

view of Duryodhana, he spoke to them who included, among others, all Sṛñjayas 5. 158. 4-5; (11) Bhīṣma assured Duryodhana that in case of war Droṇa would kill Sṛñjayas (*gacched antaṁ sṛñjayānām*) 5. 164. 15; (12) Before the start of the war, Duryodhana told Duḥśāsana to protect Bhīṣma so that he might kill Pāṇḍavas and Sṛñjayas 6. 16. 14; seeing Bhīṣma at the head of the Kaurava army, Pāṇḍavas and Sṛñjayas, led by Dhṛṣṭadyumna, shivered (*samakampanta pāṇḍavāḥ | sṛñjayāś ca ... dhṛṣṭadyumnapurogamāḥ ||*) 6. 16. 42; (13) On the third day of the war, due to the quickness of Bhīṣma's action, Pāṇḍavas and Sṛñjayas felt that there were many hundreds and thousands of him (*anekasatasāhasram samapaśyanta lāghavāt*) 6. 55. 22 (also cf. st. 21); (14) On the fourth day, at one stage, Kurus and Sṛñjayas watched the duel between Bhīṣma and Arjuna 6. 56. 28; (15) On the fifth day, towards midday (*madhyandinagate sūrye* 6. 68. 12), Sṛñjayas fought a very fierce battle with Kurus in which arrows, *śaktis*, *tomaras* were used 6. 68. 15-16; the battle described 18-19; the same day, later, Sṛñjayas, when they lost their armours, and their chariots were broken and bows were cut off, and their hair dishevelled, they wrestled with Kurus (*bāhubhiḥ samayudhyanta*) 6. 69. 39; when the sun was about to set (*sūrye 'stam upagacchat*) 6. 70. 34), and when the stopping of the war was declared, Pāṇḍavas, along with Sṛñjayas, went to their camps 6. 70. 37; (16) On the sixth day, when Bhīṣma and Droṇa started killing the Pāṇḍava army, Sṛñjayas and Kekayas fled (*palāyanaparābhavan*) 6. 71. 32; (17) On the seventh day, when Bhīṣma attack-

ed Yudhiṣṭhira, Sṛñjayas riding chariots, elephants and horses trembled for they feared Yudhiṣṭhira would soon be killed (*sarathanāgāśvāḥ samakampanta sṛñjayāḥ*) 6. 82. 2-3; later in the afternoon (*aparāṁ diśam āsthāya sthite savitari* 6. 82. 28) Bhīṣma neglected the challenge of Śikhaṇḍin and attacked Sṛñjayas; they were happy to face Bhīṣma (*sṛñjayās tu tato hrṣṭā ...*) and raised loud roars and blew their conches; a fierce battle followed in which chariot-fighters and elephant-riders mingled with one another 6. 82. 26-28; (18) On the eighth day, Bhīṣma started killing Sṛñjayas, Pāṇcālas and others; they attacked Bhīṣma not fearing death (Sṛñjayas not directly mentioned, only Pāṇcālas are mentioned); Bhīṣma cut off arms and heads of those riding horses and elephants and deprived the chariot-fighters of their chariots; he also killed elephants 6. 84. 3-7; when Droṇa killed Somakas and Sṛñjayas a loud cry went up from their army; the Kṣatriyas rolled on the ground like those afflicted by ailments; their cry was like one of those who become lean due to hunger (*viveśantaḥ sma dṛśyante vyādhikliṣṭā narā iva || ... anīṣaṁ śrūyate śabdaḥ kṣutkṛśānāṁ nṛṇāṁ iva ||*) 6. 85. 20-23; after the death of Irāvanta, there was fierce fighting in which the Kaurava army and Sṛñjayas, not caring for their lives in battle, killed one another; with their hair loose and without their armours, when they were deprived of their chariots and their bows were cut off they wrestled with one another (*juhvataḥ samare prāṇān nijaghnur itaretaram || muktakeśā vikavacā virathāś chinnakārmukāḥ | bāhubhiḥ samayudhyanta samavetāḥ paraspā-*