

army of seven hundred Gāndhāra warriors fighting with arrows, *śaktis* and swords (*cāpaśaktiśarāsibhiḥ*), checked the advance of the son of Mādri (*mādrīputram avārayat*) 7. 70. 42; (13) On the eighteenth day, Pāñcāla and Pāṇḍava warriors (9. 18. 13) felt that seeing Gāndhāras (and others) killed all around (*gāndhāreṣu ca sarvaśaḥ*), Duryodhana would realize the prowess of Pāṇḍavas and other heroes on their side 9. 18. 22-25; Sahadeva attacked Śakuni who was covered from behind by Gāndhāraka warriors riding horses (*gāndhārakair guptam prsthair aśvaiḥ ... saubalam*) 9. 27. 43; Kṛṣṇa reminded Bhīma that Gāndhāras who had attacked him were killed by him (*gāndhārāḥ .../ tvām āsādy mahāyuddhe nihatāḥ pāṇḍu-nandana*) 9. 32. 22; (14) Gāndhārī pointed out to Kṛṣṇa that Gāndhāra women (*gāndhāra⁰ striyaḥ*) and other women kept watch on the body of fallen Jayadratha 11. 22. 11; (15) The horse of the horse-sacrifice went to the Gāndhāra country (*gāndhāravīṣaya*) when Arjuna had to fight a fierce battle with the then king of Gāndhāra (*gāndhārarājena*), the son of Śakuni, the great chariot-warrior of the Gāndhāras (*gāndhārāṇām mahārathaḥ*); Gāndhāra warriors (*yodhāḥ*), not forgiving Śakuni's death in the war, opposed Arjuna; Arjuna tried to dissuade them from fighting, but when they did not listen to him he fought with them; the Gāndhāra warriors struck Arjuna, but he felled down their heads; when Gāndhāras were being killed all around, Śakuni's son opposed Arjuna; all Gāndhāra warriors were wonderstruck when Arjuna removed the headgear of

Śakuni's son; they knew that Arjuna did not wish to kill Śakuni's son 14. 84. 18-19; 14. 85. 1-3, 7-8, 12; war with Gāndhāra warriors described in 14. 85. 14-17; Yudhiṣṭhira was delighted to hear Arjuna's victory in the Gāndhāra country (*gāndhāravīṣaye*) 14. 86. 3; (16) Kṛṣṇa had once defeated Gāndhāras 16. 7. 10 (same event as no. 1?). E. Past event : Māndhātṛ asked Indra what was the *dharma* of Gāndhāras and others who lived like Dasyus and how they could be controlled by kings like him (*katham dharmam Careyus te ... madvidhaiś ca katham sthāpyāḥ sarve te dasyujīvināḥ*) 12. 65. 13, 15; Indra thereupon told him what the duties of Dasyus were 12. 65. 17-21. F. Certain persons designated as king, prince, or chief of Gāndhāras : (1) *gāndhārapati* : Śakuni 8. 62. 50, (2) *gāndhāramukhya* : Acala and Vṛṣala (both sons of Subala) 5. 165. 1-2; (3) *gāndhārarāj* : Śakuni 7. 36. 24; (4) *gāndhārarāja* : Śakuni 1. 1. 100; 3. 227. 21; 3. 297. 5; 5. 2. 5; 5. 29. 39; 5. 30. 27; 5. 92. 49; 5. 196. 7; 6. 20. 8; 7. 29. 2; 7. 33. 20; 7. 165. 75; 8. 4. 96; 8. 53. 6; 9. 22. 28, 29; 11. 24. 21; Śakuni's father (not named) 1. 103. 14; 5. 2. 9; 7. 10. 10; 9. 17. 18; 9. 22. 24; Śakuni's son (not named) 14. 84. 19; 14. 85. 18; Subala 1. 103. 10; 7. 10. 10; 7. 29. 2; (5) *gāndhārarājoputra* : Śakuni 1. 57. 94; Śakuni's son (not named) 14. 85. 13; (6) *gāndhārarājasya putraḥ* : Śakuni 1. 103. 14; 9. 17. 18; 9. 22. 24; (7) *gāndhārarājasya jananī* (not named) 14. 85. 18; (8) *gāndhārarājasya sutāḥ* : Śakuni 5. 2. 9; *gāndhārarājasya sutau* : Vṛṣaka and Acala 7. 29. 2; (9) *gāndhārarājasya sutā* : Gāndhārī (one of Kṛṣṇa's wives) 7. 10. 10; (10) *gāndhārāṇām mahārathaḥ* ;