

Cf. also the following synonyms :—

Saindhava, Saindhavaka, q.v.
 Sauvira, Sauvira, Sauvīrarāja, q.v.
 Sindhupati, Sindhurāj, Sindhurāja, Sindhu-
 rājan, Sindhu-Sauvirabharṭr, q.v.
 Suvira, Suvīrarāshtrapa, q.v.
 Vārddhakshatri ("the son of Vṛddhakshatra"): III,
 15576 (*rājā Sindhūnām*), 1558 (*J°*); VI, †752; VII, 1748;
 XI, 623.

Jayadratha², an ancient king. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II,
 8, 337 (in the palace of Yama).

Jayadrathavadha(h) ("the slaughter of Jayadratha").
 § 10 (Parvas.): I, 2, 339 (*oṣṣ parva*, i.e. Jayadrathavadha-
 parvan).

[Jayadrathavadhaparvan] ("the section including the
 slaughter of Jayadratha," the 75th of the minor parvas
 of Mbhr.; cf. Jayadrathavadha). § 598: *Dhṛtarāshtra*
 lamented the slaughter of his troops; "formerly in the abode
 of *Somadatta*, who was devoted to truth, I used to hear
 delightful sounds" (instead of grief and lamentations, as now in
 the houses of *Vivimçati*, etc. (a)); then he mentioned *Kṛṣṇa's*
 ambassadorship, the match at dice, that he and *Vidura*, etc. (β)
 did not approve of; "possessed of sovereignty, the *Pāṇḍavas*
 will ever listen to the voice of *Çalya*, etc." (γ); "none can
 fight *Bhīmasena*, etc. (δ); only *Duryodhana*, etc. (e), would
 venture to resist them"; he asked what the principal leaders
 (ζ) did (VII, 85). *Sañjaya* rebuked *Dhṛtarāshtra* for his
 folly in bringing about the battle (VII, 86). *Droṇa* arrayed
 his divisions. The warriors shouted in anger "where is
 Arjuna?" etc. (η). *Droṇa* assured *Jayadratha* of protection
 by *Somadatta's* son, etc. (θ). *Droṇa's* array was in part
 a *çakata* and in part a circle, 48 miles long, and the width
 of its rear was 20 miles; in the rear was another impenetrable
 array in the form of a lotus; and within that a needle, in the
 mouth of the needle was *Kṛtavarma*; next came the *Kāmbhoja*
 king, etc. (i); behind them all was *Jayadratha* at one side of
 the needle. At the head of the *çakata* was *Droṇa* (b). Si.
 and Cā. wondered. *Duryodhana* rejoiced (VII, 87). After
 the *Rudra*-hour (*Raudra mukhāte*) had set in *Arjuna* made
 his appearance, while portents appeared in nature. Then
Nakula's son *Çatānika* and *Dhṛṣṭadyumna* arrayed the
 divisions of the *Pāṇḍavas*. *Durmarshana* (*Dhṛtarāshtra*)
 took up his position in the van in order to oppose *Arjuna*;
Arjuna was at the very van of his army. *Kṛṣṇa* and *Arjuna*
 blew their conches. The *Kuru* army was afraid (VII, 88).—
 § 599: THE FOURTEENTH DAY'S BATTLE. *Arjuna* & *Durmarshana*;
 a terrible carnage was caused by *Arjuna*; *Durmarshana's*
 division fled away (VII, 89). *Duḥçāsana* & *Arjuna*; *Duḥçā-*
sana's division was slaughtered and routed; he sought protection
 with *Droṇa* (VII, 90). *Arjuna* met with *Droṇa* and prayed
 for leave to slay *Jayadratha*; *Droṇa* refused leave and attacked
Arjuna; unable to vanquish *Droṇa*, *Arjuna* avoided him from
 fear of losing time, and penetrated into the *Kuru* army, the
Pāṇḍala princes, *Yudhāmanyu* and *Uttamañjas*, being the
 protectors of his wheels; *Jaya*, etc. (a), opposed *Arjuna*, and
 so did the *Abhishahas*, etc. (β), with *Droṇa* at their head
 (VII, 91). *Droṇa* & *Arjuna*, who employed the *Brāhma*
 weapon. *Arjuna* avoided *Droṇa*, began to slaughter the *Bhojas*,
 and took up his position between *Kṛtavarma* and the *Kāmbhoja*
 king *Sudakshina*. *Arjuna* & *Kṛtavarma*, who was stupefied;
Arjuna proceeded to the division of the *Kāmbhojas*. *Kṛta-*
varman & *Yudhāmanyu* + *Uttamañjas*, who were prevented by

Kṛtavarma from following *Arjuna*, who did not slay *Kṛta-*
varman. *Çrutāyudha* (b) & *Arjuna* (+ *Kṛṣṇa*); *Çrutāyudha*
 attacked *Kṛṣṇa* with his mace, which returned and slew
Çrutāyudha himself; all the troops fled away. The *Kāmbhoja*
 king *Sudakshina* & *Arjuna*, who slew him; all the troops fled
 away (VII, 92). *Arjuna* slew the *Abhishahas*, etc. (γ).
Çrutāyus + *Acyutāyus* & *Arjuna*, who slew them both with
 the *Aindra* weapon. *Niyatāyus* + *Dīrghāyus* (the sons of
Çrutāyus and *Acyutāyus*) & *Arjuna*, who slew them both.
 The *Angas* (on elephants) + the *Kalinga* king, etc. (on
 elephants; urged by *Duryodhana*), & *Arjuna*, who caused
 a great carnage among them, as also among the *Mlecchas*,
Yavanas, etc. (δ). The *Ambastha* king *Çrutāyus* & *Arjuna*
 (+ *Kṛṣṇa*), who slew him (VII, 93). *Duryodhana* addressed
Droṇa in wrath and affection. *Droṇa* acknowledged his
 inability to oppose *Arjuna* on account of his own old age.
Droṇa cased *Duryodhana* in invulnerable armour (invoking
 the *Vedas*, *Nahusha*, etc. (ε)) and urged him to oppose *Arjuna*;
 with this armour he need have no fear from *As.*, *D.*, *Y.*, *U.*,
Rā., men, etc. It was the armour that *Çiva* had given to
Indra, by means of which he slew *Vṛtra* (e); *Indra* >
Angiras > *Bṛhaspati* > *Agniveçya* > *Droṇa*. It was put on,
 its pieces being joined with *Brāhma* strings. *Brahmān* had
 himself put it on *Vishṇu* in days of yore, and on *Indra* in the
 fight about *Tārakā*. *Duryodhana* + *Trigartas*, etc., proceeded
 towards the chariot of *Arjuna* (VII, 94). The *Pāṇḍavas*
 (headed by *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*) + *Somakas* & *Droṇa*; a fierce battle
 ensued in front of the *Kuru* array; *Droṇa* & *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*;
Droṇa's host became divided into three bodies: one which
 retreated towards *Kṛtavarma*, another towards *Jalasandha*,
 another towards *Droṇa* himself; *Vivimçati*, etc. (ζ), & *Bhīma-*
sena; king *Bāhlika* & the *Draupadēyas*; the *Govāsana* chief
Çaibya & the *Kāçi* king; the *Madra* king *Çalya* & *Yudhi-*
shhira; *Duḥçāsana* & *Sātyaki*; *Sañjaya* & *Cekitāna*; *Çakuni*
 (+ 700 *Gāndhāras*) & *Sahadeva*; *Vinda* and *Anuvinda* &
Virāta; king *Bāhlika* & *Çikhāṇḍin*; the *Avanti* chief + the
Sauviras and *Prabhadrakas* & *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*; *Alāyudha* &
Ghaṭotkaca; *Kuntibhoja* and *Rā. Alambusha*. *Jayadratha*
 remained in the rear, protected by *Kṛpa*, etc., and the
 protectors of his wheels were *Açvatthāman* on the right and
Karna on the left; his rear was protected by *Kṛpa*, etc. (η),
 headed by *Somadatta's* son (VII, 95). *Droṇa*, in front of
 his array, fought the *Pārthas*. *Vinda* and *Anuvinda* &
Virāta; *Çikhāṇḍin* & *Bāhlika*; the *Govāsana* king *Çaibya* &
 the *Kāçi* king; the *Bāhlika* king & the *Draupadēyas*;
Duḥçāsana & *Sātyaki*; *Kuntibhoja* & *Alambusha*; *Nakula* and
Sahadeva & *Çakuni*, who fled towards *Droṇa*; *Rā. Ghaṭotkaca*
 & *Rā. Alāyudha*; *Yudhishtira* & *Çalya*; *Vivimçati*, etc. (θ), &
Bhīmasena (VII, 96). *Bhīmasena* & *Jalasandha*; *Yudhishtira*
 & *Kṛtavarma*; *Dhṛṣṭadyumna* & *Droṇa*; *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*
 mounted *Droṇa's* chariot, had his *pārshni* charioteers slain,
 etc., but was rescued by *Sātyaki*; *Droṇa* & *Sātyaki* (VII, 97).
Sātyaki (*Yuyudhāna*) & *Droṇa*; *D.* (headed by *Brahmān* and
Soma), *Si.*, *Cā.*, *Vd.*, *M.-U.* looked at; *Droṇa* acknowledged
 in *Sātyaki* the force of *Rāma*, etc. (i); *D.* (with *Indra*), *G.*,
Si., and *Cā.* admired him; *Droṇa* invoked the *Āgneya* weapon,
Sātyaki the *Vāruṇa* weapon. Just at that time the sun went
 down in his course. *Yudhishtira*, etc. (κ) (in order to protect
Sātyaki), & *Droṇa* (protected by *Duḥçāsana*, etc.) (VII, 98).
Arjuna and *Kṛṣṇa* steadily proceeded towards *Jayadratha*
 (description). *Vinda* and *Anuvinda* & *Arjuna*, who slew
 them both. While *Kṛṣṇa* groomed *Arjuna's* steeds, *Arjuna*
 on foot held the whole *Kuru* army in check, and piercing the