

More than a hundred Sṛñjayas (*sṛñjayāṁś ca śutādhikān*) were put on the funeral pyre along with the dead bodies of other fallen heroes and were cremated according to the prescribed rites 11. 26. 30, 33, 38. C. Some persons referred to as Sṛñjayas which indicated their relationship with them : (1) Dhṛṣṭadyumna 3. 34. 12 (cf. 3. 23. 46); (2) Hotravāhana (father of Ambā's mother) 5. 175. 7, 12, 28; 5. 176. 4, 17, 20, 26; (3) Vainya, one of the ancient kings 1. 1. 166.

Saindhava : See Sindhu.

Sairandhra m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*oṣṭrāḥ puṇḍrāḥ sasairandhrāḥ*) 6. 10. 56.

Somaka m. (pl.) : Name of a people, a section of Pāṇcālas, hence often mentioned along with them as also with Sṛñjayas; the name, however, often stands for both Pāṇcālas and Somakas.

A. Description : Versed in the Vedas (*vedādhyaṇasāmpanna*) 6. 1. 4; heroic (*śūra*) 7. 102. 67; 7. 135. 20; 7. 143. 28; (*vīra*) 6. 1. 2; 6. 104. 25; of great strength (*mahābala*) 6. 1. 3; great chariot-fighters (*mahāratha*) 6. 103. 4; 6. 112. 75; great archers (*maheśvāsa*) 6. 93. 38; welcoming wars (*yuddhābhinandin*) 6. 1. 4; wishing to get victory or die in war (*āsamsanto jayam yuddhe vadham vābhimukhā raṇe*) 6. 1. 4.

B. Epic events : (1) Recounting the war events to Samjaya, Dhṛtarāṣṭra said that before Bhīṣma's fall he had reduced Somakas to a small number (*kṛtvā somakān*

*alpaseṣān*) 1. 1. 127; (2) At the start of the *svayamvara* of Draupadī, the priest of Somakas (in such contexts they are identified with Pāṇcālas) gave offerings in fire, asked Brāhmaṇas to pronounce benediction (*brāhmaṇān svasti vācya ca*) and then stopped the sound of musical instruments 1. 176. 31-32; (3) Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked Samjaya how strong Somakas were with Dhṛṣṭadyumna as their general (*dhṛṣṭadyumnena senānyā somakāḥ kimbalā iva*) 5. 49. 9; (4) Duryodhana and others thought that if Kṛṣṇa was arrested Pāṇḍavas and Somakas would give up all their effort (*nirudyamā bhaviṣyanti*) 5. 128. 7; (5) When Pāṇḍavas had settled down at Hiraṇvatī, Duryodhana sent Ulūka as his messenger to them and Somakas 5. 157. 3; (6) Bhīṣma had assured Duryodhana that he would kill Pāṇḍavas and Somakas 5. 170. 2; (7) Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked Samjaya how did Kurus and Pāṇḍava-Somakas fight with one another at Kurukṣetra; thereupon Samjaya described to him how they fought when Somakas, determined to win or die while engaged in fighting, attacked Kauravas (*āsamsanto jayam yuddhe vadham vābhimukhā raṇe*) 6. 1. 1-4; Kauravas and Pāṇḍava-Somakas sat together before the start of the war and mutually agreed upon certain conventions and rules to be followed in the war (*tatas te samayaṁ cakruḥ kurupāṇḍavasomakāḥ / dharmāṁś ca sthāpayām āsur yuddhānām ... //*) 6. 1. 26, 33; the conventions and rules detailed in 6. 1. 27-32; (8) Duryodhana told Duḥśāsana that if Bhīṣma was protected in war he would kill Pāṇḍavas, Somakas and Sṛñjayas 6. 16. 14; (9) When Arjuna got prepared for the war Somakas