

commenced. Protected by *Droṇa* and *Arjuna*, both hosts seemed to stand inactive. The *Pāṇḍavas* could not withstand *Droṇa*, who began to consume the division of *Dhṛṣṭadyumna* (VII, 13). *Droṇa* caused a river of blood to flow there. *Yudhisṭhira* & *Droṇa*; *Çakuni* & *Sahadeva*; *Droṇa* & *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*; *Bhīmasena* & *Vivimçati*; *Çalya* & *Nakula*; *Dhṛṣṭaketu* & *Kṛpa*; *Sātyaki* & *Kṛtavarma*; *Senāpati* & *Sugarman*; *Virāṭa* (with the *Mātsyas*) & *Karna*; *Drupada* & *Bhagadatta*; *Bhūriçravas* & *Çikhandin*; *Ghaṭotkaca* & *Alambusha*; *Cekitāna* & *Anuvinda*; *Lakshmana* & *Kahatradeva*; *Paurava* & *Abhimanyu*; *Paurava* was rescued by *Kṛtavarma*, and then by *Jayadratha*; *Abhimanyu* (letting *Paurava* alone) & *Jayadratha*, who was vanquished; *Çalya* & *Abhimanyu*; *Virāṭa*, etc. (a), praised *Abhimanyu*; *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*'s sons + *Çalya* & *Abhimanyu* (VII, 14); *Bhīmasena* + *Abhimanyu* & *Çalya*; *Bhīmasena* (causing *Abhimanyu* to stand aside) & *Çalya*; both fell down; *Kṛtavarma* took *Çalya* away on his chariot; the *Pāṇḍavas* vanquished the *Dhṛtarāṣṭras* (VII, 15). *Karna*'s son *Vṛshasena* attacked the *Pāṇḍava* army; *Nakula*'s son *Çatānika* & *Vṛshasena*; the *Draupadeyāḥ* + the *Pāṇḍavas* & *Vṛshasena* + *Açvatthāman*, etc.; especially *Bhīma*, etc. (β). The *Kuru* army was broken. *Droṇa* & *Yudhisṭhira*; the *Pāṇḍala* prince *Kumāra* (the protector of *Yudhisṭhira*'s car-wheels) & *Droṇa*; *Droṇa* & *Çikhandin*, etc. (γ); *Droṇa* caused *Yugandhara* to fall down from the seat of his chariot; *Virāṭa*, etc. (δ), & *Droṇa*; *Vyāghradatta* (the *Pāṇḍala* prince) & *Droṇa*; *Simhasena* & *Droṇa*, who slew both *Simhasena* and *Vyāghradatta*; *Arjuna*, in order to rescue *Yudhisṭhira*, attacked *Droṇa*'s division. Just then the sun set. *Droṇa* and *Duryodhana*, etc., withdrew their troops, and so did *Arjuna*. The *Pāṇḍavas*, etc. (ε), praised *Arjuna* (VII, 16).

Dronaṣarmapada, a tirtha. § 733b (Çarastamba): XIII, 25, 1714 (by bathing there, one attains to the region of the *Apsarases*).

Dronahantr = *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*, q.v.

Dronaja ("son of *Droṇa*") = *Açvatthāman*: VIII, 2822.

Dronanandana (do.) = *Açvatthāman*: VII, 9195.

Dronaparvan, the seventh book of *Mhbhr.* § 4 (*Anukram.*): I, 1, 89 (*palāçavān . . . Bhāratadrumah*).—§ 11 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 529, 536, 540, 541 (the number of *çlokas* in *D.* is said to be 8,909, in reality *C.* has 9,649 *çlokas*).—§ 795c (*Mahābhārata*): XVIII, 6, 272.

Dronaputra ("son of *Droṇa*") = *Açvatthāman*: I, 1201, 1204, 1210, 1213, 578, 5691; III, 1112, 1419, 1435, 1459; IV, 1920, 1921, 2244; V, 1696, 3284, 5275, 5772; VI, 658 (*°purogamāḥ*), 1716, 2360, 4194, 4204, 4631, 5050, 5361, 5387; VII, 627, 801, 1363, 1851, 3021, 3024, 3935, 6142, 6363, 6804, 6821, 6827, 6865, 6873, 6874, 6877, 6884, 6885, 6886, 6918, 6922, 7201, 7204, 7412, 7436, 8918, 8921, 8925, 8927, 8929, 8961, 9024, 9027, 9035, 9098, 9102, 9204, 9239 (*°āstram*), 9248, 9253, 9260 (*°āstra*), 9262, 9281, 9293, 9297, 9326, 9343, 9345, 9347, 9353, 9371, 9377 (*°vadhepsayā*), 9378, 9380, 9383, 9388, 9389, 9417, 9426, 9490; VIII, 1, 43, 65, 1196, 328, 344, 415, 569, 608, 2623, 2660, 2675, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2683, 2686, 2688, 2690, 2824, 2827, 2858, 2935, 2963, 2966, 2967, 2971, 2972, 3079, 3217, 3220, 3232, 3234, 3237, 3245, 3283, 13364, 13365, 13811, 14918 (*°pramukhāḥ*); IX, 313, 628, 708 (*°purogamāḥ*), 733, 748, 801, 840, 1149, 1602, 1674, 3064, 3623, 3624, 3663, 3666; X, 33, 56, 205, 233, 251, 304, 319, 323, 334, 346, 368, 373, 382 (*C.* by error *Drau*), 423, 427, 431, 439, 471, 473, 539, 593, 602, 605, 667, 677, 744, 754, 762; XI, 306; XIV, 1803, 1967, 1970,

1971, 1997, 2002; XV, 989; XVI, 83 (*°sahāyena Kṛtavarmanā*).

Dronasūnu (do.) = *Açvatthāman*: VIII, 13365.

Dronasuta (do.) = *Açvatthāman*: I, 572; V, 7594; VI, 4211, 4628; VII, 7203, 9376; VIII, 793, 798, 2157, 2682, 14073, 14076, 14509; X, 244; XI, 736; XIV, 1974.

Dronatanaya (do.) = *Açvatthāman*: VII, 6838; VIII, 789.

Dronātmaja (do.) = *Açvatthāman*: VIII, 635.

Dronavadha ("the slaughter of *Droṇa*"). § 10 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 345 (*°aḥ parva*, i.e. *Dronavadhaparvan*).

[**Dronavadhaparvan**] ("the section including the slaughter of *Droṇa*," the 77th of the minor parvans of *Mhbhr.*; cf. *Dronavadha*). § 601: CONTINUATION OF THE NIGHT AFTER THE FOURTEENTH DAY: According to the words of *Vyāsa*, *Yudhisṭhira* refrained from himself seeking to slay *Karna*, but was filled with grief and anger because *Karna* had slain *Ghaṭotkaca*. Beholding the *Kurus* held in check by *Bhīma*, he told *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*, etc. (a), to attack *Droṇa*, who received them; *Duryodhana*, etc., came to *Droṇa*'s rescue; a fierce battle ensued between the two hosts; both armies became sorely afflicted with fatigue and blind with sleep. *Arjuna* granted permission to the warriors to sleep. *D.*, *R.*, and the soldiers applauded *Arjuna*; the *Kurus* asked *Karna* and *Duryodhana* to abstain from the fight; all the combatants laid themselves down on the field to sleep (description); the *Kaurava* troops blessed *Arjuna* for his act of kindness. When the moon rose, both hosts, rising from sleep, again prepared for battle (VII, 184). *Duryodhana* taxed *Droṇa* wrathfully for his kindness to the *Pāṇḍavas* (β); *Droṇa* in wrath promised to slay all the *Pāṇḍalas*, and described the measure of *Arjuna*'s might and prowess (γ). *Duryodhana* vowed that he, etc. (δ), that very day would slay *Arjuna*, dividing the *Bharata* host into two divisions. *Droṇa* ridiculed *Duryodhana* (ε), saying that it was only right that *Duryodhana* or *Çakuni*, who were the root of the hostility, should proceed against *Arjuna*, instead of causing all the unoffending *Kshatriyas* to be slain, and that he should accomplish his boasting vow before *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*, and that he and *Karna* and *Duḥçāsana* would slay the *Pāṇḍavas*; moreover, he had done all in life that one should do. The army then was divided into two bodies, and the battle commenced (VII, 185).—§ 602: THE FIFTEENTH DAY: When three-quarters of that night had worn away, the battle once more commenced. At sunrise both hosts, alighting from their chariots, etc., uttered the prayers of the twilight. After the *Kuru* army had been divided into two bodies, *Droṇa*, with *Duryodhana* before him, proceeded against the *Somakas*, the *Pāṇḍavas*, and the *Pāṇḍalas*. Urged by *Kṛṣṇa*, *Arjuna* moved to the left of *Droṇa* and *Karna*. *Bhīma* urged *Arjuna* to put forth all his vigour. *Arjuna* & *Droṇa* & *Karna*, etc. (ζ) (description). *Droṇa* moved away towards the north; the *Pāṇḍava* troops began to tremble; the *Pāṇḍalas* & *Droṇa*; *Drupada* and *Virāṭa* + the three grandsons of *Drupada* + the *Cedis* & *Droṇa*, who slew the three grandsons of *Drupada*, vanquished the *Cedis*, etc. (η), and slew *Drupada* and *Virāṭa*. *Dhṛṣṭadyumna* swore to slay *Droṇa* that very day; *Drupada* with his division (from one side) + *Arjuna* (from another side) & *Droṇa* + *Duryodhana*, etc. (θ); *Bhīma* urged *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*, and they both attacked *Droṇa*'s division (description); soon the morning sun arose (VII, 186). The warriors adored the Sun, as he rose, and the battle once more commenced (description); neither *Karna*, etc. (i), could be seen for dust. *Duryodhana*,