

śaṣṭrāṇy ādāya sarvaśaḥ) 7. 1 21; (43) Arjuna wielded in war the same bow against Kṣatriyas (Kauravas) which once before proved beneficial for Bharatas (Kauravas) fleeing in their fight (with Gandharvas cf. 3. 230 ff.) (*yat tad anāmāyaj jīṣṇur bharatānām apāyinām | dhanuḥ kṣemakaram saṁkhye ... | tad eva ... kṣatra-vināśāya dhanur āyacchad arjunah ||*) 7. 27. 15-16; (44) On the thirteenth day, Abhimanyu attacked the army of Bhāratas (Kauravas) (*abhyapatat senām bhāratīm*) 7. 40. 11; Abhimanyu, lying on the ground, was like the sun that had set after tormenting the army of Bhāratas (*taptvā bhāratavāhinīm*) 7. 48. 16; (45) On the fourteenth day, Dhṛtarāṣṭra remembered that he had told Duryodhana that Pāṇḍavas would do what was in his interest if Bhīṣma and other elderly magnanimous Bharatas spoke to them on his behalf (*bhīṣmasya ca mahātmanah | ... anyeṣāṁ caiva vṛddhānāṁ bharatānām mahātmanām*) 7. 61. 33-34; Arjuna saw many omens when the Bharatas (Kauravas), desirous of fighting, were slowly getting ready for the battle (*abhihārayatsu śanakair bharateṣu yuyutsuḥ*) 7. 64. 3 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 7. 88. 3 : *abhihārayatsu sannahyamāneṣu abhiyujyamāneṣu vā praharatsv iti kecit*); Arjuna attacked the army of Bhāratas (Kauravas) killing their eminent warriors (*abhyagād bhāratīm senām*) 7. 68. 26, (*prāviśad*) 56; the army of the Bhāratas was getting torn to pieces (*dīryamānām ca bhāratīm*) 7. 85. 70; Arjuna had entered the army of Bhāratas (*praviṣṭas tāta bhāratīm*) 7. 85. 80, 82; the army of Bhāratas was reduced to a miserable condition (*śocyeyāṁ bhāratī*

senā) 7. 98. 8; Sātyaki had entered the army of Bhāratas (*bhāratīm senām*) 7. 102. 16; (*bhāratīm camūḥ*) 7. 102. 34; the army of Bhāratas was besieged from behind and in front (*sā purastāc ca paścāc ca gṛhītā bhāratī camūḥ*) 7. 103. 12; Bhīma discharged arrows towards Bhārata warriors (sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra 7. 112. 28) who cut them asunder 7. 112. 26; Sātyaki was in the midst of the army of Bhāratas (here, the army of the Trigartas cf. 7. 116. 2) (*bhāratīmadhyam*); this army is described as full of the sound made by palms of hands and equipped with swords, *śaktis* and maces (*talaghoṣasamākula, aśīśakti-gadāpūrṇa*) 7. 116. 5; Sātyaki had entered the army of Bhāratas (*bhāratīm senām*) after Arjuna had fought with Bhārata heroes of great prowess (*yodhitāḥ ca mahāvīryaiḥ sarvair bhārata bhāratatḥ*) 7. 117. 43; Droṇa took it for granted that with the fall of Bhīṣma the army of the Bhāratas was as good as perished (*tadaivājñāstīṣaṁ ahaṁ neyam aśīti bhāratī* 7. 126. 8 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 7. 126. 8 : *ityaṁ senā nāstīty asya naṣīety arthaḥ*); (46) Night war; During the night, the army of Bhāratas (*bhāratī senā*) adorned with jewels and gold and with ornaments like *aṅgadas*, ear-ornaments, *niṣkas* and weapons shone like the sky full of *nakṣatras* (*dyaus tvāsit sanakṣatrā*) 7. 129. 24, 27; the army of Bhāratas (*bhāratī senā*) was getting killed by Arjuna 7. 132. 42; 7. 136. 16; when the Bhārata warriors (on the side of Kauravas) were in a difficult situation no one could offer them protection (*majjatām bhāratānām na sma dvīpas tatra kaścid babhūva*) 7. 154. 41; Duryodhana proposed to divide the army of Bhāratas (on his side) and