Çalya & Yudhishthira, etc. (λ) : earth and in the skies. many were slain; the Pandava army repaired to Yudhishthira; Krtavarman, etc. (µ), & Bhimasena, etc.; Krtavarman & Bhīmasena; Kṛpa & Dhṛshṭadyumna; Çakuni & the Draupadeyas; Açvatthaman & the twins; Duryodhana & Kṛshṇa and Arjuna; the Bhoja chief slew the brown steeds of Bhīmasena; Calya slew the steeds of Sahadeva, who then slew Calya's son; Kṛpa & Dhrehṭadyumna; Açvatthāman & the Draupadeyas; once more the steeds of Bhimasena were slain; he crushed the steeds and chariot of Krtavarman, who fled away; Calya & Yudhishthira, etc. (v); Bhīma (with his mace, with which he had challenged Kubera and slain Gh. on Gandhamadana) & Calya (IX, 11); "save Calya or Rāma (the delighter of the Yadus), none else can venture to encounter Bhīma; save Bhīma, none can venture to encounter Calya"; Kṛpa taking up Calya on his own chariot, bore him away; Bhīma had also been made senseless. The Kurus (headed by Duryodhana) & the Pāṇḍavas; Duryodhana & Cekitāna; Kṛpa, etc. (ξ), & Yudhishthira; Duryodhana & Dhrshtadyumna; Açvatthaman (with 3,000 chariots, despatched by Duryodhana) & Arjuna; Çalya + Candrasena + Drumasena & Yudhishthira + 25 Cedis, etc. (o); Yudhishthira was worsted (IX, 12). Sātyaki and Bhīmasena, etc. (o) (+ Yudhishthira) & Çalya; Si., etc., were delighted; Duryodhana regarded the Pandavas, Pañcalas, and Srnjayas as already slain; the Pandavas & Calya, who agitated the whole Pandava army; D. and G. wondered; the Pandavas with Bhimasena at their head and led by Yudhishthira did not fly (IX, 13). Arjuna & Açvatthāman and the Trigartas; Arjuna destroyed 2,000 chariots; Açvatthāman & the Pāñcāla Suratha, whom he slew; Açvatthāman and the Samçaptakas & Arjuna (IX, 14). Duryodhana & Dhrshtadyumna; Çikhandin + the Prabhadrakas & Krtavarman and Krpa; Çalya & the Pandavas (with Bhīma, etc. (π), and Sātyaki); Nakula + Yudhishthira & Çalya; Yudhishthira, etc. (p), & Çalya; Çalya & Bhīmasena + Sātyaki (whom he deprived of his charlot); Sātyaki (on another chariot) & Calya (IX, 15). The Pandavas (in the very sight of Krehna and Arjuna, and though checked by Bhimasena) were afflicted by the Kurus (headed by Calya). Arjuna & Krpa and Krtavarman; Sahadeva & Çakuni; Nakula cast glances on Çalya from the side; the Draupadeyas checked numerous kings; Çikhandin & Açvatthaman; Bhimasena & Duryodhana; Yudhishthira & Çalya; Çalya alone fought with the whole Pāndava army; Çalya & Bhīma; the Pāndavas fled, disregarding the cries of Yudhishthira, who, summoning all his brothers and Krshna, declared that after Bhishma, etc. (σ) , had been slain, Calya only remained as his share; the sons of Madri should be the protectors of his wheels; Sātyaki would protect his right wheel and Dhrshtadyumna his left, Arjuna his rear, Bhima fight in his front. The Pandava troops rejoiced, especially the Pañoalas, etc. (7); Yudhishthira & Çalya; Bhīma & Duryodhana; Dhrshiadyumna, etc. (v), & Çakuni, etc.; Duryodhana was borne away by his steeds; Açratthāman, etc. (ϕ) , followed him in order to rescue him; the Kaurava troops became terrified; Arjuna began to slay them; Calya was worsted by Yudhishthira; the army of Duryodhana broke; Açvatthāman, taking Çalya up on his own chariot, fled away; Calya (on another chariot) & Yudhishthira (IX, 16) + Sātyaki, etc. (χ) ; the Pāndaras, etc. (ψ) , & Çalya; the Kurus surrounded Calya at the command of Duryodhana; Krpa slew Yudhishthira's charioteer, and Çalya his steeds; Bhīmasena slew Çalya's charioteer and steeds and cut off his armour; Dhrshtadyumna, etc. (ω), & Çalya; Yudhishthira

slew Calya with a celestial dart (created by Trashty for the use of Içana, and always worshipped by the Pandavas with perfumes and garlands and excellent seats and the best kinds of viands and drink Calya's younger brother & Yudhishthira, who slew him; the Kurus broke; Sātyaki & Krtavarman, whom Krpa carried away on his chariot; Duryodhana alone withstood the Pandava leaders (aa); Krtavarman (on another chariot) + Krpa & Yudhishthira; Krtavarman was carried away by Acvatthaman upon the latter's chariot; Kṛpa & Yudhishthira. The Parthas blew their conchs and applauded Yudhishthira (IX, 17). The followers of Calya (1,700 Madrakas) resolved to avenge him; Duryodhana commanded them not to proceed to battle; they, however, attacked Yudhishthira; Arjuna, etc. $(\beta\beta)$, & the Madrakas, whom they began to slaughter; Duryodhana in vain tried to prevent them from fighting; then, urged by Cakuni, he proceeded to the rescue of the Madrakas. The Pandavas arranged themselves in the form called Madhyama and slew the Madrakas; meteors, etc., were seen; the Parthas encountered a body of horse advancing towards them; the Kuru army fled away (IX, 18). Also the sons of Dhrtarāshtra almost all turned away from the fight at noon; their fear was like to that after the fall of Bhīshma, etc. $(\gamma\gamma)$; the Pañcalas and the Pandavas pursued them, and congratulated one another (δδ). The Srnjayas pursued the Kurus; Arjuna & the chariot-division; Nakula, etc. (ee), & Çakuni. Duryodhana rallied 21,000 foot-soldiers, resisted by Bhimasena and Dhrshtadyumna; Bhīma slew them; Yudhishthira's troops in vain tried to transgress Duryodhana. Duryodhana rallied a small force by a spirited address ((); the Pāṇḍavas, especially Arjuna, rushed against them; Nakula, etc. $(\eta \eta)$, against Çakuni (IX, 19). The Mleccha king Çālva (on an elephant, sprung from a noble breed, and always worshipped by Duryodhana) attacked the Pandavas (+ Somakas and Srnjayas), who fled; Dhrshtadyumna (in order to vanquish the elephant) & Çalva; Dhrshtadyumna had his chariot, steeds, and charioteer destroyed by the elephant; $Bh\bar{\imath}ma$, etc. $(\theta\theta)$, & $C\bar{a}lva$ (+ the elephant); the Pañcalas, etc. (u), lamented; Dhrshtadyumna slew the elephant with his mace, and Sātyaki slew Çālva (IX, 20). Krtavarman, rallying a portion of the Kuru army, resisted the Pandavas; Satyaki & king Kshemakīrti, whom he slew; Krtavarman & Sātyaki; the Pāndavas, the Pāncālas, etc., became spectators; Krpa carried Krtavarman away upon his chariot; the whole army of Duryodhana fled except Duryodhana, who assailed all the $P\bar{a}ndavas$, etc. $(\kappa\kappa)$; then $K_{!}$ tavarman came (on another chariot) (IX, 21). Duryodhana alone resisted the Pāndavas; the Kuru army once more rallied and fought; Duryodhana & Yudhishthira, etc. (λλ); Açvatthāman & Bhīmasena; Çakuni & Yudhishthira, who was carried away by Sahadeva on his chariot; Yudhishthira (on another chariot) & Çakuni; Si. and Cā. applauded; Ulūka & Nakula; Kṛtavarman & Sātyaki; Duryodhana & Dhrshtadyumna; Krpa & the Draupadeyas (IX, 22). The Kurus were broken by the Pāṇḍavas, but rallied by the sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra; Yudhishthira & Kipa and Krtavarman (who was carried away by Açvatthāman); Duryodhana despatched 700 chariots against Yudhishthira; Çikhandin, etc., came to aid Yudhishthira; an awful battle ensued; the 700 were slain; the Pandavas and Pañcalas resisted; terrifying omens in nature were seen. Cakuni exhorted the others to fight in front; he would himself slay the Pandavas from behind; the Madrakas rejoiced, but were slain; Çakuni with 10,000 horsemen assailed the Pānḍava army in the rear; the force of the Pānḍavas