

Karna slew Ghaṭotkaca with his celestial dart (VII, 179). Kṛṣṇa with transports of delight embraced A., because Karna's dart could no more kill A. (VII, 180). Kṛṣṇa's policy was the reason why Karna had never hurled the fatal dart at A. (VII, 182). — § 601 (Droṇavadhap.), VII, 184-185: CONTINUATION OF THE NIGHT AFTER THE FOURTEENTH DAY: 184, 8395; 185, 8431, 8440, 8441, 8445, 8448, 8449: A. granted permission to the warriors to sleep. D., R., and soldiers applauded A.; all the combatants lay down on the field to sleep (description); the Kaurava troops blessed A. for his act of kindness. When the moon rose, both hosts rose from sleep and again prepared for battle (VII, 184). Droṇa described the extent of A.'s might and prowess (γ); Duryodhana vowed that he would slay A. that day. Droṇa was of opinion that it was only right that Duryodhana and Çakuni should proceed against A. (VII, 185). — § 602 (do.), VII, 186-192: FIFTEENTH DAY: 186, 8462, 8465; 187, 8540, 8543; 188, 8597, 8605, 8607, 8608, 8610; 189, 8691; 190, 8701, 8702; 192, 8875: When three-fourths of that night had worn away the battle once more commenced. Urged by Kṛṣṇa A. moved to the left of Droṇa and Karna. Bhīma urged A. to put forth all his vigour. A. fought with Droṇa, Karna, etc. (ζ) (description); he was assisted by Drupada, etc. Soon the morning sun arose (VII, 186). The battle was revived (VII, 187). D., G., R., Si., Aps., Y., and Rā. applauded Droṇa and A., saying that "this is no human, etc. (μ), but an exalted Brāhma encounter"; both employed the Brāhma weapon; the engagement became general (VII, 188). A. attacked the Kurus, and Droṇa attacked the Pāncālas (VII, 189). The Pāṇḍavas feared, thinking that A. would not fight with Droṇa. Kṛṣṇa told A. to abandon virtue and let some one tell Droṇa that Aḥvatthāman had been slain in battle. A. did not approve; others approved, Yudhishtira, however, with great difficulty (VII, 190). A fierce encounter took place between Droṇa and Dhṛṣṭadyumna; Sātyaki rescued Dhṛṣṭadyumna and was applauded by Kṛṣṇa, A., and Si., etc. (VII, 191). Dhṛṣṭadyumna cut off Droṇa's head, though forbidden by A. and blamed by everybody (VII, 192). — § 603 (Nārāyaṇāstram.), VII, 193-202: THE LAST PART OF THE FIFTEENTH DAY: 193, 8957, 8958; 195, 9002; 196, 9037, (9054); 197, 9082, 9119, 9123, 9125; 198, 9132; 199, 9246, (9247); 200, 9259, 9267, 9337; 201, 9426, 9429, 9431, 9444, 9479; 202, 9645: Aḥvatthāman was filled with rage; he said there was none equal to him and A. in knowledge of arms; he had a weapon (the Nārāyaṇa weapon) that neither A., etc. (δ), knew, presented by Nārāyaṇa to his father, with the promise that no man should ever be his equal in battle; only this weapon must never be used in haste, etc., and never be hurled upon persons that abandoned their chariots and weapons in battle, etc.; with this he would rout and slay the Pāṇḍavas, etc. (ν) (VII, 195). Terrible signs appeared in nature. Yudhishtira spoke about the matter to A. (κ); A. in reply described the prowess of Aḥvatthāman and the unrighteousness of the Pāṇḍavas in slaying Droṇa (λ); "all of us have passed the greater parts of our lives; the days that remain to us are few; this exceedingly unrighteous act has stained what is left; . . . I did not interfere, as he was about to be slain; for this fault I have already sunk into hell, overcome with shame" (VII, 196). Bhīmasena, reproaching A., vindicated the deed (μ) (VII, 197). A. cast oblique glances upon Dhṛṣṭadyumna; Dhṛṣṭadyumna taunted Sātyaki for the slaughter of Bhūriçravas (ρ); Sātyaki would

slay Dhṛṣṭadyumna; Dhṛṣṭadyumna asked Bhīma to let him slay Sātyaki (τ); then he and A. would slay the enemies. Kṛṣṇa and Yudhishtira restored peace (VII, 198). Aḥvatthāman invoked the Nārāyaṇa weapon (description). Kṛṣṇa prevailed upon the troops to lay down their weapons and alight from their chariots; Bhīmasena alone refused to do so. A. said that his vow was that the Gāṇḍīva should not be used against the Nārāyaṇa weapon, kine, and brahmans. Bhīma attacked Aḥvatthāman, but was overwhelmed by the energy of the Nārāyaṇa weapon (VII, 199). A. covered Bhīmasena with the Vāruṇa weapon; he and Kṛṣṇa forcibly brought Bhīma down from his chariot, making him abandon his weapons. Then the Nārāyaṇa weapon became pacified. It could not be used twice. A., etc. (γγ), fought with Aḥvatthāman (VII, 200). A. addressed Aḥvatthāman in harsh words (δδ), though A. and Aḥvatthāman loved each other. Aḥvatthāman became angry with A. and especially with Kṛṣṇa, touched water, and invoked the Āgneya weapon, the result being sinister omens and a great slaughter in the Pāṇḍava army; A. invoked the Brāhma weapon; the darkness was dispelled, etc., a full akshauhīni of the Pāṇḍava troops had been felled; Kṛṣṇa and A. were unwounded; Aḥvatthāman lost heart and ran away; he met Vyāsa, who told him the history of Nārāyaṇa (δ); "Nara and Nārāyaṇa are A. and Kṛṣṇa" (VII, 201). A. met with Vyāsa and inquired of him about the invisible person who aided him in the battle. Vyāsa said that it was Mahādeva himself, and related the tale of the sacrifice of Daksha, the destruction of Tripura (d), etc. — § 604 (Karna.), VIII, 1-9: THE NIGHT AFTER DROṆA'S DEATH, AND THE SIXTEENTH MORNING, AND BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH DAY: 3, 72; 5, 101, 143, 146; 9, 267, 313: The Kurus made Karna their leader; he fought for two days and was then slain by A. (VIII, 1). Sañjaya related to Dhṛtarāshṭra that Karna was made generalissimo and slain by A. on the second day (VIII, 3). — § 605 (do.), VIII, 10-32: SIXTEENTH DAY: 11, 428; 16, 610, 611, 616, 618, 621, 627, 628, 633, 639, 640, 641, 642; 17, 663, 665, 666, 667, 674, 675, 677, 679, 686; 18, 688, 694, 695, 697, 708; 19, 715, 718, 719, 721, 729, 731, 762; 20, 772, 774; 21, 821, 824; 26, 1053; 27, 1080, 1081; 30, 1217, 1219, 1223, 1227, 1237, 1245; 31, 1249, 1257, 1286, 1289, 1295, 1298, 1311, 1315; 32, 1340, 1344: After Droṇa's fall the Kauravas fought for a long time with the Pāṇḍavas (Arjuna). On the approach of the evening twilight the Kauravas retired to their encampment; they held a consultation in the night; Karna was installed as generalissimo (ν) (VIII, 10). Yudhishtira asked A. to array the Pāṇḍava army and slay Karna. The Pāṇḍava army was arranged after the form of a half-moon, A. in the middle (ω); Yudhāmanyu and Uttamaujas became the protectors of A.'s chariot-wheels (VIII, 11). A. fought with the Samçaptakas (VIII, 13, 16) and Aḥvatthāman (VIII, 16). The Kalīnga, Vaṅga, and Nishāda heroes attacked A. with a division of elephants, which was broken; Kṛṣṇa urged A. not to spare Aḥvatthāman, who was at last borne away by his steeds; Kṛṣṇa and A. proceeded towards the Samçaptakas (VIII, 17). Urged by Kṛṣṇa, A. slew the Magadha chief Daṇḍadhāra (lord of Girivraja), (on an elephant), and then his brother Daṇḍa; A. once more proceeded against the Samçaptakas (VIII, 18), whom he slaughtered; A. slew Ugrāyudha's son; urged by Kṛṣṇa, A. defeated the remnant of the Samçaptakas in order not to lose any time in slaying Karna (VIII, 19). Kṛṣṇa said to A. that he did