

Sṛñjayas was looking for Arjuna; when the Kuru warriors saw Karna displaying his valour by harassing Pāṇḍavas and thousands of Sṛñjayas they raised a loud roar (*nadantī*); Karna encouraged Kaurava warriors to attack Sṛñjayas so that none of them escaped alive (*yathā jivāna vaḥ kaścīn mucyate*) 8. 43. 36; Kṛṣṇa was glad to point out to Arjuna that Bhīma, along with Sātyaki and Sṛñjayas, had once again returned to the battle-field 8. 43. 52; Yudhiṣṭhira wondered whether the encounter of Sṛñjayas and Kauravas in which he was humiliated had become known to the fighters (*kaccit saṁgrāme vīdīto vā tadāyam samāgamāḥ sṛñjayakauravānām | yatrāvasthām īdṛśīm prāpīto 'ham*) 8. 46. 41; Kṛṣṇa told Arjuna that all Pāñcālas and Sṛñjayas with their followers were prepared to fight when they had resorted to him (*ete ca sarve pāñcālāḥ sṛñjayāś ca saḥānvayāḥ | tvām samāsādyā ... vyavasthitāḥ*) 8. 51. 5; while taking stock of some of the events of the battle which had lasted for seventeen days (*adya saptaśāhāni* 8. 51. 2), Kṛṣṇa reminded Arjuna that while Bhīṣma was fighting, Sṛñjayas were unable to look at him; Bhīṣma routed Pāṇḍavas and Sṛñjayas and distinguished himself as the sole war hero (*ekavīratvam āgataḥ*) 8. 51. 35; Kṛṣṇa pointed out to Arjuna that Bhīma, covered on all sides by Sṛñjayas, was being tormented while fighting with Karna; if Karna was neglected he might kill Pāṇḍavas, Sṛñjayas and Pāñcālas 8. 51. 105-106; at one stage in the battle, Uttamaujas had engaged Sṛñjayas 8. 53. 6; Arjuna asked Kṛṣṇa to drive his chariot towards Karna, lest he destroyed all Sṛñ-

jaya great chariot-fighters in battle in their presence (*rādheyo 'py anyathā pārthān sṛñjayāmiś ca mahārathān | niḥśeṣān samare kuryāt paśyator nau janārdana ||*) 8. 57. 8; later, Kuru warriors and Sṛñjayas fought with one another using straight-flying and very sharp arrows (*śarais tadāñjogatibhiḥ sutejanaiḥ*) 8. 57. 67; once again a very severe fighting broke out between Kurus and Sṛñjayas in which they used besides arrows weapons like swords, *śaktis*, lances, maces and *paraśvadhās* 8. 62. 40; when Karna was killed, Arjuna was honoured by Sṛñjayas, Pāñcālas and others 8. 69. 37; on the seventeenth night (*niśi* 8. 1. 25) while reporting Karna's death to Dhṛtarāṣṭra Saṁjaya told him that Karna, before his death, had killed Kekayas and Videhas in the presence of all Sṛñjayas and Pāñcālas (*sa sṛñjayānām sarveṣāṁ pāñcālānām ca paśyatām | kekayānām videhānām akarot kadanām mahat ||*) 8. 2. 18; Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked Saṁjaya who among the Kurus and Sṛñjayas were dead and who were alive 8. 4. 3; (30) On the eighteenth day, when Śalya became the general the Madras encouraged him saying that he was capable of defeating in battle even gods and demons, let alone mortals like Somakas and Sṛñjayas 9. 6. 9; a fierce battle was fought by Sṛñjayas with Kurus which terrorized Kurus (*kurūṇāṁ bhayavardhanam*) 9. 8. 1; as a result of the battle there began to flow a terrific river (*nadī raudrā*) filled with the bodies of Kurus and Sṛñjayas (*kurusṛñjayasamkulā*) 9. 8. 32; seeing the heroic deeds (*vikramam*) of Śalya, Duryodhana considered Pāṇḍavas, Pāñcālas and Sṛñjayas (as good as) dead (*nihatān ... mene*) 9. 12. 28; finally, when