neglected (upeksitah karno...); he would kill Pañcalas and the rest 8. 51. 5-6, 12, 27, 54, 91-96, 98-100, 104, 106; Arjuna saw Pañcala army running away; he desired to pay back the debt he owed to Pancalas by killing Karna (pāñcālānām ca mādhava | adyānīnyam gamisyāmi) 8. 52. 5, 28; as desired by Karna, Salya drove his chariot towards Pancalas; entering their army, Salya stopped Karna's chariot wherever he desired; seeing Karna's chariot, the Pañcalas trembled (trasta asan); when Karna killed Pancalas a loud cry arose among them (tatrākrando mahān āsit); although the great Pancala archers were defeated, they returned to fight till death (mṛtyum kṛtvā nivartanam); Karna killed twentyfive chariot-fighters and more than hundred horse-riders; the wonderful heroism of Pancalas was witnessed by others when Pancalas did not abandon fighting although they were getting killed (tatrādbhutam apaśyāma pāncālānām parākramam / vadhyamānāpi karnena nājahū ranamūrdhani //); two sons (not named) of Karna killed strong Pancalas 8. 56, 8-11, 23, 31, 47, 49, 54, 56; but at one stage Pancalas, afraid of Karna, began to flee (ete dravanti pañcalah karnat trastā...) 8. 57. 3; Karna rushed towards Pañcalas in spite of Arjuna (pasyatah savvasācinah); he killed Pāñcālas by releasing thousands of arrows; there was fierce battle of Karna with Pancalas who were getting killed while fighting for the sake of their allies (vadhyatāni sūtaputrena mitrārthe 'mitraghātinām') 8, 59, 42, 44-45; Karna scattered away Pancala princes (?pāncālaputrān); Karņa was making the Pandava army devoid of Pancalas (apanca-

lyam kriyate); then five senior Pañcala chariot fighters, Uttamaujas and others, attacked Karna but were not able to fell down Karna from his chariot; all of them were hit by Karna with arrows after he cut off their bows and banners and killed their horses and chariots: all of them were defeated by Karna; when they were rescued by Draupadi's sons and Satyaki, the five chariot-fighters got other chariots and, wellarmed, they rallied round Satyaki to protect him 8. 60. 1, 10, 15-17, 21-22, 26; Karna tormented Pandavas and Pancalas by the lustre of his missiles (pratapya ... astratejasā), but was thoroughly pacified by the lustre of Arjuna (i. e. by his missiles) (samsantah parthatejasa) 8. 68. 43; Pañcalas and Srnjayas honoured Arjuna when Karna was killed 8. 69. 37; (58) In the evening of the seventeenth day Duryodhana told Salya that when he would be on the battle-field Pāñcālas would give up all effort (nirudyamāh) 9. 5. 24; Śalya, when chosen by Duryodhana to lead his army, assured him that he would kill all Pancalas in battle: "let them see in battle my heroism, strength of my arms and bow, my skill and power of my missiles" (vikramam mama paśyantu dhanuşas ca mahad balam / lāghavam cāstravīryam ca bhujayos ca balam yudhi //) 9. 6. 11, 13-14; after listening to Kṛṣṇa's advice, Yudhişthira permitted all Pancalas to leave and he slept that night freed of all care; all Pancalas too, delighted at Karna's death, slept (happily) that night 9. 6. 38-40; (59) On the eighteenth day, the victorious Pancalas went to the battlefield 9.7.42; seeing Salya's heroism, Duryodhana felt Pañcalas, Srmjayas and Panda-