troops, headed by. Dhrshtadyumna (with steeds white as pigeons); by the side of Dhrshtadyumna the Draupadeyas. Arjuna & the Samcaptakas. The Pañcalas, etc. (θ) , & the Kurus; Krpa, etc. (1), & the Koçalas, etc. (1); the battle became conducive to fame, heaven, and virtue for the kshatriya, vaiçya, and çūdra heroes that engaged in it. Duryodhana, etc. $(\lambda) + Karna & the Pāndavas, etc. (\mu);$ Karna harassed Yudhishthira; fierce battle between the Kurus and the Srnjayas (VIII, 47). Dhrtarashtra inquired about the particulars of Karna's encounter with Yudhishthira. Sanjaya related: Karna attacked the Pancalas (and Prabhadrakas and Cedis) and made a great slaughter; among others he slew the five Pañcalas Bhanudeva, etc. (v). The protectors of Karna's chariot-wheels were his sons Sushena and Satyasena, and his eldest son Vrshasena protected his rear. Dhrshtadyumna, etc. (ξ) , & Karna + Karna's sons; Sushena & Bhimasena, who pierced him with seventy arrows and then slew Karna's son Bhanusena; Bhimasena & Krpa, etc. (o); Bhīmasena & Sushena + Karna; Sushena & Nakula + Sahadeva; Sātyaki & Vrshasena, who was taken up by Duhçasana on the latter's chariot, borne away, and caused to ride in another chariot: Vrshasena & the Draupadeyas, etc. (π); Yuyudhāna & Duḥçāsana, whom he deprived of his chariot, etc., but who got another chariot and fought from within the division of Karna; Karna & Dhrshtadyumna, etc. (p); at last Karna's assailants gave way; Karna & Yudhishthira + the Cedis, etc. (σ) (VIII, 48); the Dravidas, etc. (7), & Karna, who crushed them; Karna & Yudhishthira, etc. (v); Yudhishthira addressed Karna in rage (ϕ) ; Karna swooned away, but recovered and slew Yudhishthira's wheel-protectors, the Pañcāla princes Candradeva and Dandadhara; Yudhishthira struck Sushena and Satyasena, etc.; Sātyaki, etc. (χ) , & Karņa, who invoked the Brāhma weapon; Karna deprived Yudhishthira of his chariot; Yudhishthira fled, riding in another chariot with the white steeds with black hair on their tails that used to bear him, pursued by Karna (0), who touched him with his hand, but remembered the words of Kunti and was withheld by Calya, but insulted Yudhishthira (4) and let him escape. The Cedis, etc. (w), followed Yudhishthira; Karna made a great slaughter of the Pandava forces; Yudhishthira urged his forces to proceed against Karna, which they did, headed by Bhīmasena (+ Sātyaki) (description); the Kurus broke and fled away (VIII, 49). Duryodhana in vain tried to stop the flying troops. Then Çakuni, etc. + Karna & Bhimasena, who let Sātyaki and Dhrshļadyumna protect Yudhishthira; Çalya pointed out Bhims to Karns (as); Karns replied $(\beta\beta)$; Karna swooned and was brought away by Calya (VIII, 50). Requested by Dhrtarashtra (77), Sanjaya related: Urged by Duryodhana, several Kuru leaders (δδ) assailed Bhima, who, slew, among others, six sons of *Dhṛtarāshtra* ($\epsilon\epsilon$). The other sons of Dhytarashtra fled away. Karna & Bhimasena, whom he deprived of his chariot, but who then with his mace killed elephants and men by hundreds, among others fifty-two elephants belonging to Cakuni; next 3,000 horsemen dispatched by Cakuni, then he mounted another chariot and proceeded against Karna. Karna & Yudhishthira, whom he pursued as he was flying away; Bhīmasena & Karņa; Sātyaki & Karņa. Beholding Çakuni, etc. (55), the Kurus rallied when the sun had reached the meridian. Fierce battle (VIII, 51); (description) (VIII, 52). Arjuna & the Samçaptakas, etc. (17); Arjuna (+ Krshna) & Suçarman; Ariuna repeatedly invoked the Naga weapon, paralysing the legs (encircled with snakes) of the Samçaptakas; Suçarman

invoked the Sauparna weapon; birds came down and devoured the snakes; Arjuna sat down, recovered, and invoked the Aindra weapon; the battle became awful (VIII, 53). Krtavarman, etc. $(\theta\theta)$, began a fierce battle; Krpa & Çikhandin (+ the Srnjayas); Çikhandin was deprived of his chariot and made inactive; Dhrshtadyumna proceeded against Kṛpa; Krtavarman & Dhrshtadyumna; Açvatthaman & Yudhishthira (proceeding towards the chariot of Krpa); Duryodhana & Nakula and Sahadeva; Karna & Bhīmasena, etc. (u); Krpa & Çikhandin; Suketu (the son of Citraketu) & Krpa; Cikhandin retreated; Krpa slew Suketu, whose troops fled away; Krtavarman & Dhrshtadyumna, who made him driverless and was assailed by the Kurus (VIII, 54). Açratthāman & Yudhishthira, etc. (KK) (description); Prativindhya, etc. (λλ), & Açvatthāman; Sātyaki had his driver slain; Yudhishthira went away, leaving his division, against the Kurus; Açvatthāman also left the spot (VIII, 55). Karņa & Bhīmasena, etc. $(\mu\mu)$, who, avoiding Karṇa, proceeded against the Kurus; Arjuna & the Samçaptakas; Bhīmasena & the Kauravas; Karna & the Pañcalas; Duryodhana & Nakula and Sahadeva; Dhrshtadyumna (in order to rescue Nakula and Sahadeva) & Duryodhana (d), who was rescued by his brothers and borne away by Dandadhara upon the latter's chariot. Karna (having vanquished Sātyaki and desirous of rescuing Duryodhana) & Dhrshtadyumna + Sātyaki (pursuing Karna from behind) + the Pañcalas; a fierce battle between the two armies when the sun had ascended the meridian; Karna & Vyāghraketu, etc. (vv) (description) (00). Yudhishthiru, etc. (ππ), & Karņa. Bhīmasena slew the Kurus: $B\bar{a}hl\bar{\imath}kas$, etc. (
ho
ho) (description) $(\sigma\sigma)$. Arjuna addressed Krshna upon beholding Karna's (e) prowess, and seeing that the Samcaptakas were broken. Arjuna (and Krshna) broke through the Kuru host. Duryodhana once more urged the Samcaptakas against him. Having slain 10,000 kshatriyas, Arjuna came to the further wing of the Samçaptakas, which was protected by the Kāmbojas; the younger brother of the Kāmboja chief Sudakshiņa was killed by Arjuna; the Kāmbojas, etc. (77), were slain. Açvatthāman & Arjuna (+ Kṛshṇa); Si. and Ca. came; Kṛshṇa urged Arjuna not to spare Açvatthāman, who swooned and was carried away by his driver; Arjuna had routed the Arjuna slew the Kuru troops. Samcaptakas, Bhīmasena the Kurus, Karņa the Pāncālas. Yudhishthira, pained by his wounds, had retreated a kroca (VIII, 56). Duryodhana addressed the Kuru leaders (vv). Acvatthaman swore to slay Dhrshtadyumna or not to doff his armour (φφ). A fierce battle commenced. D., Aps., etc., came; Aps. rained flowers, etc., on the combatants (VIII, 57). Arjuna pointed out to Krshna that the Pandava army was flying away, Karna slaying their warriors, and Yudhishthira nowhere to be seen; "the third part of the day still remains." Arjuna proceeded to Yudhishthira (+ Srnjayas); Krshna described the field of battle to Arjuna ($\chi\chi$). A terrible battle commenced (VIII, 58). The Kurus (headed by Karna) & the Srnjayas (Parthas, headed by Yudhishthira); a remnant only of the Samçaptakas were left alive. Dhrshtadyumna + the Pandavas (and all the kings on their side) & Karņa; Sātyaki & Karņa; Açvatthāman & Dhṛshṭadyumna; Karņa & the Pāncālas, etc. (ψψ); Dhrshţadyumna was worsted by Açvatthaman and rescued by Arjuna; Arjuna & Açvatthaman (abandoning Dhrehtadyumna); Dhrehtadyumna was brought away by Sahadeva on the latter's chariot; Açvatthāman swooned on his chariot and was carried away by his driver. Arjuna proceeded towards the Samçaptakas (VIII, 59).