

janya and *A.* bent the Gāṇḍīva, the Kurus fell down on the ground. The protectors of Jayadratha attacked Kṛṣṇa and *A.* (VII, 103). *A.* fought Bhūriçravas, etc. (μ), and blew the Devadatta, Duryodhana, Açvatthāman (VII, 104), and slew many chariot-warriors. *A.*'s standard bore the sign of an ape with fierce face and tail like that of the lion (ν) (VII, 105). Yudhishtira heard the blare of Pāñcājanya and thought *A.* to be in distress; he requested Sātyaki to go to *A.* and bring him intelligence of his safety; *A.* had said in the Dvaita wood to Yudhishtira, "even if Kṛṣṇa, etc. (σ), assists us, I shall yet appoint Sātyaki for our aid, since there is none equal to him," and Yudhishtira had witnessed his reverence for *A.* at Dvārakā, after his return from the tīrthas, etc.; "the day is about to end"; Pradyumna and Sātyaki are equal to *A.* in bravery (VII, 110). Sātyaki hesitated to comply with Yudhishtira's request on the ground of a counter-command by *A.*; "the Sauvīrakas, etc. (τ), D., As., men, Rā., K., M.-U., etc., cannot cope with *A.* in battle" (VII, 111). Sātyaki agreed to obey Yudhishtira's order; "the distance from here is 3 yojanas"; he would crush the elephants of the Añjana breed mounted by Mlecchas (named Rukmarathas), who at Karna's command had returned from the pursuit of *A.* and were waiting for Sātyaki, and likewise crush those 700 elephants mounted by Kirātas (ϵ) and formerly given by the Kirāta king to *A.* (VII, 112). Yuyudhāna proceeded towards the chariot of *A.* (VII, 120). Yudhishtira was anxious because he had not obtained any news of *A.* and Sātyaki, and thought of sending Bhīma after Sātyaki; Bhīma penetrated to Arjuna, making his presence known by a roar; *A.* and Kṛṣṇa uttered loud roars in return; Yudhishtira understood that all was safe, and recalled *A.*'s feats ($\pi\pi$) (VII, 128). *A.* bent the Gāṇḍīva, and Kṛṣṇa blew the Pāñcājanya (VII, 129). Yudhāmanyu and Uttamaujas proceeded towards *A.* (VII, 130). Bhīma was attacked by Karna; Kṛṣṇa and *A.* became anxious for Bhīma (VII, 132). Bhīma gladdened *A.*, etc. ($\psi\psi$) (VII, 136). Bhīma's weapons being exhausted, he fled away from Karna and defended himself with the bodies of the elephants slain by *A.*; but, recollecting *A.*'s vow, he did not take the life of Karna; and Karna, recollecting his promise to Kuntī, did not take the life of Bhīma; *A.* then turned Karna and then Açvatthāman to flight (VII, 139). Sātyaki slew the steeds of Duḥçāsana, gladdening *A.* and Kṛṣṇa (VII, 140). Sātyaki approached *A.*, who was anxious for Yudhishtira ($\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$) (VII, 141). As Sātyaki succumbed to Bhūriçravas, *A.*, urged by Kṛṣṇa, cut off one of the arms of Bhūriçravas (VII, 142). Bhūriçravas rebuked *A.* ($\eta\eta\eta$); *A.* justified his conduct ($\theta\theta\theta$). Bhūriçravas (δ) desired to die in prāya (description); he acknowledged the justice of *A.*'s plea, and was blessed by Kṛṣṇa and *A.* (ι). Though forbidden by Kṛṣṇa, etc. ($\kappa\kappa\kappa$), Sātyaki slew Bhūriçravas sitting in prāya (VII, 143). *A.* proceeded to Jayadratha's chariot; Duryodhana, etc. ($\mu\mu\mu$), encountered *A.* Duryodhana prevailed upon Karna to protect Jayadratha ($\nu\nu\nu$); *A.* deprived Karna of his steeds, chariot, and charioteer. *A.* invoked the Vāruṇa weapon and caused a great carnage (VII, 145). *A.* employed the Aindra weapon, etc. (description). *A.* cut off Jayadratha's standard and slew his charioteer; Jayadratha was put into their centre by six chariot-warriors. Kṛṣṇa covered the sun by means of his yoga power, so that all, except *A.*, thought the sun to have set, and he urged *A.* to cut off Jayadratha's head without delay; *A.* caused such a carnage that the warriors abandoned Jayadratha

in fear and fled away; Kṛṣṇa again urged *A.* to cut off Jayadratha's head without delay, telling him about the curse of Jayadratha's father Vṛddhakshattra (g), who was still engaged in penances outside Samantapañcaka; therefore *A.* should make the head fall upon the lap of Vṛddhakshattra himself, lest *A.*'s head should crack into 100 pieces; this *A.* did, and as the head fell down from Vṛddhakshattra's lap the latter's head split into 100 pieces. Kṛṣṇa then withdrew the darkness he had created; Kṛṣṇa and *A.* blew their conchs, etc.; *A.* fought with many mighty chariot-warriors (VII, 146); Kṛpa (at whose death-like swoon *A.* grieved), Açvatthāman (who fled), Karna; Kṛṣṇa told *A.* to avoid Karna, because the latter was still in possession of the lance that Indra had given him. "In this world there are only three mighty archers, Kṛṣṇa, *A.*, and Sātyaki," said Sañjaya (VII, 147). Bhīma tried to induce *A.* to permit him to slay Karna; *A.* vowed to slay Karna's son Vṛshasena in his presence. Kṛṣṇa congratulated *A.* ($\phi\phi\phi$), who attributed the victory to Kṛṣṇa; Kṛṣṇa pointed out to *A.* the results of that day's battle (VII, 148). Kṛṣṇa and *A.* congratulated Yudhishtira ($\psi\psi\psi$) (VII, 149). A fierce battle ensued (VII, 152).—
 § 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.), VII, 153-183: THE NIGHT COMBAT AFTER THE FOURTEENTH DAY: 159, 7024, 7044, 7049, 7107; 164, 7325, 7346, 7350; 165, 7371; 167, 7479, 7502, 7503, 7505, 7508; 170, 7660, 7661; 171, 7704, 7705, 7706, 7707, 7709; 172, 7760; 181, (8213); 182, 8275; 183, 8298: A dreadful battle took place between the Pāñcālas and the Kauravas (VII, 153); *A.*, etc. (β), fought with Droṇa (VII, 154); do.; Duryodhana urged Çakuni to proceed against *A.* together with Karna, etc. (k) (VII, 156). Drupada's division, which fled before Droṇa, was rallied by *A.* and Bhīma, followed by the Kaikayas, etc. (σ) (VII, 157). Karna vowed to slay *A.*, etc. (ν) (VII, 158). Açvatthāman, etc. ($\beta\beta$), fought with *A.* in order to rescue Karna; *A.* slew the steeds and driver of Karna, etc.; Duryodhana fought with *A.*; Kṛpa urged Açvatthāman to proceed against *A.*; he made Duryodhana desist from an encounter with *A.* (VII, 159). *A.* slew the Yaudheyas, etc. ($\xi\xi$); the Pāñcālas fled, but were rallied by Bhīma and *A.*; the Kauravas fled (VII, 161). Kṛṣṇa told Yudhishtira not to fight with Droṇa, he should go to Duryodhana, *A.*, and Bhīma (VII, 162). Duryodhana commanded his troops to take up lighted lamps and torches (VII, 163). "Karna will vanquish *A.*, etc.," said Droṇa; *A.* fought against the Kauravas (VII, 164). Alambusha fought with *A.* (VII, 165). *A.* vanquished Alambusha and attacked Droṇa (VII, 167). A new battle ensued (description) (VII, 169); the Gāṇḍīva and the rattle of *A.*'s chariot were heard; Duryodhana despatched Çakuni against *A.* (VII, 170). *A.* deprived Çakuni of his chariot, etc.; Kṛṣṇa and *A.* blew their conchs (VII, 171). The Pāñḍava host fled; *A.* and Kṛṣṇa rallied the retreating troops ($\sigma\sigma$) (VII, 172). Dhṛṣṭadyumna was deprived of his chariot by Karna, and ascended the chariot of *A.* *A.* and Kṛṣṇa and Yudhishtira conversed about Karna; *A.* asked Kṛṣṇa to proceed towards Karna. Kṛṣṇa said that none except *A.* and Ghaṭotkaca could encounter him; but *A.* must not do it as long as he retained the lance presented by Indra; "but Ghaṭotkaca will vanquish Karna." They prevailed upon Ghaṭotkaca to encounter Karna ($\tau\tau$) (VII, 173). Ghaṭotkaca slew Alambusha and fought with Karna (VII, 174). Kṛṣṇa urged *A.* to proceed in Bhīma's wake and resist Droṇa's division (VII, 177). *A.* shot many Kshatriyas (VII, 178).