

him; accordingly, they attacked Droṇa uttering frightening cries (*abhyadravata gacchadhvam droṇam eva jigāmsayā / ... droṇam evābhyavartanta nadanto bhatra-vān ravān*) 7. 140. 2-3; when Karna's son Vṛṣasena cut off the armours of Drupada's army, Somakas, frightened, fled (*somakā vipradudruvuh*); while they were running away they appeared bright due to the light of the torches (*tatas tu drupadānikam śaraiś chinnatanucchadam / samprādravata ... / dravamānās ca somakāḥ vyarājanta ... / pradīpair avabhāsitāḥ*); after defeating great Somaka charriot-fighters Vṛṣasena turned towards Yudhiṣṭhira 7. 143. 21, 24-25, 28; when Śikhaṇḍin, defeated by Kṛpa turned back, Somakas and others covered him on all sides; then the battle started again 7. 144. 25, 27-28; seeing Droṇa killing the Pāṇḍava army (*pāṇḍavīm camūm*), Somakas quickly pierced him by showering arrows (*vivyadhuḥ somakās tūrṇam ... śaravṛṣṭibhiḥ*); but Droṇa deprived them of their lives 7. 147. 13-14; Kṛṣṇa drew Arjuna's attention to Bhīma who, covered by Somakas and the Pāṇḍava army, attacked Droṇa and Karna (*vṛtaḥ somaka-pāṇḍavalḥ*) 7. 147. 28; when only the three parts of the (last quarter of the) night remained and the sun was about to rise, Droṇa divided his army into two parts and attacked Somakas and Pāṇḍavas along with Pāṇcālas (*tribhāgamātraśeṣāyām rātryām; aruṇo 'bhyudayām cakre*) 7. 161. 1-3 (Nl. on Bom. Ed. 7. 186. 1 : *tribhāgamātraśeṣāyām muhūrtatrayāvaśiṣṭāyām*); (19) On the fifteenth day, Droṇa released brāhma missile trying to kill all Somakas (*vinighnan sarvasomakān*) 7. 164. 80; just before the fall of Droṇa, Kurus and Somakas got

mixed up with one another in a battle shouting and felling each other with weapons (*tataḥ pravṛtte samgrāme vimīśrāḥ kurusomakāḥ / ... śastrair dehān apādāyan //*) 7. 165. 99; when the fleeing Pāṇcāla warriors did not return to fight they were made to stand still where they were by Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna (7. 171. 67-69; 7. 172. 1-2); only Arjuna, along with Somakas and the constituents of their armies (?) returned to fight with Aśvatthāman (*eka eva tu bibhatsuḥ somakāvayavaiḥ saha*) 7. 172. 3 (Nl. on Bom. Ed. 7. 201. 3 : *somakāvayavaiḥ somakānām avayavarūpaḥ māṇḍalikaiḥ*); (20) On the sixteenth day, when Aṅgas attacked Nakula, Pāṇḍavas, Pāṇcālas and Somakas attacked them to cover Nakula (*nakulam ... parṣṭuḥ ... pāṇḍupāṇcālasomakāḥ*); then chariot-fighters fought with elephant-riders (*ratih-nām hastibhiḥ saha*) 8. 17. 21-22; when Somakas were being killed by the arrows of Karna, afflicted by pain and wounded by arrows, they hid themselves (*avālyanta rājendra vedanārtāḥ śarārditāḥ*); (the Kaurava army too, being killed by Nakula, dispersed in all directions); the two armies then, standing beyond the range of arrows, chose to act as spectators (*te sene ... prekṣakavat sthite*) 8. 17. 73-75; (21) Even after the battle of the sixteenth day, Dhṛtarāṣṭra was confident that Karna alone was capable of killing Pāṇḍavas and Somakas 8. 22. 16; (22) On the seventeenth day, Arjuna felt that by killing Karna he would give satisfaction to the great chariot-fighters of Somakas for having fulfilled their task to help their allies in war (*kṛtām kāryam ca manyantām mltakāryepsavo yudhi*) 8. 52. 25; Karna in the afternoon