śaptaka troops (samsaptakagaṇān bahūn) 8. 19. 34-35; (10) On the seventeenth day, thirtyfour thausand chariot-fighters of Samsaptakas determined to fight to the end stood on the left side of the Barhaspatyavyūha of Kauravas (catustrimsatsahasrāņi rathānām anivartinām | samsaptakā ... vāmam pāršvam apālayan ... bārhaspatyah ... mahāvyūhaḥ) 8. 31 14, 26; Śalya drew attention of Karna to Samsaptakas who had challenged Arjuna; in response, they were being attacked and killed by Arjuna; angered Samsaptakas covered him on all sides making Arjuna invisible (samsaptakaih kruddhaih ... channah pārtho na dzsyate) 8. 31. 56-57; Dhriarāstra asked Samjaya to describe to him the battle between Arjuna and Samsaptakas; Samjaya told him that when the armies were arrayed (atha vyūdhesv anīkesu), Arjuna attacked Samsaptakas; wishing to kill Arjuna and determined to win victory not minding death (vijaye kṛtasamkalpā mṛtyum kṛtvā nivartanam) they rushed towards Arjuna; their army consisted of many horses, elephants, chariotfighters and foot-soldiers; a fierce battle then took place; Arjuna cut off their hands, holding different weapons, as well as their heads; thinking Arjuna's chariot was drowned in the large army, Samsaptakas delightfully raised a roar (tasmin sainye mahāvarte ... | nimognam tam ratham matvā neduh samsaptakā mudā |) 8. 32. 1-13; at the site where Arjuna was killing Samsaptakas a loud sound of Gandiva was heard; very much angered Samsaptakas, coveting victory (jayagṛddhāḥ pramanyavaḥ) showered arrows on Arjuna; Arjuna braved their attack and reached Susarman; when

Arjuna started showering arrows on Susarman, Samsaptakas responded the same way; hearing the roar of the monkey on Arjuna's chariot, the army of Samsaptakas was much terrified and became motionless; regaining consciousness, the warriors showered arrows on Arjuna and covered his chariot; they held firmly the horses, the wheels and the shaft of Arjuna's chariot and roared loudly (te hayan rathacakre ca ratheşas cāpi bhārata | nigṛhya balavat); some mounted on Arjuna's chariot and held him and Kṛṣṇa; shaking his hands Kṛṣṇa felled them down; Arjuna saw Samsaptaka great chariot-fighters encircling him and holding his chariot and Kṛṣṇa; he felled many of them down who had mounted the chariot and other foot-soldiers who were close to him by shooting arrows which went short distances (apātayat | āsannāmi ca tato yodhāñ sarair āsannayodhibhih); he made the rest run away; Arjuna pointed out to Kṛṣṇa that he had killed thousands of Samsaptakas who had achieved the difficult task of checking his chariot (kurvānān dāruņam karma ... rathabandham imam | ghoram); Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa blew Devadatta and Pāñcajanya conches respy.; hearing that sound, the Samsaptaka army shook and became very much afraid (samcacâla ... vitrastā cābhavad bhṛṣam); Arjuna then bound their feet by releasing nāgāstra; he killed them in that condition; when they were being killed, they gave up fighting with Arjuna and threw down their weapons; then Susarman released them from their bonds by using sauparņāstra; once free, they showered arrows and weapons on Arjuna (sassjur bānasamghāms ca sastrasamghāms ca); Arjura cut