

(*kurūṇām pāṇḍavānām ca droṇadyū'am avartata*) 7. 30. 7; king Nala burnt the army of the Kurus 7. 30. 19; Arjuna tormented the Kurus with the lustre of his weapons; the Kurus then shouted to get help from Karṇa 7. 31. 44-45, 49; Dhṛtarāṣṭra told Saṁjaya that the Kurus, Pāṇḍavas and Śrñjayas were not eternal (*kuravaḥ ... adhruvāḥ* 7. 52. 30); Dhṛtarāṣṭra wanted to know from Saṁjaya how the Kurus managed to be fearless when they knew the feats of Arjuna 7. 61. 2; Aśvatthāman used to be respected (*upāsyamānaḥ*) by Kuru, Pāṇḍava and Sātvata warriors 7. 61. 14; Dhṛtarāṣṭra was to listen to the description of the war between Kurus and Pāṇḍavas 7. 62. 23; Kurus delighted to see Droṇa's chariot 7. 63. 30; Arjuna tormented the chief Kuru warriors (*kurupravīrān*) with his arrows 7. 66. 21; looking at the refreshed horses of Arjuna's chariot, the seniormost warriors in the Kuru army (*kurubalaśreṣṭhāḥ*) became dejected 7. 75. 18; other fighters then urged Kurus to hasten to kill Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna 7. 75. 22; seeing Duryodhana battle with Arjuna, all Kurus were very much grieved 7. 77. 32; chief Kuru warriors (*kuruyodhavīrāḥ*) rushed towards Arjuna's chariot wishing to help Duryodhana 7. 79. 9; Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked what the Kurus did when Arjuna and Sātyaki penetrated Kauravas' *vyūha* 7. 89. 18; Dhṛtarāṣṭra believed that his sons must be grieving seeing Kurus run away 7. 89. 31; the chief Kuru warriors, angry, surrounded Sātyaki 7. 91. 53; Duḥśāsana exhorted Kurus, who were not expert in fighting with rocks, to return and not be afraid of Sātyaki (*kuravaḥ sarve nāśmayuddhaviśārādāḥ*) 7. 97. 31; if Kṛṣṇa and

Arjuna died, the Kurus would have achieved their objective and the Pāṇḍavas would be defeated (*kuravaḥ kṛtārthāḥ syuḥ*) 7. 100. 14; Yudhiṣṭhira feared that since Arjuna was in danger, Kṛṣṇa himself had started fighting with Kurus 7. 102. 60; the excellent Kuru warriors (who included Bhūriśravas, Kṛpa, Aśvatthāman, Śalya and Jayadratha) roared 'well done' seeing Karṇa fight with Bhīma 7. 112. 16; when Bhīma held the flagstaff of Karṇa, all the Kurus on the battlefield and Cāraṇas praised him 7. 114. 57; Arjuna was assailed by Kurus (who included Aśvatthāman, Kṛpa, Śalya, Jayadratha and Vṛṣasena 7. 120. 77-79) with arrows 7. 120. 83; Arjuna killed with arrows many chief Kuru warriors (*kurupravīrān*) 7. 120. 87; Kuru chiefs would face grave danger due to Duryodhana (*kurumukhyānām mahad utpa-tsyaṭe bhayam*) 7. 122. 14; death of Jayadratha meant calamity for the Kurus 7. 125. 9; Droṇa decided that Kurus and Śrñjayas would continue fighting during the night 7. 126. 38; so the Pāñcālas and Kurus continued fighting and could distinguish the one from the other only by hearing the *gotra*, family, or personal names (*gotrāṇām nāmadheyānām kulānām caiva māriṣa | śraṇānād dhi vijānī maḥ pāñcālān kurubhiḥ saha ||*) 7. 128. 8; Dhṛtarāṣṭra wondered how the Kurus distinguished themselves from the Pārthas (i. e. Pāṇḍavas) 7. 130. 10; Karṇa asked Sahadeva to go to Arjuna for shelter who was then fighting with Kurus 7. 142. 15; Ghaṭotkaca, without taking anybody's help, attacked the Kurus and destroyed their army 7. 149. 10, 17-18; Sātyaki fought with Kuru chief warriors 7. 145. 56; Kuru chief warriors shouted thinking