him; the Kurus fled away. Drona & Yuyudhana (VII, 115). Drona, etc. (aa) & Yuyudhana; Duryodhana fled away, mounting the chariot of Citrasena. Krtavarman & Yuyudhana, who made him fall on his knees (VII, 116). Drona & Sātyaki, whose driver swooned away'; Sātyaki, acting as his own driver, continued to fight with Drona, who was carried away by his steeds; the troops broke. Drona returned to the front of the array in order to check the Pandavas (VII, 117). King Sudarçana & Sātyaki, who slew him (VII, 118). Sātyaki's driver pronounced an eulogy (\(\beta\beta\)) upon him. Sātyaki urged him to take him to the Kāmbojas; Yuyudhāna & the Yavanas, who fled away; thousands of Kāmbojas, etc. (γγ), were similarly slain by Sātyaki; Cā. and G. applauded him (VII, 119). Yuyudhana proceeded towards Arjuna; Duryodhana, etc. ($\delta\delta$), followed him behind and attacked him as he proceeded slowly; an awful carnage set in; Duryodhana's chariot was taken away by the steeds; the others then fled away. Yuyudhana proceeded towards the chariot of Arjuna (VII. 120). Dhrtarāshtra wondered before Sanjaya at the feats of Yuyudhana ("I think Destiny is now unpropitious"). Sanjaya blamed Dhrtarashtra and Duryodhana, and then continued his narrative. At the command of Duryodhana the Samçaptakas rallying, with a number of Çakas, etc. (ee) (headed by Duryodhana), attacked Sātyaki; Duhçāsana (with a large force of robbers) & Sātyaki; many elephants of the race of Anjana, etc. (55), were slain, and many steeds of the Vanāyu race, etc. $(\eta\eta)$, and many thousands of warriors; many Daradas & Sātyaki; they fled away. Drona, hearing the noise, told his charioteer to take the chariot to the spot where Yuyudhana was; the charioteer remarked that the Pāñcālas and Pāndavas were rushing against Drona; suddenly Sātvaki appeared, and the broken troops and Duhçāsana, all struck with panic, rushed towards Drona's division (VII, 121). Drona rebuked Duhcāsana for his cowardice (quoting his words to Draupadi), and told him to make peace with the Pandavas (θθ). Duhçāsana (with Mlecchas) & Sātyaki. Drona & the Pāncālas + the Pāndavas, etc. (11); Drona slew the Pānçāla prince Viraketu, and his brothers Citraketu, Sudhanvan, Citravarman, and Citraratha; Dhrshtadyumna mounted Drona's chariot, but was then carried away by his own steeds; having caused a great carnage Drona once more took up his station in the midst of his own array (VII, 122). Duhçasana & Satyaki; the warriors of Duhçasana (but not himself) fled away. Duryodhana urged a body of 3,000 Trigartas towards Yuyudhana, who slew 500; then they turned towards Drona. While Sātuaki was proceeding towards Arjuna he was again attacked by Duhcasana, who was taken up by the Trigarta leader on his chariot; Sātyaki did not slay him, recollecting the words of Bhimasena, but quickly proceeded along the track of Arjuna (VII, 123). D. and Ca. wondered. Bhimasena, etc. (KK), & the Kauravas. Sātyaki proceeded towards Arjuna. Duryodhana & the Pandavas (λλ); Duryodhana caused a great carnage. Drona (in order to rescue Duryodhana) & the Pañcalas: a dreadful carnage took place. Then there arose a loud uproar from the place where Arjuna was (VII, 124). In the afternoon: Drona & the Somakas (and Pandavas); Brhatkshattra (of the Kokayas) & Drona; both invoked the Brāhma weapon; Brhatkshattra was slain by Drona, who then slew the Cedi Dhrehtaketu (the son of Cicupala; with steeds of the Kāmboja breed), and then Dhrshtaketu's son, and the son of Jarasandha. The Cedis, etc. (μμ), & Drona, who slew them, especially the foremost among the Cedis. The Pañcalas began to tremble and loudly called for Bhimasena and

Drona slew Kshatradharman (Dhrshta-Dhrshtadyumna. dyumna's son), and caused Cekitāna to be carried away by his steeds. Drupada (censuring Duryodhana) (placing the Parthae at his head) & Drona (then 85 years of age, with white locks, but behaving like a youth of 16) (VII, 125). Yudhishthira was anxicus at not having obtained any intelligence of Arjuna and Sūtyaki, and thought of sending Bhīma after Sūtyaki. asking him to send him a message by uttering a leonine roar (VII, 126). Bhīma requested Dhrshtadyumna to protect Yudhishthira, and prepared to set out (description) after Sātyaki and Arjuna; the fierce blasts of Pañcajanya were heard, filling Yudhishthira with fear. Bhīma (with his charioteer Viçoka) broke through the head of the Kuru array: the Pañcalas and Somakas followed him behind; the brothers Duhcala, etc. $(\nu\nu)$, (with celestial weapons) he passed. and rushed against Drona's division; Drona & Bhīmasena; Bhīma's mace pressed Drona's chariot down into the earth; Drona, who had previously alighted, was saved; Bhīma slew eleven sons of Dhrtarāshtra: Kundabhedin, etc. (FF); Dhrtarāshtra's sons and the soldiers fled away. Bhīmasena then passed towards the division of Drona (VII, 127). Bhīma & Drona; Bhīma passing through the Bhoja, etc. (oo), division and beholding Sātyaki, proceeded with great speed and sighted Arjuna, to whom he made his presence known by a roar; Ariuna and Krshna uttered loud roars in return; Yudhishthira understood that all was safe, and thought of Arjuna's feats $(\pi\pi)$ (VII, 128). Karna & Bhīmasena; Karna mounted the chariot of Vrshasena; Bhīma uttered a loud roar that gratified Yudhishthira. Arjuna stretched Gandīva and Krshna blew Pāncajanya (VII, 129). Duryodhana saw Drona, and affectionately chided him for his having allowed Sātyaki and Bhima to penetrate the Kuru host and approach to the aid of Ariuna. Drona counselled Duryodhana to make effective arrangements for the protection of Jayadratha. While going back towards Jayadratha, Duryodhana encountered the two brothers, the Pāncāla princes, Yudhāmanyu and Uttamaujas, the protectors of the wheels of Arjuna's chariot, who had formerly, while Arjuna penetrated the Kuru host, been checked in their progress by Krtavarman, and were now proceeding towards Arjuna by the flank of the Kuru army. Uttamaujas ascended the chariot of Yudhamanyu, which Duryodhana pressed down into the earth with his mace, and then Duryodhana ascended the chariot of the Madra king; Yudhāmanyu and Uttamaujas, ascending two other chariots, proceeded towards Arjuna (VII, 130). Karna proceeded against Bhīma. Dhrtarāshtra inquired about the battle $(\rho\rho)$. Sanjaya related: Bhima desired to avoid Karna and to proceed towards Arjuna; Karna insultingly challenged Bhīma, who turned back and encountered Karna; a fierce battle ensued between Bhīma and Karna, whom Bhīma deprived of his steeds and chariot. Karna mounted another chariot (VII, Continuation of the battle between Karna and Bhīma, who recollected the woes in Virāṭa's city, etc. (σσ). Bhīma's horses of the hue of bears and Karna's of the hue of swans mingled together; Kṛshṇa and Arjuna became anxious for Bhima; a great carnage took place (VII, 132). Dhrtarāshtra's eulogy on Bhīma (77); Karna was capable of encountering D., As., and men. Sanjaya continued: Bhīma again deprived Karna of his steeds and driver. Duryodhana dispatched his brother Durjaya to rescue Karna; Bhīma slew Durjaya; Karna wept (VII, 133). Riding upon another chariot Karna again encountered Bhīma, who again deprived him of his chariot. Duryodhana dispatched his brother