a large number of those Pañcalas who were prepared for fight (nāšayām āsa pāncālān bhūyistham ye vyavasthitāh); Pāñcālas, thus getting killed, left Aśvatthāman and went away with their chariots and banners shattered; Aśvatthaman having defeated his enemies, uttered a loud roar 7. 135. 10, 11, 13; 16-21; 36, 47, 49-52; Drona used vāyavyāstra against Pāñcālas; getting killed, they ran away; when Bhima and Arjuna attacked the left and the right flank respectively (bibhatsur daksinam pārsvam uttaram tu vrkodarah), great chariot-fighters among Pañcalas followed them; Drona blew away (vyadhamat) the Pāṇḍava army and Pāñcālas at the start of the night (rajanimukhe) 7.136.11, 14; 7. 137. 51; Dhrtarāstra asked Samjaya, when Drona entered the Pancala army and burnt their hosts of chariots who protected him on all the four sides 7, 139, 12-14; when Pañcalas and Kauravas killed one another they raised a fierce sound (asin niş jānako ghoro nighnatām itaretaram) 7. 139. 32; Yudnisthira asked Pancalas and others to attack Drona to kill him; then, raising fearful cries they attacked him 7. 140. 2-3; when Aśvatthaman swooned while fighting with Ghatotkaca, Pañcalas raised a loud roar 7. 141. 32; when Duryodhana, while fighting with Bhima, lost his charioteer and horses, he was considered dead; Pañcalas then attacked Drona 7. 141. 60; after defeating Sahadeva, Karna turned towards Pañcalas 7. 142. 16; when Sikhandin was defeated by Krpa. Pañcalas covered him on all sides 7. 144. 27; they also covered him when he attacked Drona 7. 145. 3; in the great battle that followed between the two heroes, Pañcalas also took part 7. 145. 68; when Satyaki and Duryodhana were engaged in battle, there was confused and fierce fighting between Bhāratas and Pāñcālas (tatah samabhavad yuddham ākulam ... | pāñcālānām ca sarveṣām bhāratānām ca dāruņam //) 7. 146. 17; incited by Duryodhana, Drona fought fiercely and started killing Pañcalas; then they raised a tumultuous cry; when they were broken and shattered, dejected Kṛṣṇa pointed out to Arjuna their plight 7. 147. 15, 22-23; he advised Arjuna to assist their great chariot-fighters, as well as Bhima, to give encouragement to the entire army (āsvāsanārtham sarvesām sainyānām) 7. 147. 29; Karna oppressed the great chariotfighters among Pāñcālas (pāñcālānām mahārathān | abhyapīdayat); pressed hard by Karna, the large Pancala army ran away (sā pidyamānā tu karņena pāncālānām mahācamūḥ | samprādravat susamtrastā); their warriors fell down from horses, elephants and chariots; Karna cut off their hands, heads and thighs; Drona assisted him 7. 148. 9-19; Kṛṣṇa pointed out to Ghatotkaca their plight 7. 148. 45; Pāñcālas, smiling, watched the battle between Karņa and Ghatotkaca 7. 152. 5; Pancalas, oppressed excessively by Alayudha, had no peace of mind (na santim lebhire tatra ... bhṛsapiditāh) 7. 152. 31; Karņa forced the Pancala maharathas to run away; then they fought with Drona; they raised a loud roar when Alayudha was killed by Ghatotkaca 7. 153. 8, 10, 33; Karna attacked Pāñcālas led by Dhṛṣṭadyumna and Sikhandin 7. 154. 3-4; Samjaya told Dhrtarastra that every night Duryodhana asked Karna to kill next day Arjuna (or Kṛṣṇa) with his śakti so that the Pañ-