impenetrable array; and, moreover, death ought not to be an object of terror to him (VII, 74). Krshna remonstrated with A. for his rash vow; the Kurus had expected an attack by A.; now they would protect Jayadratha (who had mentioned A.'s encounter with Civa, Hiranyapura, etc.); Karna, etc. (γ) , would be in Jayadratha's van; Drona's array would be half a cakata and half a lotus with a needle-mouthed array in the middle (VII, 75). A. assured Krshna of his competence to accomplish his vow, notwithstanding Drona, Sa., R., V., A., M., with Indra, V.-D., D., P., G., Garuda, etc., by means of the Gandiva and the weapons he had obtained from Yama, etc. (δ) (VII, 76). The gods, including Indra, became very anxious. Sinister omens appeared in nature. Krshna went to A.'s abode and consoled Subhadra (mentioning the kshattriya duties, etc., and revenge) (VII, 77). Subhadrā bewailed Abhimanyu. and said "Shame on Bhīmasena, etc. (ϵ)," because they had not protected him. Draupadi and Uttara came to her, lamenting. Kṛshna said that Abhimanyu had attained the most laudable and enviable goal. Then he returned to A. (VII, 78). A. performed his usual nightly sacrifice to Civa. Krshna with Dāruka repaired to his own tent. None in the Pāndava camp slept that night, thinking of A. In the middle of the night Kṛshṇa said to Dāruka that he had resolved to fight the next day [if necessary]; he must equip his chariot, placing Kaumodakī, etc., on it, making room for Garuda, and yoking Balāhaka, etc. (ζ) , to it; when hearing Pāncajanya emitting the shrill Rshabha note, he should come to Kṛshṇa (VII, 79). A. saw Kṛshna in a dream, who told him not to grieve, and mentioned the Pacupata weapon (with which Çiva slew all the Daityas in battle); if he remembered it now, he would be able to slay Jayadratha next day; otherwise he must pray to Çiva. At the Brāhma hour A. saw himself sojourning through the sky (Himavat, Manimat, frequented by Si. and $C\bar{a}$., etc. (η)), with Kṛshṇa, to where Çiva was seated with Pārvatī (description) (θ); Kṛshna and A, praised Mahādeva (VII, 80). A. beheld the offerings that Civa made every night to Kṛshṇa, and he mentally adored both Kṛshṇa and Çiva. Çiva told them to bring Çiva's bow and arrov. from a lake of amrta. In the lake they saw two terrible snakes; when they had uttered the Brahma Catarudriya, the snakes assumed the forms of a bow and arrow; from Civa's body there came out a brahmacarin with blue throat and red locks, and having showed A. the use of the bow and arrow and the mantras, he sped these weapons to that same lake. Having thus once more obtained the Paçupata weapon, A. and Krshna came back to their own camp (VII, 81).-§ 597 (do.), VII, 82-84: FOURTEENTH DAY: 83, 2958, 2969, 2970; 84, 2975, 2977, 2982, 2983, 2995, 2998: Yudhishthira/underwent his morning rites (very copious description); Krshna visited Yudhishthira (VII, 82). Then also Virāța, etc. (a), arrived. Yudhishthira asked Krshna to rescue the Pandavas, quoting Narada. Krshna assured Yudhishthira of Arjuna's success (VII, 83). A. came and acquainted Yudhishthira with his dream, then he and Kṛshṇa and Yuyudhana (these two on one chariot) set out for A.'s pavilion. Krshna equipped A.'s chariot (which had previously been sanctified with mantras), which A. circumambulated with his bow and arrow in hand. A., Yuyudhana, and Krshna mounted the chariot. Many and auspicious omens appeared. A. charged Yuyudhana to protect Yudhishthira in his absence (only he or Pradyumna was able to do it). Yuyudhana proceeded to Yudhishthira (VII, 84).- § 598 (Jayadrathavadhap.), VII, **85–88: 85,** 3047, 3053, 3056; **86,** 3082; **87.** 3095:

The warriors of Drona shouted in anger "where is A.?" etc. After the Rudra-hour had set in, A. made his appearance, while omens appeared in nature. Durmarshana (Dhartarashtra) took up his position in the van in order to oppose A. A. was at the very van of his army. Krshna and A. blew their conchs. The Kuru army was afraid (VII, 88).-§ 599 (do.), VII, 89-152: FOURTEENTH DAY: 89, 3174, 3180; 90, 3185, 3186; 91, 3230, 3236, 3241, 3242, (3250), 3256, 3259; 92, 3265, 3270, 3272, 3286, 3288, 3294, 3297, 3299, 3301; 93, 3346, 3347, 3366, 3392, 3402, 3405; 94, 3413, 3436, 3446, 3484; 99, 3668, 3674, 3677, 3683, 3684, 3694, 3696, 3697, 3700, (3705), 3720, 3721; 100, 3738, 3743; 101, 3804; 103, 3843, 3847, (3853), 3864, 3873, 3876, 3877, 3879, 3880; 104, 3908, 3913, 3914, 3924; **105**, 3954, 3955, 3956, 3963; **106**, 3965; 110, 4181, 4198, 4222, 4224, 4233, 4235; 111, 4264, 4265, 4268, 4272, 4274, 4280; 112, 4371; 114, 4467, 4470, 4471, 4473, 4475, 4485; 118, 4700; 119, 4713, 4757; 120, 4758, 4787; 121, 4806; 124, 4991, 5014, 5016; 126, 5110, 5136, 5141; 127, 5191, 5193; 128, 5245; 129, 5279; 130, 5311, 5317, 5338; 131, 5357, 5363; 137, 5629; 139, 5774, 5780, 5810, 5815; **140**, 5835, 5841; **142**, 5883, 5926, 5928, 5930, 5932, 5933, 5941, 5947; **143**, (5967), (5997), 6007; 145, 6056, 6066, 6069, 6085, 6088, 6099, 6103, 6127, 6134, 6139, 6145; 146, 6196, 6204, 6210, 6211, 6252, 6255, 6274, 6288, 6294; 147, 6324, 6386; 148, 6394, 6408, 6418; 149, 6497; 150, 6522; 151, 6535, 6549, 6552, 6576; 152, 6587: A. fought with Durmarshana and caused a terrible carnage (VII, 89); then with Duhcasana. whose division was routed (VII, 90). A. met Drona and asked leave to slay Jayadratha; Drona refused leave and attacked A.; A. avoided him and penetrated into the Kuru army, the Pancala princes Yudhamanyu and Uttamaujas being the protectors of his wheels; he was opposed by Jaya, etc. (a), and the Abhīshāhas, etc. (β) (VII, 91). A. employed the Brāhma weapon against Drona, avoided him again, fought with Krtavarman and the Kāmboja king Sudakshina; Krtavarman prevented Yudhamanyu and Uttamaujas from following A., who did not slay Krtavarman. Crutayudha (b) attacked A. and was slain by Krshna. Then A. slew Sudakshina; all the troops fled away (VII, 92). A. slew the Abhīshāhas, etc. (γ) , and slew Crutāyus and Acyutāyus with the Aindra weapon, and then their sons Niyatāyus and Dīrghāyus. A. caused a great carnage among the Angas (on elephants), the Kalinga king, etc. (on elephants), the Mlecchas, Yavanas, etc. $(\hat{\epsilon})$; A. slew the Ambastha king Çrutāyus (VII, 93). Drona acknowledged his inability to oppose Arjuna, clad Duryodhana in invulnerable armour and urged him to oppose 4. Duryodhana and the Trigartas, etc., proceeded towards the chariot of A. (VII, 94). A. and Krshna steadily proceeded towards Jayadratha (description). A. slew Vinda and Anuvinda. While Kṛshṇa led Arjuna's steeds, A. on foot kept the whole Kuru army in check, and piercing the earth with a weapon made a lake for his steeds to drink from and a hall of arrows for them to rest within; Nārada came to see the lake (VII, 99). Si. and Ca., etc., applauded (VII, 100). The progress of Arjuna (with Krshna) became irresistible. Duryodhana (VII, 101) fought with Arjuna (VII, 102), who had also got the same invulnerable armour from Indra; A. shot terrible shafts consecrated with mantras at Duryodhana; this weapon could not be used again lest it should slay A. himself; A. deprived Duryodhana of his chariot, steeds, and weapons; when Krshna blew the Panca-