

was an *akṣauhiṇī* strong (*teṣām akṣauhiṇī senā*) 5. 19. 14, 19-20; (4) In the arrangement of the Kaurava army on the battlefield, Sauvīras (*sauvīrāḥ*) were among the twelve Janapadas who formed the rear-guard of Bhīṣma (*pr̥ṣṭhagopāḥ*); they offered protection to Bhīṣma with their large number of chariot-fighters (*mahatā rathavaṁsena*) 6. 18. 10, 13-14; 6. 20. 14; (5) On the second day of the war, Sindhu and Suvīra warriors (*sindhusauvīrāḥ*) protected Droṇa who was behind Bhīṣma in the Mahāvīyūha of Kauravas (6. 47. 10-12, 14); protected by Suvīra warriors and others, (*prācyasauvīrakekayaiḥ*) Bhīṣma attacked Arjuna 6. 48. 21; (6) On the third day, warriors of the Sindhu and Suvīra countries, along with others, were posted at the 'neck' of the Garuḍavyūha of the Kauravas (*madrakāḥ sindhusauvīrās ... || ... grīvāyām samniveśitāḥ*) 6. 52. 2-3, 5-6; as directed by Bhīṣma, all Suvīra troops, along with many others, quickly marched towards Arjuna (*... sauvīragaṇāś ca sarve ... kirīṭinām tvaramāṇābhisasrur ...*) 6. 55. 74; on that day Arjuna killed all Sauvīra troops (*sauvīragaṇāś ca sarve*) with his Māhendra (or Aindra 6. 55. 110, 120) missile 6. 55. 130; (7) On the fifth day, the Sauvīra warriors (*madrassauvīragāndhārāś*) and others, afraid due to the sound of the Gāṇḍīva bow, took refuge with the king of Kaliṅga country and then all together attacked Arjuna (6. 67. 13, 16); (8) On the sixth day, Bhagadatta, accompanied by the warriors of the Madra, Sauvīra and Kekaya countries, stood at the 'chest' position of the Krauñcavyūha of Kauravas (*madrassauvīrakekayaiḥ / urasy abhūn ...*) 6. 71. 14, 18; (9) On the ninth

day, Sauvīra warriors (*sauvīrāḥ*) were among those who did not forsake Bhīṣma although they were getting killed by sharp arrows (6. 102. 7); (10) On the tenth day, Sauvīra warriors (*sauvīrāḥ*), emboldened by Duryodhana (6. 112. 102, 105, 107) attacked Arjuna; he burnt (*dadāha*) them by the use of divine missiles; they then stopped attacking Arjuna who forced them to run away (*drāvayitvā varūthinīm*) 6. 112. 108, 110-117; towards the end of the day, when the Kuru army afflicted by the arrows of Arjuna fled, Sauvīra warriors (*sauvīrāḥ*) were among those twelve Janapadas who, though afflicted by arrows and feeling pain due to wounds (*śarārtā vranapīḍitāḥ*) did not abandon Bhīṣma while he fought with Arjuna 6. 114. 75-77; (11) On the eleventh day, Karṇa led the archers (*pramukhe sarvadhaṇvīnām*) of the Śakaṭavyūha of Kauravas; Duryodhana who followed him was at the head of the Sauvīra warriors (*sauvīrāḥ*), Kitavas and others 7. 6. 7-8, 15; (12) On the fourteenth day, the king of Avanti helped by the Sauvīra warriors (*āvantyaḥ saha sauvīraiḥ*) checked the advance of Dhṛṣṭadyumna towards Jayadratha 7. 70. 45, 51; Yudhiṣṭhira, at one stage, drew attention of Sātyaki towards Arjuna who was surrounded by brave warriors of the Sindhu and Suvīra countries, although their number was very much diminished, using sharp lances while fighting (*sindhusauvīrainakharaprāsayodhibhiḥ / atyantāpacitaiḥ sūraiḥ*) 7. 85. 73; but Sātyaki assured Yudhiṣṭhira that the warriors of Suvīra countries were not at all a match for Arjuna once he was angry (*ye ca sauvīrakā yodhās ... / ete 'rjunasya kruddhasya kalām*