

earth with a weapon made a lake for his steeds to drink from, and an arrow hall for them to rest within; *Nārada* came to see the lake (VII, 99). The Si. and Cā., etc., applauded. The *Kurus* fiercely attacked *Arjuna* while he was on foot; *Arjuna* beat back all his assailants; the *Kurus* applauded his prowess, blaming *Duryodhana*. After finishing the grooming *Kṛṣṇa* reharnessed the steeds and proceeded with great speed. *Duryodhana* followed (VII, 100). The progress of *Arjuna* (with *Kṛṣṇa*) became irresistible. *Duryodhana* outran *Arjuna* in a single chariot, and then turned back, facing *Kṛṣṇa* (VII, 101). *Kṛṣṇa* pointed out *Duryodhana* to *Arjuna* and urged him to slay him ("the three worlds with D., As., and men cannot vanquish thee, what need be said of *Duryodhana*?"), mentioning *Duryodhana's* injuries (λ); *Arjuna* promised to slay him; *Arjuna* & *Duryodhana* (VII, 102). *Arjuna* failed to pierce *Duryodhana* in consequence of the latter's invulnerable armour; "the chief of the gods gave this invulnerable armour to *Angiras* > *Bṛhaspati* > *Indra* > *Arjuna*." *Arjuna* shot strong arrows, strengthened by mantras, at *Duryodhana*, which were cut off by *Açvatthāman*; this weapon could not be used again lest it should slay *Arjuna* himself. *Arjuna* deprived *Duryodhana* of his chariot, and steeds, and weapons; when *Kṛṣṇa* blew *Pāñcajanya* and *Arjuna* drew *Gāṇḍīva*, the *Kurus* fell down on the ground. The protectors of *Jayadratha* attacked *Kṛṣṇa* and *Arjuna* (VII, 103). *Bhūriçravas*, etc. (μ) (with *Saindhava* horses, etc.), & *Arjuna*, who blew *Devadatta*, as *Kṛṣṇa* blew *Pāñcajanya*; *Duryodhana* + *Bhūriçravas*, etc. (μ), & *Arjuna*; *Açvatthāman* & *Arjuna* (+ *Kṛṣṇa*) (VII, 104). *Saṅjaya* described to *Dhṛtarāshṭra* the standards (ν). *Arjuna*, assailed by many chariot-warriors, slew many of them (VII, 105). In the afternoon: The *Pāñcālas* and the *Pāṇḍavas* (desirous of slaying *Droṇa*) & the *Kurus*; *Bṛhatkshattra* (among the *Kaikayas*) & *Droṇa*; *Kshemadhṛti* & *Bṛhatkshattra*; *Dhṛṣṭaketu* (the *Cedi*) & *Kshemadhṛti*; *Vīradhanvan* & *Dhṛṣṭaketu*; *Yudhisṭhira* & *Droṇa*; *Vikarna* (*Dhārtarāshṭra*) & *Nakula*; *Durmukha* & *Sahadeva*; *Vyāghradatta* & *Sātyaki*; *Bhūriçravas* & the *Draupadeyas*; *Rā. Alambusha* (*Rshyaçṅga's* son) & *Bhīmasena*; *Yudhisṭhira* & *Droṇa*; *Yudhisṭhira* displayed great heroism; both he and *Droṇa* invoked the *Brahma* weapon; *Yudhisṭhira*, in distress, getting upon the chariot of *Sahadeva* is borne away from the field (VII, 106). *Kshemadhṛti* & the *Kaikaya* prince *Bṛhatkshattra*, who slew *Kshemadhṛti*; *Vīradhanvan* & *Dhṛṣṭaketu* (advancing against *Droṇa*); Si. and Cā. wondered; *Vīradhanvan* was slain by *Dhṛṣṭaketu*; *Durmukha* (*Dhārtarāshṭra*) & *Sahadeva*; *Durmukha* mounted the chariot of *Nirāmītra*, who was slain by *Sahadeva*; *Nakula* & *Vikarna* (*Dhārtarāshṭra*), whom he vanquished; *Vyāghradatta* (*Magadha* prince) & *Sātyaki*, who slew him; the *Magadhas* & *Sātyaki*, who nearly exterminated them; the *Kurus* were routed; *Droṇa* & *Sātyaki* (VII, 107); *Bhūriçravas* & the *Draupadeyas*; *Çatānīka* (the son of *Nakula*), etc. (ξ), & *Bhūriçravas*, who was slain by the son of *Sahadeva*; *Rā. Alambusha* (son of *Rshyaçṅga*); recollecting the slaughter of his brother *Baka* & *Bhīmasena*; *Alambusha* resorted to illusive tricks and caused a river of blood with *Rā.*, etc., wafting away countless *Cedis*; etc. (o); *Bhīma* employed the *Tvāshṭra* weapon; *Alambusha* fled to *Droṇa* (VII, 108). *Ghaṭotkaca* & *Alambusha*; both availed themselves of their illusive power; the *Pāṇḍavas* (*Bhīmasena*, etc.) & *Alambusha*; *Bhīmasena's* son, etc. (π), & do., who was slain by *Ghaṭotkaca* (VII, 109). *Yuyudhāna* & *Droṇa*; *Yudhisṭhira* urged *Dhṛṣṭadyumna* and all his troops, headed by *Bhīmasena*, to rescue *Yuyudhāna*; *Yudhisṭhira* (with all his troops) & *Droṇa*,

who slew many and vanquished the *Pāṇḍavas*, etc. (ρ); *Yudhisṭhira* heard the sound of *Pāñcajanya* and thought *Arjuna* to be in distress; he requested *Sātyaki* to go to *Arjuna* and bring him news of his safety; *Arjuna* had said in the *Dvaitavana* to *Yudhisṭhira*, "even if *Kṛṣṇa*, etc. (σ), assist us, I shall yet appoint *Sātyaki* for our aid, since there is none equal to him," and *Yudhisṭhira* had witnessed his reverence for *Arjuna* at *Dvārakā* when returning from the *tīrthas*, and at *Upaplavya* his affection for the *Pāṇḍavas*; "the day is about to end"; amongst the *Vṛshnis* two were regarded as *atirathas*: *Pradyumna* and *Sātyaki* (in weapons equal to *Nārāyaṇa*, in strength to *Saṅkarshana*, in bravery to *Arjuna*, surpassing *Bhīshma* and *Droṇa*) (VII, 110). *Sātyaki* hesitated to comply with *Yudhisṭhira's* request on the ground of the counter-commands of *Arjuna* ("only *Pradyumna* and *Sātyaki* are a match for *Droṇa* in battle"); "the *Sauvīrakas*, etc. (τ), D., As., men, Rā., K., M.-U., etc., are no match for *Arjuna* in battle." *Yudhisṭhira* pressed his request, saying that *Bhīma*, etc. (ν), will protect him during *Sātyaki's* absence (VII, 111). *Sātyaki* agreed to obey *Yudhisṭhira*; "the distance from here is three *yojanas*"; he would crush the elephants of the *Añjana* breed, mounted by *Mlecchas* (named *Rukmarathas*), commanded by *Karna* and devoted to *Duhçāsana*, at *Karna's* command returning from the pursuit of *Arjuna* and waiting for *Sātyaki*, and also ordered by *Duryodhana*; he would also crush those 700 elephants ridden by *Kirātas* (sprung from the race of *Agni*) (ε) and formerly given by the *Kirāta* king to *Arjuna*; obtaining these and *Kṛpa*, etc. (φ), *Duryodhana* thought lightly of the *Pāṇḍavas*; "also the *Kambojas* (a full *akshauhini*) are on the alert with their eyes on me." Then *Sātyaki* directed his chariot to be properly equipped; "I shall also have to encounter the *Çakas*." *Yudhisṭhira* caused quivers, etc., to be placed on *Sātyaki's* chariot (with steeds of the *Sindhu* breed); then *Sātyaki* set out (description) with his charioteer and friend, the younger brother of *Dārūka*. *Bhīmasena* also set out with *Sātyaki*, but was prevailed upon by *Sātyaki* to return and protect *Yudhisṭhira* (VII, 112). *Yudhisṭhira* followed *Sātyaki* in order to reach the chariot of *Droṇa*. *Dhṛṣṭadyumna* and king *Vasudāna* urged the warriors to protect *Sātyaki*. *Sātyaki* made the *Kurus* flee away. *Droṇa* & *Sātyaki*, who then, like *Arjuna*, avoided *Droṇa*, pointing out to his charioteer the *Avantis*, etc. (χ), and then smiting the great host of *Karna*. *Kṛtavarma* & *Sātyaki*, who slew *Kṛtavarma's* charioteer and issued out of the *Bhoja* division, while *Kṛtavarma* (himself urging his steeds) attacked *Bhīmasena*. *Yuyudhāna* & the *Kambojas*. *Droṇa* (making the *Bhoja* king protect his troops) pursued *Yuyudhāna*, while the *Pāṇḍava* host began to resist him. The *Pāñcālas* (headed by *Bhīmasena*) & *Kṛtavarma* (VII, 113). *Dhṛtarāshṭra* wondered before *Saṅjaya* that even such an army as his should be slain ("it must be *Destiny*"), and asked about what passed. *Saṅjaya*, quoting *Vidura*, rebuked *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, and then related: the *Pārthas* (ψ) (headed by *Bhīmasena*) & the *Bhoja* king *Kṛtavarma*; *Çikhandin* was brought away from the battle by his charioteer; *Kṛtavarma* vanquished all the *Pārthas*, etc. (ω) (VII, 114). *Sātyaki* turned back to check *Kṛtavarma*, whom he deprived of his chariot; then he broke the hostile division and proceeded on his way. *Sātyaki* & *Rukmaratha* (with the *Trigartas* and elephants, to the left of *Droṇa's* host; urged by *Duryodhana* they waited for *Sātyaki*); this elephant division fled away. The *Magadha* king *Jalasaṅdha* (on an elephant) & *Yuyudhāna* (with white steeds), who slew