A third body was formed of Abhimanyu, etc. (o). Drona slew the Somakas and Srnjayas; Bhimasona, principally the elephant division of the Kurus; Nakula and Sahadeva, the cavalry; the Pandavas were destroyed by Bhishma, etc. (m) (VI, 89). Cakuni and Krtavarman Hardikya attacked the Pāndavas. With horses of the Kāmboja, etc. (ρ) , breed Arjuna's son Iravat (b) attacked the Kauravas, and with his steeds brought about great confusion in their cavalry. Cakuni + his six brothers Gaja, etc. (a), & Iravat, who slew them except Vrshabha. Duryodhana urged Rshyaçriga's son the Rā. (c) [Alambusha] (who hated Bhīmasena because he had killed Baka) to slay Iravat; both of them had recourse to magic; Nagas came to the rescue of Iravat, but were consumed by a phantom in the form of Garuda; then Iravat became confounded and was slain by [Alambusha]. Arjuna, etc. (7), slew many. Both armies fought as if they were all possessed by Rakshasas and demons (rakshobhūtair; B. rakshobhūtā) (VI, 90). Ghatotkaca, etc., & Duryodhana + the Vaiga king with 10,000 elephants; Duryodhana slew four Ra.: Vegavat, etc. (v); Ghatotkaca threatened Duryodhana with revenge for the exile of the Pandavas, etc. (φ) (VI, 91); the Vanga king, mounted on his elephant, placed himself between Ghatotkaca and Duryodhana; Ghatotkaca slew the elephant. Bhīshma sent Drona, etc. (χ) , to the rescue of Duryodhana (VI, 92). Bhima, urged by Yudhishthira, came to the rescue of Ghatotkaca, with Satyadhrti, etc. (4). The Kurus left Ghatotkaca and fled (VI, 93). Duryodhana & Bhimasena, who was wounded; Abhimanyu, etc., & Duryodhana; urged by Drona, Somadutta, etc. (w), attacked the Pandavas; Drona & Bhima; Nila & Acvatthaman; Acvatthaman & Ghatotkaca + many other Rā.; Drona & Rā.; Ghatotkaca confounded Acvatthaman by magic; the Kurus and Drona, etc. (aa), seemed to fly, etc..; then, towards sunset, the Kuru troops fled, notwithstanding the words of Sanjaya and Bhishma (VI, 94). Duryodhana complained to Bhishma that he had not himself been able to slay Ghatotkaca. Bhishma said Duryodhana should always battle with Yudhishthira, etc. $(\beta\beta)$, while Bhishma, etc. $(\gamma\gamma)$, would battle against Ghatotkaca; or Bhagadatta should fight against Ghatotkaca. Urged by Bhīma, Bhagadatta, on his elephant Supratīka, set out against the foes. Bhagadatta & Bhīmasena (b), -etc. (δδ). Bhagadatta & the five Kekaya princes, etc. (ee); wounded by the Pragjyotisha king, the elephant of the Daçarna king fled; Ghatotkaca & Bhagadatta; D., G., and Munis wondered; Bhagadatta wounded Viçoka (Bhīma's charioteer); Bhīms descended, taking up his mace; Arjuns came; Duryodhana sent a division; Bhagadatta attacked Yudhishthira; Bhagadatta & the Pañcalas, etc. (55); Bhīmasens told Krshns and Arjuns about the slaughter of Iravat (VI, 95). Arjuna complained to Krshna about Iravat's death, the killing of kinsmen, etc., quoting Vidura, etc. In the afternoon: Drona + Dhrtarāshtra's sons & Bhīmasena; Bhīshma, etc. (171), & Arjuna; Krtavarman + Bāhlīka & Sātyaki; Ambastha & Abhimanyu; Bhīma felled Vyūdhoraska, etc. $(\theta\theta)$. Then the other sons of *Dhrtarāshtra* fled. Ambastha got upon the chariot of Krtavarman. Dhrshtadyumna, etc., battled with the Kurus. When dark set in, both parties withdrew their armies (VI, 96). Duryodhana consulted Cakuni, etc. (u), as to why Drona, etc. $(\kappa\kappa)$, did not resist the Parthas. Karna asked Duryodhana to see Bhīshma and solicit him to withdraw from the battle in order to permit Karna to fight the foe. Duryodhana set out for Bhishma's tent (description), and asked Bhishma to retire if he was not

competent to slay the Pandavas, etc. (λλ) (VI, 97). Bhīshma spoke to Duryodhana about the invincibility of the Pandavas. mentioning the Khandava forest, etc. (µµ), and Krshna (citing Narada and other great R.); he promised to display all his valour on the next day; only Cikhandin—who was really Çikhandini-he would not slay. Duryodhana told Duhçasana to let all their twenty-two divisions protect Bhishma against Cikhandin, especially Cakuni, etc. (vv). Thus they proceeded to battle. "Yudhāmanyu protected Arjuna's left wheel, Uttamanjas his right wheel, and Arjuna protected Cikhandin." Arjuna told Dhrshtadyumna to place Çikhandin before Bhīshma; he would himself be his protector (VI, 98).- § 586: THE MINTH DAY: Bhishma disposed his troops in a Sarvatobhadra array: Krpa, etc. (a), in the van; Drona, etc. (b), on the right wing; Açvatthāman, etc. (γ) = left wing; Duryodhana, etc. (8), in the midst; Alambusha and Crutagus in the rear. Yudhishthira, etc. (e), stood in the van; then there were Dhrshtadyumna, etc. (5). The Kuru troops were headed by Bhīshma, the Pāṇḍava troops by Bhīmasena (VI, 99). Description of the heroism of Abhimanyu, confounding Krpa, etc. (η). Duryodhana despatched Alambusha to slav Abhimanyu, while they, headed by Bhīshma and Drona, would slav Arjuna. Alambusha & Abhimanyu; Alambusha slaughtered the Pandava host; the Draupadeyas (especially Prativindhya) & Alambusha (VI, 100). Dhrtarashtra asked Sanjaya what was done by Alambusha, etc. (θ). Alambusha & Abhimanyu, who defeated him. Bhishma & Abhimanyu, who slaughtered the Kaurava army. Arjuna (surrounded by the Pandavas) & Bhīshma (protected by Dhrtarāshtra's sons); Krpa & Arjuna; Sātyaki & Kṛpa; Sātyaki & Açvatthāman; Drona & Sātyaki; Ariuna & Drona (VI, 101); Duryodhana despatched Suçarman to take up the wing of Drona; the Trigarta king (and his son) & Arjuna; D. and Da. were highly gratified; Arjuna employed the Vayavya weapon, Drona the Caila weapon; the Trigarta division turned away; Duryodhana, etc. (1), surrounded Arjuna; Bhagadatta, etc. (x), surrounded Bhīma; Bhūricravas, etc. (λ), & the twins; Bhīshma (+ the sons of Dhrtarāshtra) & Yudhishthira; Bhīmasena, with his mace, slaughtered the elephants. Duryodhana's troops fied (VI, 102). Bhīshma & the Somakas; Dhṛshtadyumna, etc. (µ), & Bhīshma; the Draupadsyas, etc. (v), & Bhīshma; the Kuru army protected Bhīshma, who slaughtered the Pāṇḍava army; the combatants censured Duryodhana, who urged Bhīshma, etc. (ξ) , to fight (VI, 103). Arjuna slew all the followers of Suçarman; Duryodhana (+ Bhīshma) & Arjuna. At noon: Sātyaki & Krtavarman; Drupada & Drona; Bhimasena & Bāhlīka; Abhimanyu & Citrasena, who mounted the chariot of Durmukha; Drona & Drupada, who retreated; Bahlīka mounted the chariot of Lakshmana; Sātyaki & Bhīshma; the Pāndavas attacked Bhishma in order to rescue Sātyaki; battle between them and the Kurus (VI, 104). At the request of Duryodhana, Duhçāsana protected Bhīshma. Çakuni checked Nakula, etc. (o). Duryodhana despatched 10,000 horsemen, who were checked by Yudhishthira, etc. (π). Duryodhana urged Çalya against Yudhishthira; Çalya & Yudhishthira, etc. (ρ); Bhīma came to the rescue of Yudhishthira. When the sun was sinking, there commenced a fierce and terrible battle (VI, 105). Bhishma & Bhīma, etc. (σ) . Drona & Sātyaki (+ Bhīmasena). Bhīshma & the Sauvīras, etc. (7); Bhīshma & 14,000 Codis, etc. (v), who were slain. Kṛshṇa urged Arjuna to slay Bhīshma (mentioning his words by Virata). Arjuna & Bhishma. Krehna left his chariot, and rushed at Bhishma, whip in hand, but was brought back by Arjuna (VI, 106). When