of Ghatotkaca; Açvatthāman & Ghatotkaca + the latter's son Anjanaparvan, who was slain by Acvatthaman; Ghatotkaca created illusions; Acvatthaman invoked the Vaira weapon and then the Vayavya weapon; the followers of Ghatotkaca were Paulastyas and Yātudhānas. Duryodhana was afraid of them, but quieted by Acvatthaman he urged Cakuni to proceed against Arjuna with Karna, etc.  $(\kappa)$ , and a great force; and he should also slay  $Bh\bar{\imath}ma$ , etc. ( $\lambda$ ). Çakuni proceeded quickly. Ghatotkaca & Açvatthāman, who burnt a full akshauhinī of Ra. troops and destroyed the chariot of Ghatotkaca, who mounted Dhrshtadyumna's chariot. Bhimasena + Ghatotkaca + Dhrshtadyumna, etc. (µ). & Acvatthaman, who destroyed the Rā. host and caused a river of blood, and slew Drupada's son Suratha, and then Suratha's younger brother Catruñjaya, etc. (v); Ghatotkaca was made insensible by Açvatthāman and borne away by Dhrshtadyumna; Yudhishthira's chariots turned away. Si., G., Pç., N., birds, P., etc., Aps., and the gods applauded Acvatthaman (VII, 156). Beholding the sons of Drupada and Kuntibhoja and Ra. in thousands slain by Açvatthāman, Yudhishthira, etc.  $(\xi)$ , set their hearts firmly on battle. Somadatta & Yuyudhana + Bhīma, who made Somadatta insensible, and slew Pratīpa's son Bāhlīka (the father of Somadatta), ten sons of Dhrtarashtra; Nagadatta, etc. (o), & Bhima, who slew them. Vrkaratha (the brother of Karna) & Bhīma, who slew him, and thereupon seven brothers of Cakuni, and pressed Catacandra down into the earth. Cakuni's five brothers, Gavāksha, etc.  $(\pi)$  & Bhīma, who slew them. Yudhishthira & Drona; Yudhishthira began to slay the Ambashthas (p); Drona and Yudhishthira employed the Vayavya weapon; then Drona employed the Varuna, Yamya, Agneya, Tvāshtra, and Sāvitra, which were all baffled by Yudhishthira; then Drona invoked the Aindra and the Prajapatya weapons, and Yudhishthira the Mahendra; then both employed the Brahma weapon. Drona (with the Vayavya weapon, abandoning Yudhishthira) & Drupada's division, who fled, but were rallied by Arjuna and Bhīma, who attacked Drona from two sides, and were followed by the Kaikayas, etc. ( $\sigma$ ). The Kurus fled; Drona and Duryodhana in vain tried to rally them (VII, 157). Duryodhana urged Karna to defeat the Pāṇḍavas (Pāñcālas, etc. (7)); Karņa vowed to slay Arjuna, etc. (v), and was ridiculed by  $K_rpa$  ( $\phi$ ), who said that Dhṛshṭadyumna, etc.  $(\chi)$ , were all fighting for the  $P\bar{a}ndavas$ ; Karna vowed to cut off Krpa's tongue if Krpa addressed him again in the same strain, naming Duryodhana, etc.  $(\psi)$ , as invincible, and saying that Bhīshma, etc. ( $\omega$ ), had been slain by the work of destiny (VII, 158). Açvatthāman in rage rebuked Karna (aa); Duryodhana and Krpa pacified Karna and Acratthaman. Karna & the Pandavas + Pancalas, who were vanquished and slaughtered. Urged by Duryodhana, Acvatthāman, etc. (ββ), & Arjuna in order to rescue Karņa; Arjuna slew the steeds and driver of Karna and made him loose his bow; Karna took shelter in Krpa's chariot. Duryodhana (rallying the troops) & Arjuna; Krpa urged Acratthaman to proceed against Arjuna. Acvatthaman made Duryodhana desist from an encounter with Arjuna; Duryodhana urged Acriatthaman to slay the Pañcalas and the Somakas (VII, 159). Accepthaman said that he, etc.  $(\gamma\gamma)$ , could destroy the foe within the twinkling of an eye, and promised to fight with the Pañcalas, etc. (δδ). Agratthaman routed the Pañcalas, Dhṛshṭadyumna & Acratthaman; Si. and Ca., etc., applauded them; Acratthaman cut off the bow, the standard, the drivers, and the steeds of Dhrshtadyumna; the Pancalas and Srnjayas fled away (VII, 160). Yudhishthira and

Bhīma & Açvatthāman + Duryodhana; Yudhishthira slew the Ambashthas, etc. (δδ), Bhīma the Abhīshāhas, etc. (ϵϵ), Arjuna the Yaudheyas, etc. (55). Drona employed the Vayavya weapon; the Pancalas fled, but were rallied by Bhima and Arjuna, who attacked Drona from both sides together with the Srnjayas, etc.; the Kauravas fled; Duryodhana and Drona endeavoured in vain to rally them (VII, 161). (with white steeds of the Sindhu breed) + Bhīmasena & Somadatta (Bāhlīka's son), who was slain by Sātyaki. Yudhishthira + Pandavas + Prabhadrakas & Drona; Drona and Yudhishthira employed the Vayavya weapon. Kṛshṇa dissuaded Yudhishthira from fighting with Drona; he should go to Duryodhana, Arjuna, and Bhima (VII, 162). Drona, etc.  $(\eta\eta)$ , afflicted one another and the troops; both armies were dejected. The remnants of the slaughtered army were once more disposed in array; Drona in the van, Calya in the rear, Açvatthaman and Çakuni on the right and left flanks; Duryodhana protected all the troops. Duryodhana ordered his troops to take up lighted lamps and torches. D., R., G., D.-r., V.-D., Aps., N., Y., U., and K. also took up lamps, and many lamps came from Narada and Parvata for Duryodhana's sake. (Description); the glare reached the skies, and awakened by it, D., G., Y., R., etc., and Aps. came there (VII, 163). Duryodhana appointed his brothers Vikarna, etc.  $(\theta\theta)$ , to protect Drona from the rear; Krtavarman should protect his right wheel, and Cala his left. The remnants of the Trigartas he placed in the van; especially Drona should be protected against Dhrshtadyumna; "Karna will vanquish Arjuna, Bhīmasena, and others." Arjuna & the Kauravas; Açvatthaman & the Pañcala ruler; Drona & the Srnjayas Yudhishthira commanded all his warriors to (VII, 164). proceed against Drona alone. The Pañcalas & the Somakas & Drona: Krtavarman & Yudhishthira (advancing against Drona); Yuyudhana & Bhūri; Karna & Sahadeva (advancing in order to get at Drona); Duryodhana & Bhīmasena; Çakuni & Nakula; Krpa & Çikhandin; Duhçasana & Prativindhya; Açvatthaman & Ghatotkaca; Vrshasena & Drupada (advancing against Drona); Calya & Virata (advancing in order to slay Drona); Citrasena & Nakula's son Çatānīka (advancing in order to slay Drona); Alambusha & Arjuna; Dhrshtadyumna & Drona, etc.; Yudhishthira retreated, and Krtavarman once more began to protect the wheel of Drona's chariot (VII, 165). Bhūri & Sātyaki who slew him. Acvatthāman & Sātyaki; Ghatotkaca & Açvatthāman, who swooned away, but then made Ghatotkaca insensible, who was borne away by his charioteer. Bhima crushed the steeds, the charioteer, and the chariot of Duryodhana, who ascended Nandaka's chariot, and was regarded as slain, also by Yudhishthira, who rushed to Bhīma, The Pāñcālas, etc. (11), & Drona (VII, 166). Karna & Sahadeva, who was worsted by Karna, who touched him with his bow and scoffed at him  $(\kappa\kappa)$ , but did not slay him, recollecting the words of Kuntī; Sahadera ascended the chariot of the Pancala prince Janamejaya. Virāța & Çalya, who deprived him of his chariot and then slew Virāţa's brother Çatānīka; once more Virāţa (ascending Catānīka's chariot) & Calya, who made him insensible; Virata was carried away by his charioteer; the host fled away. Alambusha (with terrible-looking Piçacas of equine faces yoked to his chariot; description) & Arjuna (+ Kṛshṇa), who vanquished him; Alambusha fled away. Arjuna quickly proceeded towards Drona, slaughtering men, etc.; they all Citrasena (Dhārtarāshṭra) & Nakula's fled (VII, 167). son Catanika, who vanquished him; Citrasena ascended