

broke the ranks of the *Pāṇḍavas*; and so did *Yudhishtira*, having smelt the heads of *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* and *Bhīmasena* (VI, 79). *Duryodhana* sought *Bhishma* in the night and gave expression to his grief at the success of the *Pāṇḍavas*; *Bhishma* promised to do his best, at which *Duryodhana* was delighted (VI, 80).—§ 584: THE SEVENTH DAY: *Bhishma* said to *Duryodhana* that he himself, etc. (a), were all prepared to battle for his sake; that the *Pāṇḍavas* could not be vanquished by the very gods including *Indra*, having *Kṛṣṇa* for their ally, etc.; but that he would either vanquish them or be vanquished by them. He gave *Duryodhana* a herb of great efficacy for healing his wounds. At dawn *Bhishma* disposed his troops in a *Maṇḍala* array (description), protected by *Bhishma*, who was again protected by *Citrāsena*, etc.; *Duryodhana* looked like *Çakra* himself. Then the *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*s began to proceed, facing the west. *Yudhishtira* disposed his troops in a *Vajra* array. (1) *Droṇa* & the *Matsya* king; *Açvatthāman* & *Çikhaṇḍin*; *Duryodhana* & *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*; *Nakula* and *Sahadeva* & the *Madra* king; *Vinda* and *Anuvinda* & *Irāvāt*; many kings & *Arjuna*; *Bhīmasena* & *Kṛtavarma* *Hārdikya*; *Abhimanyu* & *Citrāsena*, etc. (β) (sons of *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*); *Ghaṭotkaca* & the *Prāgyjyotiṣa* king; *Alambusha* & *Sātyaki*; *Bhūriçravas* & *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu*; *Yudhishtira* & king *Çrutāyus*; *Cekitāna* & *Kṛpa*. Others proceeded against *Bhīma*, and thousands against *Arjuna*, among others the *Trigarta* king with his brothers. D., D.-r., G., and U. wondered, beholding the two *Kṛṣṇas* (i.e. *Kṛṣṇa* and *Arjuna*). *Arjuna* invoked the *Aindra* weapon; the foes fled, but were rescued by *Bhishma* (VI, 81). (2) After *Suçarman* had ceased fighting, and the *Kuru* army had been routed by *Arjuna*, and *Bhishma* had proceeded against the chariot of *Arjuna*, *Duryodhana* exhorted the kings and *Suçarman* to protect *Bhishma*, who resembled the planet *Çakra* (Venus) and was surrounded by the *Trigartas*. *Droṇa* & the *Matsya* king (*Virāṭa*), who mounted the chariot of *Çankha* (his son), who was slain by *Droṇa*; *Virāṭa* fled. *Çikhaṇḍin* & *Açvatthāman*; *Çikhaṇḍin* descended, fought first with a sword, then mounted *Sātyaki*'s chariot. *Sātyaki* & *Alambusha*; *Sātyaki* employed the *Aindra* weapon which he had obtained from *Arjuna*, and destroyed the creations of *Alambusha*'s illusive power; *Alambusha* fled. *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* & *Duryodhana*, who was forced to descend, mounted *Çakuni*'s chariot. *Kṛtavarma* & *Bhīmasena*; *Kṛtavarma* went to the chariot of *Vṛṣhaka* in the very sight of *Çalya* and *Duryodhana* (VI, 82). *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* spoke to *Saṅjaya* about the cheerfulness of the *Pāṇḍavas* and the cheerlessness of the *Kurus*, which he thought was destiny. (3) In the forenoon: The two *Avanti* princes & *Irāvāt* (the daughter's son of the king of the *Nāgas*); *Anuvinda* mounted the chariot of *Vinda*; the horses ran away with the chariot. *Ghaṭotkaca* & *Bhagadatta*; D., G., and R. came there; except *Ghaṭotkaca*, the other *Pāṇḍava* warriors fled, but rallied. (4) The *Prāgyjyotiṣa* king & *Ghaṭotkaca*, who fled. The ruler of the *Madras* (*Çalya*) & the twins; *Nakula* must mount the chariot of *Sahadeva*; *Çalya* was borne away by his charioteer (VI, 83). When the sun reached the meridian: *Yudhishtira* & *Çrutāyus*; D., G., and Rā. trembled; R. and D. prayed for the peace of the world; *Çrutāyus* fled, and the troops of *Duryodhana* turned away. *Cekitāna* & *Kṛpa*; *Cekitāna* was forced to descend and took up a mace, and then a sword; *Karakarṣa* took *Cekitāna* into his chariot, and *Çakuni* took *Kṛpa* into his. *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu* & *Bhūriçravas* (the son of *Somadatta*); *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu* mounted the chariot of *Çatānika*.

*Citrāsena*, etc. (γ), & *Abhimanyu*, who did not slay them, remembering *Bhīma*'s words. *Arjuna* caused *Kṛṣṇa* to direct the chariot against *Bhishma*; *Arjuna* & *Suçarman* (VI, 84); many were slain by *Arjuna*. (5) The *Trigarta* king and thirty-two others attacked *Arjuna*, who slew sixty (so C.) chariot-warriors, and sped to kill *Bhishma*. (6) The *Trigarta* king attacked *Arjuna*; *Çikhaṇḍin*, etc., came to his rescue; *Arjuna* shot at them with the *Gāṇḍīva*. (7) *Duryodhana*, with *Jayadratha*, etc., came to protect *Bhishma* against *Arjuna*, who, avoiding them, attacked *Bhishma*, as did also *Yudhishtira*, etc. (δ), avoiding the *Madra* king. *Kṛpa*, etc. (ε), shot at the *Pāṇḍavas*. *Çikhaṇḍin* fled, but, rebuked by *Yudhishtira*, who reminded him of his oath, he again attacked *Bhishma*. *Çalya* & *Çikhaṇḍin*, who employed the *Vāruṇa* weapon. *Bhīmasena* (mace in hand) & *Jayadratha*; *Citrāsena* & *Bhīmasena* (VI, 85); *Citrāsena* mounted on *Vikarna*'s chariot. *Bhishma* & *Yudhishtira* (accompanied by the twins), who mounted *Nakula*'s chariot. *Yudhishtira* urged the kings to slay *Bhishma*. *Çikhaṇḍin* & *Bhishma*, who disregarded him, remembering that he had formerly been a wife; the *Sṛñjaya*s & *Bhishma*. (8) *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* and *Sātyaki* slaughter the *Kuru* army. (9) *Vinda* and *Anuvinda* attacked *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*, who mounted *Sātyaki*'s chariot. (10) *Yudhishtira* attacked *Vinda* and *Anuvinda*, protected by *Duryodhana*. (11) *Arjuna* fought against many foes. (12) *Droṇa* began to consume the *Pāñcālas* like fire a heap of cotton. (13) *Duryodhana* and his brothers surrounded *Bhishma* and fought against the *Pāṇḍavas*. At sunset Rā., Pç., etc., were seen all around. At sunset *Arjuna* (having vanquished *Suçarman*, etc.), *Yudhishtira* with his brothers, *Bhīmasena* (having vanquished *Duryodhana*, etc.), *Duryodhana* (protecting *Bhishma*), *Droṇa*, etc., proceeded to their tents (VI, 86).—§ 585: THE EIGHTH DAY: Having passed the night, the *Kauravas* and *Pāṇḍavas* once more proceeded to battle. *Duryodhana*, etc. (a), formed the array, having *Bhishma* with the *Mālavas*, etc., in the van (β); next to him was *Droṇa* with the *Pulindas*, etc. (γ); next to *Droṇa* was *Bhagadatta* with the *Magadhas*, etc. (δ); behind him was the *Koçala* king *Brhadbala* with the *Molakas*, etc. (ε); next to him the *Prasthala* king *Traigarta*, etc. (ζ); next to the *Trigarta* king was *Açvatthāman*; next to him *Duryodhana* with the whole army and his brothers; behind him *Kṛpa*. Urged by *Yudhishtira*, *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* formed a *Çṛṅgūṭaka* array: *Bhīmasena* and *Sātyaki*, etc. = the horns; next to them *Arjuna* and *Kṛṣṇa*; *Yudhishtira*, etc. (η) = the centre; *Abhimanyu*, etc. (θ) = rear. Description of the battle. *Bhishma* & *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna* (VI, 87). *Yudhishtira* & *Bhishma*. *Bhīmasena* & *Bhishma*, who was protected by *Duryodhana* and his brothers; the steeds ran away with *Bhishma*; *Bhīmasena* slew eight sons of *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*: *Sunābha*, etc. (ι). Then the other sons of *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* all fled away. *Duryodhana* urged his brothers to kill *Bhīma*. They remembered the words of *Vidura*. *Duryodhana* blamed *Bhishma*, who reminded him of the words of *Droṇa*, etc. (κ) (VI, 88). *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* complained to *Saṅjaya* that his sons, though assisted by *Droṇa*, etc. (λ), were still slain; "What can be the reason save fate?" He regretted that the wicked *Duryodhana* had not obeyed *Bhishma*, etc. (μ). *Saṅjaya* said that *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* ought to have restrained his sons from gambling. At noon the whole *Pāṇḍava* army, at the command of *Yudhishtira*—*Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*, etc. (ν)—rushed against *Bhishma* alone. *Arjuna*, etc. (ξ), rushed against all the kings under the command of *Duryodhana*.