

question who of the Kurus were still alive and who dead (*ke nu jīvanti ke mṛtāḥ*) 8. 4. 3, Saṁjaya mentioned Saṁśaptaka troops (*saṁśaptakagaṇāś ca ye*) among those who were killed by Arjuna 8. 4. 38; (12) On the eighteenth day, Arjuna speedily rushed towards Kṛtavarma and Saṁśaptaka troops which were posted on the left side of the Sarvatobhadravayūha of Kauravas 9. 7. 30, 19, 24 (where Saṁśaptakas are designated as Trigartas); Arjuna, having killed Saṁśaptakas in battle (*hatvā saṁśaptakān raṇe*) rushed towards, the army of Kauravas 9. 9. 59; as the day advanced (*madhyādinagate sūrye*), Aśvatthāman, helped by Saṁśaptakas (*saṁśaptakavṛto raṇe*), fought with Arjuna; the battle was terrific in which a large number of warriors were killed (*tatra yuddham mahac cāsīt ... yamarāṣṭravivardhanam*) 9. 13. 42-43; (*vimardas tu mahān āsīt*) 9. 13. 45; (13) On the nineteenth day, after the war was over, Saṁjaya, having returned early in the morning from the camp (*tataḥ pūrvāhṇasamaye sibirād etya saṁjayaḥ* 9. 1. 14), while reporting to Dhṛtarāṣṭra the war-events mentioned Saṁśaptakas among those who were killed in war 9. 1. 26; Dhṛtarāṣṭra lamenting the loss of life in war mentioned that many Saṁśaptakas were killed (*saṁśaptakāś ca bahavaḥ (nihatāḥ)*) 9. 2. 34; (14) Kṛṣṇa, while giving an account of war to Vasudeva, mentioned that before the fall of Abhimanyu, Saṁśaptakas had challenged Arjuna for a battle and took him away from the main scene (*saṁhūte tu saṁgrāme pārthe saṁśaptakais tadā*) 14. 60. 19. C. Arjuna is described as the killer of Saṁśaptakas *saṁśaptakaniṣūdana*

14. 73. 32, *saṁśaptakanihantr* 14. 76. 9. [ See Trigarta ]

**Samsthāna m. (pl.)** : Name of a people.

On the second day of war, Duryodhana asked Samsthāna warriors and others to protect Bhīṣma in the Mahāvayūha of Kauravas (*saṁsthānāḥ sūrasenāś ca ... bhīṣmam evābhirakṣantu ... || ... avyūhanta mahāvayūham ...*) 6. 47. 7-10.

**Samnyastapāda m. (pl.)** : Name of a people.

Samnyastapādas were among those who, afraid of Jarāsandha, fled from north to south (*tathottarām diśam cāpi partityajya bhayārditāḥ || ... samnyastapādāś ca dakṣiṇām diśam āsritāḥ ||*) 2. 13. 27.

**Sakaca m. (pl.)** : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*darvikāḥ sakacā darvā ...*) 6. 10. 53.

**Sakaladvīpa m., n. (sg.)** : Name of a country ?

Arjuna in his expedition to the north (*diśam dhanapater iṣṭām* 2. 23. 9) before the Rājastūya conquered the Sakaladvīpa, its king Prativindhya, and its people (*viḥjye sakalam dvīpam prativindhyam ca pārthivam || sakaladvīpavāsāś ca*) 2. 23. 15-16.

**Sakṣaddruḥ m. (pl.)** : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā*