

*caranti pṛthivīm imām | śvakākabala-
gṛdhrāṇām sadharmāṇo narādhipa || nūte
kṛtayuge tāta caranti pṛthivīm imām | tretā-
prabhṛti varānte te janā bharatarṣabha ||*
12. 200. 38, 40-42; (2) Warriors : Great
chariot-fighters (*mahāratha*), horseriders
(*sādin*), controlled (*yatta*), using armours
(*varmin*) and fighting with lances which
were shaped like a claw and were polished
(*prāsapāṇi*) 7. 63. 16, (*nakharaprāsa-
yodhin*) 12. 102. 3, (*vimalaprāsayodhin*)
7. 6. 3; they also used bows and arrows,
śaktis and swords (*cāpaśaktiśarāsi*) 7.
70. 42; arrogant while fighting (*yuddha-
durmada*) 6. 86. 26; very strong (*atibala*)
8. 5. 18; very difficult to be conquered
(*sudurjaya*) 8. 57. 31; (*durjaya*) 8. 5. 18.
D. Epic events : (1) Kṛṣṇa once quickly
overpowered Gāndhāras and released the
captive king Sudarśanīya 5. 47. 69 (Nī. on
Bom. Ed. 5. 48. 75 : *sudarśanam nāma
rājānam*); (2) Bhīṣma reminded Karṇa
that he had formerly defeated Gāndhāras
and made them subservient to Duryo-
dhana (*gāndhārās ca jitās tvayā ... duryo-
dhanasya vaśagāḥ kṛtāḥ karṇa tvayā
purā*) 7. 4. 5-6; Karṇa had defeated
Gāndhāras, very strong and difficult to
win, and made them pay tribute (*yo jīvā
samare vīraś cakre balibhṛtaḥ purā*) 8. 5.
18, 20; 8. 57. 31 (a reference to Karṇa's
conquest of earth before the Vaiṣṇava
sacrifice of Duryodhana? See 3. 241. 32
and Appendix I, No. 24, pp. 1078-1081);
(3) In the Sabhā of Kauravas, Śakuni
and his son were protected by Gāndhāras
5. 92. 49; (4) On the first day of war,
in the Kaurava *vyūha*, Śakuni with his
Gāndhāra warriors, living on mountains,
offered protection to Duryodhana (*pārva-*

tīyaiḥ sārdaṁ gāndhāraiḥ pāti) 6. 20. 8;
the same day, five Kekaya brothers fought
with five Gāndhāra warriors with their
respective armies (*sasainyās te sasainyāmś
ca*) 6. 43. 73; (5) On the second day,
Gāndhāras and others protected Droṇa in
the Mahāvīyūha (6. 47. 10) of Kauravas
6. 47. 14; (6) On the third day, the large
army of Gāndhāras, led by Śakuni, en-
gaged Sātyaki and Abhimanyu in a battle
6. 54. 6; (7) On the fifth day, the king
of Kaliṅgas (Śrutāyus) was surrounded by
Gāndhāras and others 6. 67. 13; (8) On
the eighth day, war-arrogant Gāndhāras
desirous of heaven or victory, broke the
front line of the army of Irāvāt and
entered it (*tadanīkaṁ bhittvā ... balena
mahatā yuktāḥ svargāya vijayaiṣiṇaḥ |
viviśus te tadā hr̥ṣṭā gāndhārā yuddhadur-
madāḥ ||*) 6. 86. 26; (9) On the eleventh
day, Śakuni with his excellent Gāndhā-
raka warriors riding on horsebacks, occu-
pied the extreme end (*prapakṣa*) of the
right side (*dakṣiṇa pārśva* 7. 6. 2) of the
Śakaṭavyūha (7. 6. 15) of Kauravas 7. 6.
3; (10) On the twelfth day, Gāndhāras,
led by Śakuni, stood at the rear (*pr̥ṣṭha*)
of the Suparṇavyūha (7. 19. 4) of Kaura-
vas 7. 19. 11; Arjuna bewildered (*vyāku-
lāṁś cakre*) with his arrows Gāndhāra
warriors led by Śakuni's sons Vṛṣaka and
Acala and killed five hundred of them
7. 29. 5-6. (11) On the thirteenth day,
Abhimanyu killed seventyseven Gāndhāra
warriors who followed Kālakeya (Subala's
son) 7. 48. 7; (12) On the fourteenth day,
Jayadratha, along with Gāndhāras riding
on horsebacks and holding lances in hand,
left to occupy the place (fixed for him)
in the Vyūha 7. 63. 16; Śakuni, with his