

Śalya was killed, Pāṇḍavas and Śṛñjayas chased the shattered (*prabhagnān*) army of Kauravas 9. 18. 28; when Śālva, riding an elephant, attacked the Pāṇḍava army, Śṛñjayas and others thought his swiftly moving single elephant, to be several thousands (*sahasraśo vai vicarantam ekam*) 9. 19. 6; when the Pāṇḍava army was broken, Kaurava heroes blew, in joy, their conches; Dhṛṣṭadyumna, the general of the armies of Pāṇḍavas and Śṛñjayas, could not bear the sound of the roar indicative of the joy of Kauravas (8. 19. 10); seeing the (heroic) deeds of Śālva, Śṛñjayas and others encircled his elephant 9. 19. 21; during the war of eighteen days eleven *akṣauhiniś* of Duryodhana's army were killed by Pāṇḍavas and Śṛñjayas 9. 28. 14; Duryodhana felt confident to defeat Pāṇḍavas, Pāñcālas and Śṛñjayas with mace as his weapon 9. 31. 30; Bhīma told Yudhiṣṭhira, accompanied by Śṛñjayas (*śṛñjayaiḥ saha tiṣṭhantam*), that he was prepared to accept the challenge of Duryodhana 9. 32. 28; Pāñcālas and Śṛñjayas applauded Duryodhana's words asking Bhīma to prove his words (*darśayasva balaṁ yuddhe*) 9. 32. 49-50; when Balarāma came to witness the duel between Bhīma and Duryodhana, he embraced Pāṇḍavas and Śṛñjayas and enquired about their well being (*aprechat kuśalaṁ sarvān*) 9. 33. 11; Duryodhana asked Yudhiṣṭhira, along with Śṛñjayas, to watch the duel 9. 54. 38-39; when Duryodhana was forced to kneel down by Bhīma, Śṛñjayas raised a loud roar; hearing their roar, Duryodhana was enraged 9. 56. 54-55; when Bhīma felled down Duryodhana he told Kṛṣṇa, Pāṇḍavas and Śṛñjayas that he

had killed the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra on the strength of Draupadī's *tapas* (*raṇe hatāṁś tapasā yājñasenyāḥ*) 9. 58. 9-10; Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked Samjaya what did the Śṛñjayas do when Duryodhana was struck down; Samjaya told him that they waived their upper garments and raised a loud roar; the earth was unable to bear them who were filled with delight (*āvidhyan uttarīyāṇi simhanādāṁś ca nedire | naitān harṣasamāviṣṭān tyam sehe vasundharā* ||) 9. 60. 3-4; some shook their bows, others their bow-strings; still others blew their large conches or struck the *duṇḍubhis*; some made sportive gestures, others laughed (*cikriḍus tathaivānye jahasuś ca*) 9. 60. 5-6; they praised Bhīma's act in so many words and were happy that he had brought the enmity to an end (*vairasya ca gataḥ pāram*); they said that the horripilation experienced by them at the time of Duryodhana's fall had not yet subsided (*duryodhanavadhe yāni romāṇī hrṣitāni naḥ | adyāpi na vihrṣyanti tāni ...*) 9. 60. 7-16; Kṛṣṇa told Śṛñjayas not to rebuke Duryodhana anymore because he was already killed when he refused to give Pāṇḍavas their share although advised to do that, among others, by them (*gāṅgevasṛñjayaiḥ | ... procya-māno 'pi*) 9. 60. 20; (31) During the massacre which took place at night of the eighteenth day, Aśvatthāman killed Pāṇḍava warriors and Śṛñjayas who were without weapons and armours and were agitated (*apetaśastrasamānāhān samrabdhān pāṇḍu-sṛñjayān*) 10. 8. 74; Kṛpa and Kṛtavarman told Aśvatthāman that they had killed Pāñcālas and Śṛñjayas by thousands (as they were trying to escape from the camp) (*vinikṛttān sahasraśaḥ*) 10. 8. 141; (32)