

killed two thousand chief warriors of Kurus together with their chariots, horses and charioteers (*kurupravīrān ... kurūṇām ... sarathāśvasūtān*); then the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra and the remaining Kurus (*tayātma-jāḥ kuravaś cāvaśiṣṭāḥ*) ran away abandoning Karna; Karna, left alone by the shattered Kurus since they were afraid, was not afflicted 8. 65. 43-45; Kurus, whose armies were routed (*kuravo bhinnasenaḥ*) and stood at a distance of only an arrow-shot from Karna (*śarapātā-mātram avasthitāḥ*), saw the missile released by Arjuna 8. 66. 1; when Arjuna broke the flag-staff of Karna, the hearts of Kurus sank and they uttered a loud sound of grief (*tadā kurūṇām hṛdayāni cāpatan babhūva hāheti ca nisvano mahān*) 8. 67. 15; when Karna was killed, Kurus, afraid and deeply wounded in battle, fled looking again and again at the shining banner of Arjuna; they all left for their camp 8. 67. 36; 8. 68. 5, 35-36; Janamejaya asked what did the Kurus, whose number had diminished, do after the death of Karna (*alpavaśiṣṭāḥ kuravaḥ*) 9. 1. 1; Kurus and Pāṇḍavas confronted each other and perished in large number 9. 3. 1; on the eighteenth day, Duryodhana was protected by Kuru chief warriors (*rakṣitāḥ kurupuṅgavaḥ*) 9. 7. 25; seeing Śalya stoutly facing the enemies, Kurus returned to the battlefield determined to fight till death (*kuravaḥ samnyavartanta mṛtyum kṛtvā nivartanam*) 9. 9. 7; Pāṇḍava warriors, being killed by Kurus, fled 9. 15. 3; all Kurus together saw the *śakti* hurled by Yudhiṣṭhira at Śalya 9. 16. 41; when Śalya fell, Kurus fled shouting words of grief (*hāhākāraṁ vikurvānāḥ kuravo vipradudruvuh*) 9. 16. 65;

Kurus again returned determined to fight till the end and started fighting with Pāṇḍavas 9. 20. 4; Pāṇḍavas and Pāṇcālas killed seven hundred desperate Kuru-chariot-fighters (*rathān saptaśatān hatvā kurūṇām ātatāyinām*) 9. 22. 14; Kurus and Pāṇḍavas watched the *śaktis* hurled by heroic Pāṇḍava warriors and by those of Śakuni, as heavenly bodies 9. 22. 43; Bhīma put to flight all the Kurus 9. 25. 36; Yuyutsu was grieved since all the Kurus, led by Bhīṣma and Droṇa, had perished; he alone survived the holocaust of the Kurus (*hastāś ca kuravaḥ sarve bhīṣmadroṇapuraḥsarāḥ aham eko vimuktas tu ... / ... asmin kuru-kṣaye vṛtte*) 9. 28. 76-77, 84; Kurus, Kalingas and others perished by confronting Bhīma 9. 32. 42; Balarāma and other sages asked Nārada news about the Kurus (*yathāvṛttam kurūn prati*); Nārada reported to them the great destruction of Kurus just as it took place (*sarvam eva yathāvṛttam atītam kurusaṁkṣayam*) 9. 53. 19-20; Pāṇḍavas had accomplished a great feat by killing Kurus led by Bhīṣma (*kṛtvā sumahat karma hatvā ... bhīṣma-mukhān kurūn*) 9. 57. 10; destruction of Kuru and Pāṇḍava warriors (*kurupāṇḍavayoḥ kṣayam*) lamented by Aśvatthāman 10. 1. 29; since the start of the war a certain *kṛtyā* used to appear at nights between the armies of Kurus and Pāṇḍavas 10. 6. 67; a great calamity was destined to overtake Kurus — Vyāsa told lamenting Dhṛtarāṣṭra (*avaśyam bhavitavye ca kurūṇām vaiśase*) 11. 8. 16; women of Hāstinapura lamented the destruction of Kurus 11. 9. 19, 21; 11. 13. 14; Gāndhārī with her divine sight, saw all around the destruction of Kurus (*gāndhārī kurūṇām*