

the west of Khāṇḍavaprastha or Indra-prastha (*khāṇḍavaprasthāt praticīm abhito diśam* 2. 29. 2; 2. 23. 19) and subjugated Śibis 2. 29. 6; their Kṣatriyas (*rājanyāḥ, kṣatriyāḥ*) brought tribute in hundreds for Yudhiṣṭhira's Rājāsūya (*āharsuḥ ... vittam ... sataśo* ...) 2. 48. 13, 16); (2) At the time of Jayadratha's attempt to abduct Draupadī, his army, consisting of Śibis and others, was defeated when it saw Pāṇḍavas facing them; in the battle that followed, Arjuna killed Śibi and other chiefs who came within the range of his arrows (*śibisindhutrigartānām viśādaś cāpy ajāyata; śibīn ... jaghāna ... bāṇagocaram āgatān*) 3. 255. 3, 28; (3) Led by Bhīṣma and Aśvatthāman, Śibis left Hāstinapura for Kurukṣetra in the second division of the army (*dvitīye nir-yayur bale*) 5. 196. 8; (4) Before the start of the war, Śibis were among the twelve Janapadas in the army of Kauravas who in a large number of chariots guarded the rear of Bhīṣma (*pr̥ṣṭhagopās tu bhī-ṣmasya ... dvādaśaite janapadāḥ ... mahatā rathavamsena te 'bhyarakṣan pitāmahaḥ* //) 6. 18. 10, 12, 14; (5) On the second day of war, Śibis and others protected Droṇa in the Mahāvīyūha of Kauravas (6. 47. 10, 14); (6) On the ninth day, Śibis and others, though they were hit by sharp arrows, did not abandon Bhīṣma; on the other hand, they attacked Pāṇḍavas (*saṁgrāme nājahur bhīṣmam vadhyamānāḥ śitaiḥ śaraiḥ* /... *pāṇḍavān abhyavartanta*) 6. 102. 7-8; (7) On the tenth day, Śibis and others, incited by Duryodhana (6. 112. 102-107), attacked Arjuna; he burnt them with his divine weapons (*divyāny astrāṇi samcintya*) and covered the earth with

their bodies as they fell down from their chariots or from their horses and elephants; those who survived fled 6. 112. 109-117; the same day, when the Kaurava army was running away, Śibis and other eleven Janapadas did not abandon Bhīṣma though they were struck with arrows and were pained due to wounds (*dvādaśaite janapadā śarārtā vranapīditāḥ* / *saṁgrāme na jahur bhīṣmam*) 6. 114. 76-77; (8) On the eleventh day, Śibis were among those who led by Kṛpa and others protected the extremity (*prapakṣa*) of the left side (*savyam pārśvam apālayan*) of the Śakaṭavyūha of Kauravas 7. 6. 4-6, 15; (9) On the fourteenth day, Śibis and others making a total of ten thousand chariot-fighters helped Jaya and Kṛtavarma who tried to check Arjuna proceeding towards Jayadratha; they were willing to give up their lives while fighting with Arjuna (*tyaktātmāno 'rjunam prati*); as a result, a fierce battle was fought 7. 66. 34-42; the battle is described in 7. 67. 1-5; when Sudakṣiṇa and Śrutāyudha were killed, angered Śibis and others showered arrows on Arjuna; Arjuna killed sixty hundred of them (*ṣaṣṭiśatān āryān*); afraid, they ran away; however, they returned only to get killed by Arjuna 7. 68. 2-6; after the death of Jayadratha, defeated Duryodhana told Droṇa that since Śibis and others were killed he would like to retire from battle and give up his life 7. 125. 31-32; Samjaya, in this context, mentioned Karṇa's former victory over Śibis and others (*karṇena vijitāḥ pūrvam saṁgrāme*) 7. 66. 39 (a reference by Samjaya to Karṇa's conquest of different peoples before the Vaiṣṇava-yajña of Duryodhana 3. 241. 32 and Vol.