Rudrasamhitā 959

Banyan tree along with Kālī and his son. The hosts of the two armies fought continuously against each other.

- 19. Decorated with gemset ornaments, Śańkhcūda sat on his gemset throne of great beauty attended upon by a crore Dānavas.
- 20. Then ensued a great war in which both gods and Asuras were crushed. In that great war many divine and miraculous weapons were hurled.
- 21-22. Maces, long and short swords, Paţţiśas, Bhuśuṇḍis, Mudgaras (different kinds of iron clubs), javelins, spears, Parighas, Śaktis, axes, arrows, Tomaras, Śataghnīs, and other weapons shone in the hands of the heroes.
- 23. Using these weapons, the heroes severed the heads of each other. It was a jubilant occasion for the roaring heroes of the armies.
- 24. Elephants, horses, chariots and foot soldiers along with their drivers and riders were hit and split up.
- 25. The arms, thighs, hands, hips, ears and feet were cut off. The banners, arrows, swords, coats of mail and excellent ornaments were slit and split.
- 26. The earth shone with heads divested of coronets but with earrings retained, strewn about and with thighs resembling trunks of elephants broken off during the tussle.
- 27. Severed arms with the ornaments and weapons still retained and other limbs too were lying scattered about like honeycombs.
- 28. The soldiers running in the battle field saw several headless bodies that jumped with many weapons lifted in their hands.
- 29. With different kinds of miraculous and ordinary weapons and missiles, the heroes of great strength and valour fought one another shouting and leaping.
- 30. Some heroes killed the soldiers with their arrows fitted with goden tips and roared like water-laden rumbling clouds.
- 31. One hero fully encompassed another hero as well as his chariot and charioteer, by discharging heaps of arrows like the rainy season covering up the sun under the clouds.
- 32. Fighters of duel rushed against one another, challenging, thrusting and diving in at the vulnerable points.