

kalām nārhanṭi śoḍaśim) 7. 86. 28-29; on that day the Kaurava army which included Sindhu warriors and Sauviras ran helter-skelter since they were being killed by the arrows of Bhīma and Karna fighting each other (*tato vyudastam tat sainyam sindhu-sauvirakauravam*); they ran away from them in all directions; the earth was covered with their bodies along with their armours, arrows and banners; when Karna saw the destruction of the Kurus. Sauviras and Saindhavas he was ablaze with anger (*dr̥ṣṭvā ca kurusauvirasaindhavānām balakṣayam*) 7. 113. 11-14; 7. 114. 17-18; (10) During the night war (fourteenth-fifteenth day) all Saindhavas and others, afraid, (simply) watched Karna who alone could withstand the shower of weapons released at him by Ghaṭotkaca; they respected his composure in battle (*asammoham pūjayanto 'sya samkhye*) 7. 154. 45; (11) After the war, the women of Sindhu, Sauvira and other countries kept a watch on the dead body of Jayadratha (*sindhusauviragāndhārakāmbojayavanastriyaḥ*) 11. 22. 11; (12) When Arjuna reached the Sindhu country along with Aśvamedha horse, the warriors and their kings fought a fierce battle with him; they encircled Arjuna so that he looked like a bird moving in a cage (*koṣṭhaki-kṛtya kaunteyam ... ayodhayan | sa ... dadṛṣe ... pañjarāntarasamcārī śakunta iva ... ||*) 14. 76. 10, 13; Arjuna swooned for a while due to the shower of the arrows of Sindhu fighters (*saindhavāḥ*) 14. 76. 21-23; when he recovered, he started showering arrows so that the Saindhava warriors and their kings could not be seen; the Saindhavas were afraid due to the sound (of the bow); they ran, wept due to sorrow

and lay down on the ground; the army (of Saindhavas) was thus torn by Arjuna (*tatas te saindhavā yodhāḥ sarva eva sarājakāḥ | nādr̥ṣyanta śaraiḥ kīrṇāḥ ... || tasya śabdena vitresur bhayārtāḥ ca vidudruvaḥ | mumucuś cāśruśokārtāḥ suśupuś cāpi saindhavāḥ || ... sainyam vidārya*) 14. 76. 28-29, 32; the Saindhava warriors were once again ready to fight with Arjuna and they showered arrows at him; Arjuna told them that he would not kill them if they surrendered; but Saindhava warriors continued to shoot arrows; the kings of the Sindhu country remembering the death of Jayadratha threw *prāsas* and *śaktis* on Arjuna; he cut off their missiles before they reached him; the warriors, desirous of victory, continued their attack (*āpatatām teṣām yodhānām jayagṛddhinām*) 14. 77. 18; Arjuna cut off their heads; they ran away but returned and although they were being killed they fought with Arjuna according to their vigour and energy (*yathāprāṇam yathotsāham yodhayām āsur arjunam*) most of them, whose horses were tired, swooned (*kṛtā viśamjñā bhū-yiṣṭhāḥ klāntavāhanasainikāḥ*); knowing their plight, Duḥśalā, daughter of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, took her grandson with her and approached Arjuna wishing peace for the surviving warriors (*śāntyartham sarva-yodhānām; śamārtham sarvayodhānām*); she requested him to cease fighting with Saindhavas (*śamam gaccha dhanamijaya*); thus Arjuna defeated Saindhava warriors 14. 77. 2-43. D. Past event : Vidurā exhorted her son not to let himself be dispirited and be under the control of the maidens of Sindhu country (*mā ca saindhavakanyānām avasanno vaśam gamah*) 5. 132. 32;