

of the *Dvāpara yuga* and the beginning of the *Kali yuga*, is hymned by *Saṅkarshana* according to the *Sāvata* ritual" (VI, 66). *Bhishma*, on the authority of *Mārkaṇḍeya*, declared the origin and glory of *Kṛṣṇa*, his deeds and creations, to *Duryodhana* (α) (VI, 67). *Bhishma* cited a hymn to *Nārāyaṇa*, uttered by *Brahmān* himself, and communicated in days of old by B. γ. and G. on earth. *Brahmān*, who quoted *Nārada*, etc. (ρ), hymned *Nārāyaṇa* as the god of D., S. etc. (σ) (VI, 68).—§ 582: FIFTH DAY: After the night had passed away, *Bhishma* proceeded in a *Makara* array, the *Pāṇḍavas* in a *Çyena* array, in whose beak, etc., was *Bhīmasena*, etc. (α). (1) *Bhīmasena*, penetrating the *Makara* array through its mouth, attacked *Bhishma*; the *Pāṇḍavas* were confounded. (2) Then *Arjuna* attacked *Bhishma*. (3) *Duryodhana* addressed *Droṇa*, who attacked *Sātyaki* (the grandson of *Çini*). (4) *Bhīmasena* attacked *Droṇa* in order to protect *Sātyaki*. (5) *Droṇa*, etc. (β), attacked *Bhīmasena*. (6) *Abhimanyu* and the *Draupadeyas* attacked the *Kurus*; *Çikhaṇḍin* attacked *Bhishma* and *Droṇa*; *Bhishma* avoided him. (7) Urged by *Duryodhana*, *Droṇa* protected *Bhishma*; *Çikhaṇḍin* avoided *Droṇa*. (8) *Duryodhana* protected *Bhishma*, who was attacked by the *Pāṇḍavas* with *Arjuna* at their head (VI, 69). An awful carnage ensued. (9) *Duryodhana* and the *Kāliṅgas* placed *Bhishma* at their head and attacked the *Pāṇḍavas*; the *Pāṇḍavas*, supporting *Bhīma*, attacked *Bhishma* (VI, 70). *Arjuna* (δ) attacked *Bhishma* with the *Gāṇḍīva* (ε); the *Kurus* were afraid and seemed to melt away. (10) Then, with steeds of the *Kāmboja* breed, the *Kāliṅga* king, etc. (γ), surrounded *Çakuni*. *Bhishma*, etc., fought with *Arjuna*, etc. (δ); *Drupada*, etc. (ε), fought with *Droṇa*; *Kṛpa* and *Kṛtavarma* attacked *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* (VI, 71). *Arjuna* encountered *Droṇa*, etc. (ζ). *Sātyaki*, etc. (η), attacked *Çālva* and the *Kaṣkeyas*. *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu* and *Ghaṭotkaca* attacked the chariot-division of the *Dhārtarāshṭras*. *Bhishma* checked *Bhīmasena*. *Sātyaki* (*Yuyudhāna*) attacked *Bhishma*, but had his charioteer slain. *Bhishma* slew the *Pāṇḍava* forces; but the *Pāṇḍavas* and the *Somakas* again attacked *Bhishma*. (11) *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*, etc., attacked *Bhishma*; *Bhishma*, *Droṇa*, etc., attacked the *Pāṇḍavas* (VI, 72).

{	<i>Virāja.</i>	{	<i>Açvatthāman.</i>	{	<i>Duryodhana.</i>
{	<i>Bhishma.</i>	{	<i>Arjuna.</i>	{	<i>Bhīmasena.</i>

Abhimanyu attacked *Citrāsena*, etc. (θ). (12) *Duryodhana* attacked *Abhimanyu*, and so did *Lakshmana* (grandson of *Dhṛtarāshṭra*), who had his steeds and charioteer slain, and was carried away by *Kṛpa* on his chariot. The *Sr̥jāyas* fought with the *Kurus* with their fists; *Bhishma* slew the troops of the *Pāṇḍavas* with his celestial weapons (VI, 73). (13) *Sātyaki* (*Yuyudhāna*) slew innumerable foes with his arrows; *Duryodhana* despatched 10,000 chariots against him, but he destroyed them all with his celestial weapons. *Sātyaki* & *Bhūriçravas* (α); *Sātyaki*'s combatants fled and abandoned him; ten sons of *Yuyudhāna* & *Bhūriçrava*: (son of *Bahūka*'s son *Somadatta*) towards the afternoon; *Bhūriçravas* slew them; *Sātyaki* & *Bhūriçravas*, each of them slew the other's chariot-steeds; *Bhīmasena* took *Sātyaki* up on his own chariot, and *Duryodhana* *Bhūriçravas* on his. (14) The *Pāṇḍavas* & *Bhishma*; *Duryodhana* urged 25,000 to slay *Arjuna*, who, however, slew them all. The *Matsyas* and *Kekayas* surrounded *Arjuna* and *Abhimanyu*. At sunset *Bhishma* caused the troops to be withdrawn, and so did the *Pāṇḍavas* and the *Sr̥jāyas* (VI, 74).—§ 583: THE SIXTH DAY: After the night had

passed away, the *Kurus* and the *Pāṇḍavas* once more set out for battle. *Yudhisṭhira* caused *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* to dispose the troops in the *Makara* array: *Drupada* and *Arjuna* = head; *Sahadeva* and *Nakula* = two eyes; *Bhīmasena* = beak; *Abhimanyu*, etc. (α) = neck; *Virāja* and *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* = back; five *Kekaya* brothers = left wing; *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu* and *Cekitāna* = right wing; *Kuntibhoja* and *Çatānika* = two feet; *Çikhaṇḍin*, etc. (β) = tail. *Bhishma* disposed his army in the form of a huge crane: *Droṇa* = beak; *Açvatthāman* and *Kṛpa* = two eyes; *Kṛtavarma*, etc. (γ) = head; *Çūrasena* and *Duryodhana* = neck; the *Prāgyotisha* king, etc. (δ) = breast; the *Prasthala* king *Suçarman* = left wing; the *Tusharas*, etc. (ε) = right wing; *Çrutāyus*, etc. (ζ) = rear. The *Pāṇḍava* army was protected by *Bhīmasena*, etc. (η); the *Kaurava* army by *Bhishma*, etc. (θ). (1) *Bhīmasena* & *Droṇa*, who had his charioteer slain and then himself restrained his steeds. (2) Slaughtered by *Droṇa* and *Bhishma*, the *Sr̥jāyas* and *Kekayas* took to flight; and so did the *Kauravas*, mangled by *Bhīma* and *Arjuna* (VI, 75). *Dhṛtarāshṭra* recounted the excellency of the *Kaurava* army, protected by *Droṇa*, etc. (ι). Neither men nor *Rshis* of old ever beheld such an army. That it should yet be slaughtered, he thought was due only to fate (or to the Creator); *Vidura* had spoken well, but the wicked *Duryodhana* would not accept (VI, 76). (3) *Bhīmasena* & the younger brothers of *Duryodhana*: *Duḥçāsana*, etc. (κ); *Bhīma* left his chariot and took up his mace. (4) *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* (forsaking *Droṇa*) proceeded towards *Çakuni*; seeing *Bhīma*'s empty chariot, he became afflicted, but was comforted by the words of *Viçoka*; he took *Bhīma*, who was surrounded by foes on all sides, into his chariot. (5) The *Dhārtarāshṭras* (*Duryodhana*, etc.) & *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* (who applied the weapon *Pramohana*). (6) *Droṇa* & *Drupada* (who left the battle); the *Somakas* were struck with fear. (7) *Droṇa*, with the weapon *Prājñā*, neutralized the *Pramohana* weapon in order to rescue *Dhṛtarāshṭra*'s sons. (8) *Yudhisṭhira* sent the *Kaṣkeyas*, etc. (λ), headed by *Abhimanyu*, arrayed in a *Sūctmukha*, to help *Bhīma* and *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*; *Dhṛtarāshṭra*'s troops were quite helpless, like a lady in the streets. (9) *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*, causing *Bhīma* to be taken into the chariot of the *Kekaya* king, attacked *Droṇa*, who slew his charioteer and steeds; *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* ascended the chariot of *Abhimanyu*; *Droṇa* broke the *Pāṇḍava* army (VI, 77). (10) *Duryodhana* & *Bhīma* (who ascended his own chariot); *Bhīma* & *Citrāsena*, etc. (11) *Yudhisṭhira* sent 12 chariot-warriors (*Abhimanyu*, etc.) to follow *Bhīmasena* from behind; seeing them, the *Dhārtarāshṭras* abandoned *Bhīma*. In the afternoon *Duryodhana* attacked *Abhimanyu* and *Bhīmasena*; *Abhimanyu* & *Vikarna*, who had his steeds slain and mounted on the chariot of *Citrāsena*; *Abhimanyu* & *Durjaya* and *Vikarna*; *Duḥçāsana* & the five *Kekaya* brothers; *Draupadeyā* & *Duryodhana* (VI, 78). *Duryodhana* (δ) & *Bhīmasena* (who said that he, by slaying D., would dispel the sorrows of *Kunti*, etc.) (μ). (12) The *Sindhu* king came to the rescue of *Duryodhana*; *Kṛpa* caused *Duryodhana* to mount his own chariot; *Jayadratha* & *Bhīmasena*. (13) *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu*, etc. (ν), & the sons of *Dhṛtarāshṭra*; *Abhimanyu* & *Vikarna* (who had his charioteer and steeds slain, and was himself pierced); *Durmukha* & *Çrutakarman* (who had his steeds slain); *Sutasoma* took *Çrutakarman* into his own chariot; *Çrutakirti* & *Jayatsena* (*Dhārtarāshṭra*); *Çatānika* & *Jayatsena*; *Dushkarna* & *Çatānika*, who slew *Dushkarna*; *Çatānika* was surrounded by foes. (14) The five *Kekaya* brothers & the sons of *Dhṛtarāshṭra*: *Durmukha*, etc. (ξ). About sunset *Bhishma*