- 4. There was great tumult on the side of the Ganas and the gods. All the gods and the Ganas roared and rejoiced.
- 5. On seeing Kālī, Śaṅkhacūḍa hastened to the battle ground. The Dānavas were frightened but the king Śaṅkhacūda assured them of protection.
- 6. Kālī hurled fire as fierce as the flame of dissolution which the king put out sportively by means of Vaiṣṇava missiles.
- 7. Immediately the goddess hurled the Nārāyaṇa missile at him. The missile developed its power on seeing the Dānava Śaṅkhacūḍa.
- 8. On realising it as fierce as the flame of fire of dissolution, the Dānava Śańkhacūḍa fell flat on the ground and bowed again and again.
- 9. On seeing the Dānava humbled the missile turned away. Then the goddess hurled the Brahmā missile with due invocation through the mantra.²⁷⁸
- 10. On seeing the missile blazing he bowed and fell on the ground. The leader of the Dānavas thus prevented the Brahmā missile from attacking him.
- 11. Then the infuriated leader of the Dānavas drew the bow violently and discharged divine missiles at the goddess with due invocation through the mantras.
- 12. Opening the mouth very wide she swallowed the missiles and roared with a boisterous laugh. The Dānavas were terrified.
- 13. He then hurled a Śakti, a hundred Yojanas long at Kālī. By means of divine missiles she broke it into a hundred pieces.
- 14. He hurled the Vaiṣṇava missile on Kālī. She blocked it with the Māheśvara missile.
- 15. Thus the mutual combat went on for a long time. All the gods and Dānavas stood as mere onlookers.
- 16. Then the infuriated goddess Kālī, as fierce as the god of death on the battleground, took up angrily the Pāśupata arrow sanctified by mantras.

^{278.} The reference to the missiles of unfailing effect discharged with the magic formulae indicates the heights that military science had attained in that age.