

elephants ridden by Mlecchas 7. 87. 16-18; having secured that large army of elephants of Mlecchas, Duryodhana had felt contempt for Pāṇḍavas (*etad duryodhano labdhvā samagraṁ nāgamaṇḍalam ... avamanyata pāṇḍavān ||*) 7. 87. 37-39; Sātyaki pointed out to his charioteer the Mlecchas who, riding chariots, horses and elephants, and equipped with different weapons, desired to fight with him 7. 95. 13-14; (8) Duṣṣāsana, rebuked by Droṇa, attacked Sātyaki along with a large army of Mlecchas (*sai-nyena mahatā yukto mlecchānām anivartinām*) 7. 98. 23; (9) The same day, Bhīma defeated and passed beyond many hordes of Mlecchas in order to get near Arjuna 7. 103. 32; (10) On the fifteenth day, Bhīma while scolding Droṇa mentioned that he, like a Cāṇḍāla, had killed many hordes of Mlecchas 7. 165. 30; (11) On the sixteenth day, Mlecchas (8. 17. 9) riding elephants fought a severe battle with Dhṛṣṭadyumna and other Pāṇḍava prominent warriors 8. 17. 1-28 (for details of the battle see Mekala); (12) On the seventeenth day, Mlecchas riding elephants in rut, led by Aśvatthāman and others, followed the chariot-army of Duryodhana at the back of the Bārhaspatyavyūha (8. 31. 26) of Kauravas 8. 31. 19-20, 22; the same day, Kṛṣṇa in order to encourage Arjuna said that Mlecchas who had associated themselves with Kurus in the interest of Duryodhana could not be conquered by any one else except him (*mlecchāś ca ... ete suyodhanasyārthe samrabdhāḥ kurubhiḥ saha / na śakyā yudhi nirjetum tvadanyena paramtapa ||*) 8. 51. 19-20; Mlecchas, riding thirteen hundred elephants in rut, attacked, as directed by Duryodhana, Arjuna from

one side (*pārśvataḥ*); they showered Arjuna with *karnin*, *nālika*, and *nārāca* arrows as also with *tomaras*, *prāsas*, *śaktis*, *kampanas* and *bhīṇḍipālas*; Arjuna cut off the shower of their arrows and weapons with *bhalla* and *ardhacandra* arrows; he killed their elephants with different kinds of *mahāśaras*; the elephants began to run in all directions 8. 59. 10-16; (13) After the war was over, while Saṁjaya was reporting events of the eighteenth day to Dhṛtarāṣṭra, the latter remembered that once the whole earth, including the Mlecchas and Ātavikas was sustained due to the graciousness of Duryodhana (*tyaṁ ca pṛthivī sarvā samlechāṭavikā ... / prasādād dhriyate yasya*) 9. 31. 3; later, Saṁjaya in his account listed Mlecchas among those who were killed in the great war (*mlecchāś ca ... nipātītāḥ*) 9. 1. 26; Dhṛtarāṣṭra remembered that Duryodhana, before the war, counted Mlecchas among those who, in thousands, were ready to fight and give up their lives for him; it was with their support that he was going to fight with Pāṇḍavas (*mlecchāś ca bahusāhasrāḥ ... madartham udyatāḥ sarve prāṇāms tyaktvā raṇe prabho ||*) 9. 2. 18, 21-22; that they were killed by thousands, was due to bad fate according to Dhṛtarāṣṭra (*hatā ... mlecchāś ca bahusāhasrā kim anyad bhāgadheyataḥ*) 9. 2. 36; (14) Mlecchācāryas were among those who attended the *svayamvara* of the Kaliṅga princess at Rājapura 12. 4. 8; (15) Arjuna in his wanderings with the Aśvamedha horse had to fight with Mlecchas who were formerly, in the war, offended by him (*mlecchāś cānye bahuvīdhā pūrvam vinikṛtā raṇe*) 14.