Virața's son Cankha, on beholding Calya standing with Krtavarman, attacked Calya; (38) Bhīshma attacked Çankha; (39) Arjuna placed himself in front of Cankha and attacked Bhishma; (40) Calya, mace in hand, slew the steeds of Cankha, who mounted Arjuna's chariot. (41) Bhishma with his arrows slaughtered the $Pa\tilde{n}cala$ hosts, etc. (μ), abandoned Arjuna, and attacked Drupada. The Pandavas were routed, the sun set, and the Pandavas withdrew their forces (VI. 49). Seeing Bhishma's (and Drona's) prowess, Yudhishthira complained before Krehna, and spoke of retiring into the woods. Bhīma alone, he said, fought in accordance with kehattriya duties; Arjuna was indifferent. Krshna consoled him, saying that he had got Sātyaki, etc. (v), and that Cikhandin was certainly the slayer of Bhīshma. Yudhishthira then addressed Dhrshtadyumna, saying that he himself and Bhīma, etc. (f), would follow him. Dhrshtadyumna said that he had been appointed by Cambhu to slay Drona and to fight against Bhishma, etc. (o). Yudhishthira recommended the array called Krauncaruna, which Brhaspati had explained to Indra in days of old, when the gods and the Asuras fought, but which had never been seen before. When morning dawned, Dhrshtadyumna placed Arjuna (e) in the van of the army, and Drupada became the head [of the array], etc. (π) (VI, 50). Seeing the Kraunca of the Pandavas, Duryodhana, approaching **Bhīshma**, etc. (ρ) , gladdened them all, saying that their army, which was protected by Bhishma, was immeasurable, while that of the Pandavas, protected by Bhīma, was measurable. The Samethanas, etc. (σ), should protect Bhīshma. Bhīshma, Drona, and the Dhartarashtras formed a mighty array. Bhishma was followed by Drona with the Kuntalas, etc. (7). Cakuni protected Drona. Followed by his brothers and the Acvatakas. etc. (v), Duryodhana advanced against the Pandava host. Bhuricravas, etc. (\$\phi\$), protected the left flank; Somadatta, etc. (χ) , the right; Açvatthāman, etc. (ψ) , were in the rear: behind them Ketumat, etc. (w). Bhishma and the others blew their conches, etc. Krshna, etc. (aa), blew their conches (Krshna blew Pancajanya, etc.). The Kurus and Pandavas marched against each other in order to renew the battle (VI, 51). - § 579: SECOND DAY: Duryodhana began the battle. (1) Bhishma shot at Abhimanyu, etc. (a); Arjuna told Krshna to take his chariot before Bhīshma; "protected by Bhishma, Drona, etc. (β) , will slaughter the Pañoalas." Only Bhishma, Drona, and Karna could encounter Arjuna. Bhishma was protected by Saindhava (i.e. Jayadratha), etc. (γ) . Bhīshma, etc. (δ) , struck Arjuna, who struck Bhīshma, etc. (ε). Sātyaki, etc. (ζ), surrounded Arjuna. (2) The Pañcala prince and the Somakas attacked Drona. (3) Bhishma fought with Arjuna, at the request of Duryodhana, who complained of the absence of Karna; Açvatthāman, etc. (1), stood for battle; Bhīshma wounded Krshna; D., G., Ca., and great R. said they would be invincible by all the worlds with D., As., and G. (4) See 2 (VI. 52): Continuation of the combat between Drona and Dhrshtadyumna. (5) Bhima attacked Drong in order to aid Dhrehtadyumna, whom he caused to be taken up on another chariot. (6) Urged by Duryodhana, the Kalinga king rushed against Bhima in order to protect Drona. (7) Drona abandoned Dhrshtadyumna and encountered Kirāta and Drupada. (8) Dhrshtadyumna proceeded to support Yudhishthira. (9) See 6 (VI, 53): Bhimasena was supported by the Cedis; the Kalinga king by Ketumat (son of the Nishāda king; rājaputrah, v. 2354) and Crutayus. The Cedis, etc. (θ), attacked the Nishadas. (10) The Cedie left Bhimasena and turned

back; the Kalinga king and his son Cakradera fought with Bhima, who slew Cakradeva with his mace. (11) Bhima attacked Bhanumat (the prince of the Kalingas), and slew him with his sword, dividing him in the middle, and made a great slaughter of men and elephants. (12) Beholding Crutayus (the ruler of the Kalingas) at the head of the Kalinga troops, Bhimasena attacked him, was wounded, and taken into his chariot by the charioteer Acoka; once more he fought with Crutayus, and slew him, and Satyadeva, and Satya, and Ketumat, and routed the Kalingas. (13) When, however, the Kalingas were rallied again, Dhrshtadyumna, with Cikhandin, Yudhishthira, etc., protected one of the wings of Bhimasena; there was nobody on earth, save Bhīma and Sātyaki, who was dearer to Dhrshtadyumna than his very life; they beheld Satyaki at a distance; and that [grand]son of Cini took up the wing of both Bhima and Dhrshiadyumna; Bhima caused a bloody river to flow there. (14) Bhishma heard the cries, attacked Bhīma, and was attacked by Sātyaki, etc. (1). Bhīshma jumped from his chariot, mace in hand, and was taken by Dhrshtadyumna on his chariot. Satyaki slew the charioteer of Bhishma, who was then carried away from the field of battle by his steeds. The Kalingas were totally routed by Bhīma, who was praised by the Pāñcālas and Matsyas, himself embraced Dhrshtadyumna, and was congratulated by Sātyaki, who returned to his own chariot and began to slay the Kurus (VI, 54). (15) When the forenoon of that day had passed away, Dhrshtadyumna engaged in battle with Acvatthaman, etc. (x); he slew the steeds of Acvatthaman, who got up on Calya's car. (16) Abhimanyu quickly came up and wounded Çalya, etc. (λ), but was, in his turn, wounded by Açvatthāman, etc. (μ). (17) Lakshmana (the son of Duryodhana) attacked Abhimanyu. (18) Duryodhana attacked Abhimanyu in order to aid Lakshmana. (19) Arjuna engaged in battle with the Kurus, headed by Bhīshma and Drona; dust and Abhimanyu's arrows produced complete darkness. The Kurus were routed. Arjuna and Krshna blew their conches. Bhishma suggested to Drona that they should withdraw the troops, and as the sun set both armies were withdrawn (VI, 55).-§ 580: THIRD DAY: (1) Next morning Bhishma formed a Garuda array; at its beak was Bhishma himself; its eyes were formed by Drona and Krtavarman; Acvatthaman, etc. (a), were at its head; Bhūrigravas, etc. (β), were placed in its neck; at its back was Duryodhana and his followers; Vinda, etc. (γ) , formed its tail; the Magadhas, etc. (δ) , formed the right wing; the Kārūshas, etc. (ϵ), were stationed in the left wing. (2) Arjuna and Dhrshtadyumna formed an array in the shape of a half-moon, with Bhimasena in the right horn, etc. (ζ); next to Nila Dhrshtakelu, etc. (η); in the middle was Dhrshtadyumna, etc. (θ) ; on the left horn was he who had Krshna for his protector. Then the battle commenced (VI, 56). (3) Arjuna fought with the Kauravas, who could not be broken, as they were protected by Drona; and the Pandavas could not be broken, as they were protected by Arjuna and Bhima. At last Bhishma, etc. (1), broke the ranks of the Pandavas. Bhimasena, etc. (κ), attacked the Kauravas and fought with Duryodhana, Bhīshma, and Drona; Abhimanyu and Sātyaki attacked Cakuni (VI, 57). D., Dā., G., Pç., U., and Ra. eulogized Arjuna. (4) The Gandharas, with Cakuni, fought with Sātyaki (the Vṛshṇi hero) and Abhimanyu, and destroyed the chariot of Sātyaki, who mounted Abhimanyu's chariot. (5) Drona and Bhishma attacked Yudhishthira, and were attacked by him and the sons of Madri. (6) Bhimasena and Ghatotkaca fought with Duryodhana, who was brought