

Bhīma 6. 91. 31-33, 37; Pāṇḍava warriors encircled Supratīka on all sides; Supratīka attacked by the mountain-like elephant of the king of the Daśārṇa country 6. 91. 40, 42; Bhagadatta goaded his elephant Supratīka with his hook and toe (*aṅkuṣāṅguṣṭhanuditaḥ sa gajapravaro yudhi* 6. 91. 52); running hither and thither Supratīka crushed chariots, horses together with their riders, and foot-soldiers in hundreds and thousands; as a result the Pāṇḍava army squeezed like a piece of skin placed on fire; in order to kill Supratīka Ghaṭotkaca hurled his *śūla* against him, but Bhagadatta protected him by cutting down the *śūla* 6. 91. 53-54, 57-58; Bhagadatta, with his Supratīka crushing the Pāṇḍava army, rushed towards Yudhiṣṭhira 6. 91. 79; Arjuna with great effort checked the advance of Supratīka and pierced him with sharp arrows made of *ayas* 6. 112. 55, 57; in the fight of Bhagadatta with Bhīma, the former's elephant (Supratīka not named) appeared to kill Bhīma 7. 25. 19-24; Bhagadatta on his elephant fought the army of the Pāṇḍavas and the Pāñcālas 7. 25. 24-27, and the army led by Yudhiṣṭhira 7. 25. 32-41; Bhagadatta's elephant took hold of Sātyaki's chariot and hurled it away 7. 25. 36; in the encounter between Bhagadatta's elephant and the elephant of the king of Daśārṇas the former proved victorious 7.25. 28-30; in the encounter between Bhīma and Bhagadatta, the latter's elephant frightened Bhīma's horses by sprinkling water on them 7. 25. 43; he shattered the charioteer of Yuyutsu by stepping on his horses 7. 25. 49; Bhagadatta charged his elephant against Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna to kill them; seeing him rush like the angry God of Death, Kṛṣṇa avoided frontal attack by quickly driving

Arjuna's chariot around the elephant keeping him on the right (*cakre 'pasavyam tvaritah syandanena janārdanaḥ* 7. 27. 28); although Supratīka was within his reach, Arjuna, remembering the rule (of the war), did not kill the elephant together with Bhagadatta from behind (*samprāptam api neyeṣa parāvṛttam mahādvipam | sāroham mṛtyusātkartum smaran dharmam dhanamjayah* 7. 27. 29); Bhagadatta's elephant then sent many elephants and horses to death and crushed the chariots 7. 27. 27-30. C. Supratīka not named: As in some of the above accounts, at some other places also Bhagadatta is mentioned with his elephant without naming the elephant; at all such places obviously Supratīka is meant: 5. 164. 38; 6. 17. 36; 6. 60. 53, 59; 6. 79. 37, 41; 6. 91. 37; 6. 112. 54-57; 7. 25. 19; 7. 26. 3, 5; 7. 27. 21-24; 27-30; 7. 28. 3, 8. D. Comparisons: (1) with mountain: (a) Supratīka with ichor issuing out at seven places compared with a mountain with water flowing down on all sides 6. 91. 32; (b) pierced by arrows and blood issuing from his body, Supratīka looked like Himavanta coloured with red minerals (*dhātucitra ivādrirāt*) 6. 91. 41; (c) fight between Supratīka and the elephant of the king of Daśārṇas compared with that of two winged mountains 7. 25. 29; (d) Bhagadatta's elephant frightened the enemies as formerly the chief winged mountain frightened (its enemies?) 7. 25. 56; (e) Bhagadatta's elephant devoid of his armour looked like the king of the mountains bereft of clouds 7. 28. 8; (2) with other elephants: (a) Supratīka with Bhagadatta seated on him and shooting arrows compared with Airāvata with Indra seated on him and sending down streams of