanta**, the second of the five sons of *Kuru* and *Vāhini*: I, 94, 3740 (*Pūruvaṃç.*, § 154).

**Abhivādya** = *Çiva* (1000 names)

**Acala**<sup>1</sup>, brother-in-law of *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, brother of *Çakuni*: II, 34, 1266 (*A<sup>o</sup> Vṛshakaç caiva Karṇaç ca . . .*; attends at *Yudhishtira*'s *rājasūya* (*Rājasūyikap.*).—V, 168, 5808 (*A<sup>o</sup> Vṛshakaç caiva sahītau bhṛtārāv ubhau . . . Gāndhāra-mukhyau*; a "ratha" of *Duryodhana*'s) (*Rathātīr.*).—VII,