

etc. (κ), engaged in battle with four of the *Pāṇḍava* warriors: *Duryodhana* + his brothers & *Nakula* and *Sahadeva*; *Karna* & *Bhīma*; *Droṇa* & *Arjuna*; *Nakula* was worsted by *Duryodhana* (VII, 187); *Sahadeva* slew *Duḥśāsana*'s driver; *Duḥśāsana* was worsted by *Sahadeva*; *Bhīma* jumped into the chariot of *Nakula*; *Droṇa* invoked the *Aindra*, etc. (λ), weapons; D., G., R., Si., Aps., Y., and Rā. applauded *Droṇa* and *Arjuna*, saying that "this is no human, etc. (μ), but a high *Brāhma* encounter"; both employed the *Brāhma* weapon; the engagement became general (VII, 188). *Duḥśāsana* & *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*, who vanquished him and proceeded against *Droṇa*. *Kṛtavarma* + three of his brothers & *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* + *Nakula* and *Sahadeva*, who checked them (enumeration of unfair weapons that were not used); *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* proceeded towards *Droṇa*. *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* + *Sātyaki* & *Droṇa* + *Duryodhana* (who grieved on account of his former friendship with *Sātyaki*); *Duryodhana* was worsted by *Sātyaki*; *Karna* rushed to the rescue of *Duryodhana*; *Bhīma* rushed towards *Karna*. *Yudhisṭhira* urged his warriors to rush to the rescue of *Sātyaki*, *Bhīma*, and the twins; *Arjuna* attacked the *Kurus*, and *Droṇa* attacked the *Pāṇḍavas* (VII, 189). *Droṇa* caused a great carnage among the *Pāṇḍavas*; the *Pāṇḍavas* and *Śrījaya*s & *Droṇa*; the *Pāṇḍavas* feared, thinking that *Arjuna* would not fight with *Droṇa*. *Kṛṣṇa* told *Arjuna* to abandon virtue and let some man tell *Droṇa* that *Açvatthāman* had been slain in battle. *Arjuna* did not approve of it; others approved of it, but *Yudhisṭhira* with great difficulty. *Bhīma* slew with a mace an elephant named *Açvatthāman* belonging to the *Mālava* chief *Indravarman*, and exclaimed before *Droṇa*: "*Açvatthāman* has been slain." *Droṇa* did not believe *Bhīma*, but attacked *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* and slew the *Pāṇḍavas* (and *Somakas*) with the *Brāhma* weapon, and cut off the head of *Vasudāna*, and slew 500 *Matayas*, etc. The R. *Viçvāmītra*, etc., etc. (ν), appeared in the welkin and reproved *Droṇa* for using the *Brāhma* weapon against persons not acquainted with it, and called upon *Droṇa* to lay aside his weapons and leave the earth soon. *Droṇa* asked *Yudhisṭhira* whether the report about *Açvatthāman*'s death was true; *Kṛṣṇa* urged *Yudhisṭhira* to save his army by an untruth; *Bhīma* urged him to do the same; *Yudhisṭhira* distinctly said that *Açvatthāman* was dead, adding indistinctly the word "elephant"; before this *Yudhisṭhira*'s chariot had stayed at a height of four fingers' breadth from the surface of the earth; after this untruth his animals touched the earth. *Droṇa* became quite dejected, also after the words of the R., and beholding *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* before him, could not fight as before (VII, 190). *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* & *Droṇa*; the celestial weapons no longer appeared at *Droṇa*'s bidding; his weapons, that had not been exhausted for four days and one night, now became exhausted on the third part of the fifth day. *Droṇa* took up another celestial bow which *Angiras* had given him; a fierce encounter took place between *Droṇa* and *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*; none else had arrows of that kind that *Droṇa* used in close fight except *Kṛpa*, etc. (ξ); *Sātyaki* rescued *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* and was applauded by *Kṛṣṇa* and *Arjuna*, and the Si., etc. (VII, 191). *Duryodhana*, *Karna*, and *Kṛpa* + *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*'s sons & *Sātyaki* + *Yudhisṭhira*, etc. (ο); *Yudhisṭhira* urged his troops against *Droṇa* (in order to aid *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*), who again used the *Brāhma* weapon; *Bhīma* took up *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* on his own chariot, and urged him to slay *Droṇa* quickly; both *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* and *Droṇa* invoked the *Brāhma* weapon, etc.; *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* began to slay the *Vaçātis*, etc. (π); *Bhīma*

again reminded *Droṇa* of *Açvatthāman*'s death, calling upon *Karna*, *Kṛpa*, and *Duryodhana* to exert carefully in battle. *Droṇa* laid his weapons aside, devoted himself to *yoga*, and proceeded to heaven (*Brahmaloka*) in the company of the foremost of R., in a blaze of light, that only *Sanjaya*, etc. (ρ), saw; *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* cut off *Droṇa*'s head—though forbidden by *Arjuna* and blamed by everybody—and threw it down amongst the *Kurus*, who ran away in all directions, except *Açvatthāman*. *Sanjaya*, through the grace of *Vyāsa*, beheld *Droṇa*'s proceeding after he had ascended the sky. The *Kurus*, the *Pāṇḍavas*, and the *Śrījaya*s all became dejected and ran away; *Bhīmasena* and *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* embraced each other, *Bhīmasena* expecting the slaughter of *Karna* and *Duryodhana* (VII, 192).

**Dronāyāni**, v. *Draunāyāni*.

**Droni**, v. *Drauni*.

**Druhyu**<sup>1</sup>, son of *Yayāti* and *Çarmishthā*. § 143 (*Nahusha*): I, 75, 3160 (enumeration of the sons of *Yayāti*; C. has by error *Du*<sup>o</sup>).—§ 144 (*Yayāti*): I, 75, 3162 (all. to § 148; C. *Du*<sup>o</sup>).—§ 147 (*Devayāni*): I, 83, 3433 (eldest son of *Çarmishthā* by *Yayāti*).—§ 148 (*Yayāti*): I, 84, 3481 (*Çarmishthāyāḥ sutaṃ*), 3482, (3484) (will not take over the decrepitude from *Yayāti*, and is therefore cursed), 3485 (*d*: *D.* would be called a *Bhoja* without really being king of that region, where there is no roads, etc., but which is only to be crossed by means of rafts and floats; read with B. *arājā Bhojaçabdam tvam*); 85, 3520 (*Çarmishthāyāḥ sutaḥ*), 3525, 3533 (*d*: *D.*'s sons are the *Bhojas*).—§ 156 (*Pūruvaṃç*): I, 95, †3762 (enumeration of the sons of *Yayāti*).—§ 6326 (*Shoḍaçarāj*, v. *Yayāti*): XII, 29, 991 (all. to § 148).

**Druhyu**<sup>2</sup>, son of *Matināra*. § 150 (*Pūruvaṃç*): I, 94, 3704.

**Druma**<sup>1</sup>, an ancient king. § 6 (*Anukram*): I, 1a, 227 (in *Sanjaya*'s enumeration of departed kings).

**Druma**<sup>2</sup>, a prince. § 130 (*Aṃçavat*): I, 67, 2644 (incarnation of the *Asura Çibi*).

**Druma**<sup>3</sup>, king of the *Kimpurushas*. § 269 (*Vaiçravaṇasabbhāv*): II, 10, 410 (*Kimpurushaçaḥ*, in the palace of *Kubera*).—§ 289 (*Arghāharanap*): II, 37, 1350 (*Kimpurushacāryam*).—§ 290 (*Çiçupālavadhap*): II, 44, 1534 (*do.*).—§ 570d (*Rukmin*): V, 158, 5356 (*Kimpurushasimhasya*, v. 5352; had given the bow *Vijaya* to *Rukmin*).

**Drumada**, a ṛshi. § 702 (*Mokshadh*): XII, 297d, 10875 (among the ṛshis who had obtained their position by means of penances; PCR. has *Drupada*).

**Drumaputra**, king of the *Kimpurushas*. § 279 (*Arjuna*): II, 28, 1038 (*Kimpurushavāsam Dṛoṇa rakehitam*). Cf. *Druma*.

**Drumasena**, a prince. § 130 (*Aṃçavat*): I, 67, 2671 (incarnation of the *Asura Gavishṭha*).—§ 600 (*Ghaṭotkacavadhap*): VII, 170, 7629, 7631 (slain by *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*).

**Drupada**, king of the *Pāṇḍavas*, son of *Pr̥shata*, father of *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*, *Çikhaṇḍin*, *Draupadi*, etc. § 11 (*Parvasaṅgr*): I, 2, 391, 536.—§ 83 (*Adivaṃçavatārana*): I, 63, 2453 (father of *Çikhaṇḍin*, cf. § 573).—§ 130 (*Aṃçavat*): I, 67, 2715 (has been born from the *Maruts*).—§ 132 (*do.*): I, 67, 2791 (*Draupadi* was born in the race of *D.* from a portion of *Çri*).—§ 201: *D.* (*Yajñasena*, v. 5174, *Saumaki*, v. 5192), son of *Pr̥shata*, the friend of *Bharadvāja*, used every day to come to the hermitage to play and study together with *Droṇa*. After the death of *Pr̥shata*, *D.* became king of the northern *Pāṇḍavas*. About the same time *Bharadvāja* also ascended to heaven: I, 130, 5109, 5111.—§ 201 (*Droṇa*): I, 130, 5133.—§ 202 (*do.*): I, 131, 5134, (5137), 5194,