vas as good as dead 9, 12, 28; having heard Yudhisthira's vow to kill Salya, all Pañcalas felt delighted; they blew conches, beat bheris and puskaras by hundreds and made loud roar in anticipation of the fulfilment of the vow (tatah praharsah...punar āsit... pāncālānām... pratijnām tām ca samgrāme dharmarājasya pūrayan) 9.15.27-28: Pancalas and others, angered by Salya's killing their army, surrounded him 9, 16, 6; when the Madra army, incited by Duryodhana, entered the Pandava army, Pañcalas and others surrounded Yudhisthira wishing his sefety (yudhişihiram paripsantah); Madra warriors shouted: "where are the great wairiors of Pancalas (pancalanam mahāviryāh) 9. 17. 8, 13; when the Kaurava army fled after the death of Salya, Pancalas, desirous of victory, persecuted them; seeing the Kaurava army, oppressed by fear, running away, Pañcalas and Pāndavas spoke to each other about the victory of Yudhisthira and the defeat of Duryodhana 9. 18. 11, 13-14; seeing Śālva's heroism, Pancalas raised cries of despair (hāhākārair nādayantah) and surrounded his elephant 9. 19. 21; hearing the loud roar of delighted Kauravas (simhanādah prahrstānām ...), Pāncālas were dejected; when Krtavarman and Satyaki were engaged in a duel, Pāṇdavas and Pāñcālas acted as spectators (preksakāh samapadyanta); when Kaurava army started running away at the defeat of Krtavarman, Duryodhana attacked Pañcalas and halted them with arrows 9. 20. 6-7, 11, 33-34; Pāndavas, helped by Pancalas, stopped the advance of Kurus and killed their seven hundred chariot-fighters; Yudhisthira asked Sahadeva to kill Sakuni; he himself, along with Pāñcālas, would guard the division of chariots (rathanikam aham rakşye) 9.22. 14, 34; (60) Aśvatthāman left the army of Pāñcāla king (pāñcālarājasya tad anikam, i. e. Pāncālas) and went to Sakuni 9. 24. 42: (61) Aśvatthaman assured Duryodhana, who had hid himself in water, that he would that very day kill all Pañcalas, or else he would not remove his armour; on learning the whereabouts of Duryodhana, when Pandavas started towards the lake, the delighted Pancalas raised a loud roar (kilakilāśabdah prādurāsid ...); those Pāñcālas who survived the war of eighteen days followed Pāndavas to the lake (pāñcālānām ca ye sistāh) 9. 29. 21, 46, 52: Duryodhana even in that condition wished to destroy the enthusiasm of Pañcalas 9. 30. 43: Duryodhana was not afraid of either Pāndavas or Pāñcālas; with mace in his hand he was confident to defeat them in battle: equipped with mace, he appeared to Pancalas like Indra with his vaira or Siva with his sūla; Pāñcālas and other Pandava warriors clapped each other's palms (anyonyasya talān daduh); Duryodhana considered that to be his insult; angered, he said that he would send Panda. vas and Pancalas to the abode of Yama 9. 31. 13, 30, 40-44; Pancalas welcomed the decision of Bhima to fight with Duryo. dhana and kill him (tad vaco bhimasena. sya sarva evābhyapūjayan) 9. 32. 27; hearing Duryodhana's challenging words, they also applauded him (sampūjayām āsus tad vacah) 9, 32, 50; seeing the bad omens which occurred at the time of the downfall of Duryodhana, Pañcalas were dejected (āvignamanasah) 9. 57. 57; they were not very happy when Balarama, displeased