

dakṣiṇāt | udastaśastrāḥ kuravaḥ) 8. 34. 2; Kurus returned to the battlefield seeing Śakuni and others engaged in battles 8. 35. 48; there was great battle between Kurus and Pāṇḍavas in which Kurus named their opponents (*kurūṇām ... girāḥ | śrūyante ... nāmāny uddiśya*) 8. 35. 55-56; Bhīma fought with the Kurus 8. 40. 69, 77, 130; Kurus and Śrījayas, not afraid and led by Karna and Yudhiṣṭhira respectively, met each other 8. 42. 1; the Kuru army was put to flight 8. 44. 2; Bhīma checked the advance of Kurus and sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra 8. 44. 15; Kuru warriors, wonderstruck, watched Aśvatthāman covering Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna with arrows 8. 45. 4; Aśvatthāman, with Kurus, intervened in Arjuna's battle with the Samśaptakas 8. 47. 2; Kurus as good as defeated if Karna was killed 8. 49. 65; many peoples like Tukhāras, Yavanas, Khasas had gone to the side of the Kurus to fight for Duryodhana 8. 51. 18, 20; Arjuna alone would attack and burn all the Kurus and Bāhlikas 8. 52. 32; the other Kurus led the attack on Bhīma from all sides and attacked his fast front horse with arrows (*tato 'pare ... pratyudyayuh kuravas tam samantāt | bhīmasya vāhāgryam udāra-vegam samantato bāṇagaṇair nijaghnuh*) 8. 54. 3; Bhīma told his charioteer that the whole world would know that either Bhīma had defeated Kurus and killed them or they had killed him 8. 54. 18-19; for all the Kurus, Karna was their resort, armour, foundation and hope of life (*kurūṇām api sarveṣām karnaḥ ... śarma varma pratiṣṭhā ca jīvitaśā ca*) 8. 56. 4; all Kurus looked upon Karna as their saviour in battle (*ete tvām kuravaḥ sarve dvīpam āsādyā sam-yuge | viṣṭhitāḥ ... śaranakāṅkṣiṇaḥ*) 8.

57. 30; Kuru chiefs (*kurupravirāḥ*) and Śrījayas struck each other with straight-going and sharp arrows (*śarais tadāṇjogatiḥ sutejanaiḥ*) 8. 57. 67; excellent armies of Kurus attacked Bhīma (*kurū-ṇām pravarair balair*) 8. 58. 1; Arjuna acted as god Yama to Kurus 8. 58. 4; Kurus turned back when they were burnt (*nīr-dagdhāḥ*) by Arjuna 8. 58. 18-19; ninety chariot-fighters of Kurus (here the term Kuru refers to Samśaptakas 8. 59. 3) chased Arjuna as he was rushing towards Karna; Arjuna killed them 8. 59. 1, 4; other Kuru warriors (in this episode, Kuru refers to Dhṛtarāṣṭra's sons 8. 59. 7), undaunted, assailed Arjuna 8. 59. 6; they obstructed Arjuna's onward march and struck him with *śaktis*, *iṣṭis* and other weapons 8. 59. 8; Kurus uttered sounds of grief when struck by Arjuna with arrows; Kurus lost hope about Karna; defeated, they turned back and fled in all directions; persecuted by Arjuna, they took refuge with Karna who granted them freedom from fear 8. 59. 29-30, 33-34, 37-41; Kurus thought highly of Vṛṣasena's (Karna's son) heroism, but knowing the prowess of Arjuna they thought Vṛṣasena was as good as dead 8. 62. 54; when Karna faced Arjuna, Kurus gathered together with musical instruments and, to encourage Karna, they blew their conches 8. 63. 10; Kuru and Pāṇḍava warriors (*kurupāṇḍuyodhāḥ*) filled the earth and directions with sounds of instruments, arrows and lion-like roars, and killed their opponents; when their elephants, foot-soldiers, horses and chariot-fighters were afflicted by the arrows of Karna and Arjuna, they fled 8. 64. 3, 13; Arjuna alone