

rūpeṇa kaliṅgaiḥ saha yudhyate ||) 6. 50. 94-96; Bhīma succeeded in killing all the Kaliṅga warriors (*sa hatvā sarvakāliṅgān*) 6. 50. 108; (*kāliṅgāś ca mṛdhe hatāḥ*) 6. 50. 112; Sātyaki congratulated Bhīma for pounding single-handed the *mahāvṛyūha* of Kaliṅgas (*mahāvṛyūhaḥ kaliṅgānām ekena mṛditas tvayā*) 6. 50. 113; (10) On the eleventh day of the war, Kaliṅga king stood (with his army) on the right side of Droṇa's Śakaṭavyūha (*kaliṅgāś ca ... dakṣiṇam pārsvam āsthāya* 7. 6. 2; *asmākaṁ śakaṭavyūhaḥ* 7. 6. 15); (11) On the twelfth day of war, the Kaliṅgas were placed at the 'neck' and the 'back' of the *Suparṇavyūha* (7. 19. 4) of Droṇa (*kaliṅgāḥ ... grīvāyām* 7. 19. 7-8; *prṣṭhe kaliṅgāḥ* 7. 19. 11); (12) On the fourteenth day of the war, Sātyaki while moving forward towards Arjuna, had to fight with the Kaliṅgas; he broke their resistance, went beyond their irresistible army, and reached Arjuna (*tataḥ kaliṅgair yuyudhe ... tāṁ ca senām atikramya kaliṅgānām duratyayām*) 7. 116. 10-11; (13) During the night war on the fourteenth day, the brave Kaliṅga prince, with the Kaliṅga army, attacked Bhīma; he was killed by Bhīma with his fist (*kaliṅgānām ca sainyaṇa kaliṅgasya suto raṇe* 7. 130. 18; *kaliṅgānām tu tāṁ sūram ... muṣṭinābhijaghāna ha* 7. 130. 20); (14) Kaliṅgas mentioned among those who ran away from the battle-field after the fall of Droṇa (*kaliṅgāraṭṭabāhlikaiḥ*) 7. 165. 79; (15) Karṇa in his earlier exploits had won the Kaliṅgas and made them pay tribute (*kaliṅgān ... yo jityā samare vīraś cakre balibhṛtaḥ purā*) 8. 5. 20; (16) On the sixteenth day of the war, Kaliṅgas rushed

towards Arjuna to kill him (*kaliṅga⁰ ... jighāmsavaḥ pāṇḍavam abhyadhāvan*) 8. 12. 59; (17) On the same day, many warriors from different countries like Aṅga, Vaṅga etc., skilled in elephant warfare, along with the Kaliṅgas showered Dhṛṣṭadyumna with arrows, *tomaras* and *nārācas* (*aṅgā ... gajayuddheṣu kuśalāḥ kaliṅgaiḥ saha .../ śaratomaranārācair ... siṣicus te ... pāñcālācalam āhave*) 8. 17. 2-4; they later showered Nakula with arrows and *tomaras* to kill him (*mekalotkalokāliṅgā ... śaratomaravarṣāṇi vimuñcanto jighāmsavaḥ*) 8. 17. 20; (18) A voice in the mid-region, a week after Arjuna's birth, predicted that he was destined to win the Kaliṅgas (*ayaṁ jetā madrakaliṅgakekayān*) 8. 48. 7; (19) Arjuna told Yudhiṣṭhira that only Bhīma, who killed Kaliṅga warriors and their elephants, could find fault with him (Arjuna) (*kaliṅga⁰ ... sadāmadān .../ nihanti*) 8. 49. 79; (20) Kaliṅgas mentioned among those who fell on the battle-field during the first seventeen days of the war (*kaliṅgasahitā hatāḥ*) 8. 4. 37; (21) Before the *gadāyuddha*, Kṛṣṇa reminded Bhīma that earlier Kaliṅgas and others were killed by him (*kaliṅgāḥ ... tvām āsādya mahāyuddhe nihataḥ*) 9. 32. 22; (22) While recalling Kṛṣṇa's earlier exploits, Vasudeva mentioned Kṛṣṇa's killing the Kaliṅgas (*cakre kāiṅgamāgadhān (videhān)*) 16. 7. 10; Kṛṣṇa's victory over Kaliṅgas also mentioned by Dhṛtarāṣṭra (*kaliṅgāś ca ... ajayad raṇe*) 7. 10. 15. E. Some other events : (1) Once, kings had assembled for the *svayamvara* of the Kaliṅga princess in the Kaliṅga country of Citrāṅgada (this was attended by Duryodhana) (*tataḥ kadācid rājānaḥ samājagmuḥ svayamvare / kaliṅga-*