the sun set, both parties withdrew their forces. Pandavas, etc.  $(\phi)$ , sat down for a consultation about Bhishma; Krshna said that Arjuna, etc.  $(\chi)$ , were invincible, mentioning Arjuna's words at Upaplarya (ψ). Yudhishthira proposed to go to Bhishma himself and ask him the means of his death. Krshna approved of the proposal, and they went to the tent of Bhīshma, who advised Arjuna to fight with him, placing Cikhandin before himself. Arjuna grieved at the prospect of striking Bhishma, but was reminded by Krshna of his vow to slay Bhīshma (the words of Brhaspati to Indra in days of old also being quoted). The Pandavas and Krshna went away with rejoicing hearts (VI, 107).- § 587: THE TENTH DAY: Towards sunrise the Pandava army went out for battle, placing Cikhandin in their van; Bhimasena and Arjuna became the protectors of his wheels; in his rear were the Draupadeyas and Abhimanyu, protected by Sātyaki and Cekitāna; behind them was Dhrshtadyumna, protected by the Pañcalas; next to him was Yudhishthira with the twins; next behind him Virata; next to him Drupada; the five Kekaya brothers and Dhrshtaketu protected the rear. At their head the Kurus had Bhishma (b), protected by Dhrtardshtra's sons; next behind them Drona and Açvatthaman; next behind was Bhagadatta with his elephant division; behind him Kṛpa and Kṛtavarman; behind them the Kāmboja king Sudakshina, etc. (a). Parthas with Arjuna at their head, placing Cikhandin in the van, proceeded against Bhīshma. Bhīma, etc. (β), slew many. Bhīshma & Pāṇḍavas, etc. (7); Bhīshma & Çikhaṇḍin (who mentioned Bhīshma & Rāma Jāmadagnya); Arjuna urged Cikhandin to slay Bhīshma, while Arjuna would check Drona, etc. (8) (VI, 108). Bhishma slew the Pañcalas and the Pāṇḍava army. Arjuna slew the Kuru army. Duryodhana complained of Arjuna before Bhīshma, and of Sātyaki, etc. (e). Bhīshma said he would "to-day" either be slain or slay the Pāṇḍavas, and he slew hundreds of thousands (VI, 109). Urged by Arjuna, Cikhandin, and so also Dhrshtadyumna, etc. (ζ), attacked Bhīshma; Citrasena & Cekitāna; Krtavarman & Dhrshtadyumna; Somadatta's son & Bhimasena; Vikarna & Nakula; Krpa & Sahadeva; Durmukha & Ghatotkaca; Duryodhana & Sātyaki; the Kāmboja king Sudakshina & Abhimanyu; Acvatthaman & Virața + Drupada; Drona & Yudhishthira; Duḥçāsana & Arjuna + Çikhandin; etc.; Dhrshtadyumna (exciting the troops for aiding Arjuna) & Bhīshma; Arjuna could not advance further than to the chariot of Duhçāsana, who also shot at Krshna; Duhçasana for a moment sought refuge by Bhīshma; then he again attacked Arjuna (VI, 110); Alambusha & Sātyaki; Bhagadatta & Sātyaki; Duryodhana & Sātyaki; the Kāmboja king & Abhimanyu; Çikhandin & Bhīshma; Virāta + Drupada & Bhīshma; Açvatthāman & Virāta + Drupada; Krpa & Sahadeva; Vikarņa & Nakula; Durmukha & Ghatotkaca; Krtavarman & Dhrshtadyumna; Bhūricravas & Bhīmasena; Drona & Yudhishthira; the Prabhadrakas began to tremble; Citrasena & Cekitāna; Arjuna compelled Duhçasana to retire, and then crushed the Kuru troops; Duhçāsana again resisted him (VI, 111). Drona became cheerless upon beholding unfavourable omens  $(\eta)$ ; mentioning Cikhandin and Yudhishthira, etc.  $(\theta)$ , he urged Acvatthaman to attack Cikhandin and Rhimasena (VI, 112). Bhagadatta, etc. (i) (ten warriors urged by Drona) & Bhimasena, who was also attacked by Duryodhana; Jayadratha mounted the chariot of Citrasena; Viçoka was wounded by Çalya; Arjuna came, placing Çikhandin before himself, and approached Bhima. Then Duryodhanz urged the Trigarta king (who ruled Prasthala) Suçarman to slay Arjuna

and Bhimasona; Suçarman & Arjuna + Bhimasona (VI, 113); Arjuna & Calya, etc. (x); Jayadratha also attacked Bhīma; so did also Calya, who also shot at Krshna; Drona + the Māgadha king Jayatsena (commanded by Duryodhana) & Arjuna + Bhīmasena; Jayatsena was carried away by his steeds. Then Bhishma, etc. (A), & Bhimasona + Arjuna; Dhrehtadyumna & Bhīshma; Çikhandin & Bhīshma; Yudhishthira, etc. (µ), & Bhīshma. A terrible battle ensued, mainly turning upon whether Bhishma should be victorious or vanquished At Bhishma's own request: Yudhishthira + (VI, 114). Arjuna, etc. (v), & Bhishma, who gave up all desire of protecting his own life. Urged by Duryodhana, Drona, etc. (§) (placing Bhishma in their van), & the Parthas (headed by Cikhandin), especially Arjuna, etc. (o); the grandson of Cini (Sātyaki) & Açvatthāman; Dhrshţaketu & Paurava; Yudhāmanyu (B. Abhimanyu) & Duryodhana; Virața & Jayadratha (Vrddhakshattrasya dayadam; I do not understand the doubt of PCR.); Yudhishthira & Çalya; Bhimasena & the elephant division ; Dhṛshṭadyumna & Droṇa : Bṛhadbala (c) & Abhimanyu (d); the sons of Dhrtarashtra, etc., & Cikhandin + Arjuna (VI, 115); Abhimanyu & Duryodhana; Açvatthaman & Sātyaki ; Paurava & Dhrshtaketu ; Jayatsena (Dhartarashtra) carried Paurava away on his chariot, and Schadeva carried away Dhrshtaketu; Citrasena & Suçarman; Abhimanyu & Brhadbala (the Koçala king); Bhimasena slaughtered the elephants: Yudhish!hira & Çalya; Jayadratha & Virata; Drona & Dhrshfadyumna; Arjuna & Bhīshma; Bhagadatta & Arjuna, who urged Cikhandin to slay Bhishma; Bhagadatta (leaving Arjuna) & Drupada; Arjuna (placing Cikhandin ahead) & Bhīshma; the Kurus attacked Arjuna; Çikhandin attacked Bhīshma; 14,000 Cedis, etc. (x), were slain by Bhīshma, and so the Somakas; no chariot-warrior ventured to approach Bhīshma except Arjuna (with Krshņa) and Çikhandin (VI, 116). Bhīshma did not defend himself against Cikhandin, whom Arjuna urged to quickly slay Bhishma, who with his arrows only checked Arjuna and slew the Pandava warriors. Duḥçāsana & Arjuna + all the Parthas; Duḥçāsana was vanquished by Arjuna; the Videkas, etc. ( $\rho$ ) (urged by Duryodhana) & Arjuna, who consumed them all by means of celestial weapons; Arjuna & Duḥçāsana, etc. (σ), who fled (in the forenoon); Bhishma (with a celestial weapon) & Arjuna; Cikhandin & Bhishma, who withdrew the celestial weapon (VI, 117). Calya, etc. (τ), slaughtered the Pandava warriors; Arjuna felled a great many Kurus. Dhrtarashtra's sons & the Pandavas; the Somakas and Srnjayas (urged by Dhrehtadyumna) & Bhishma (who relied on the instruction he had got from Rāma); Bhīshma slew 10,000 elephants, etc., and seven Mateyas and Pañcalas, and Cataniks (the brother of Virata), etc. Kṛshṇa urged Arjuna to slay Bhishma. The Pañcala king and Dhrshtaketu, etc. (v), were afflicted by Bhishma and rescued by Arjuna; Cikhandin, protected by Arjuna, rushed against Bhīshma; Arjuna slew all Bhīshma's followers, and then rushed at himself; Sātyaki, etc. (\$\phi\$), attacked Bhishma. who slew seven warriors of Dhrshtadyumna's division (VI, 118). Continuation: The extraordinary heroism of Bhishma: he (disregarding the Pañoala king and Dhrehtaketu) & Satyaki, etc. (x); Arjuna (with Cikhandin ahead) & Bhishma; Drona, etc. (4) (employing celestial weapons), & Arjuna; Sātyaki, etc. (w), & the Kauravas, in order to rescue Arjuna; Arjuna (with Cikhandin) & Bhishma, who (remembering the boon granted by his father) now wished his death, which was approved of by R. and V. (heard only by Bhishma and Sanjaya), etc.; Bhishma said to Duhçasana that Arjuna was