

Pāṇḍavas (*śibīraṁ māpayām āsa dhṛṣṭadyumnaś ca .../ sātyakiś ca*); Kṛṣṇa ordered the digging of a ditch at Kurukṣetra for the protection of the camp (*khānayām āsa parikhāṁ keśavas tatra .../ guptyartham*) 5. 149. 63-64; 72-74; the place of the camp of Pāṇḍavas described in 5. 149. 67-69; (the camp of Pāṇḍavas was outside the Samantapañcaka 6. 1. 6); Pāṇḍavas were encamped on the western side (of the Kurukṣetra) and faced east (*prāṇmukhāḥ paścime bhāge*) 6. 1. 5; (8) The two armies were arrayed against each other at Kurukṣetra (*tathā vyūḍheṣv anīkeṣu kurukṣetre*) 5. 156. 1; (9) Duryodhana informed Yudhiṣṭhira through Ulūka that Kurukṣetra was free from mud and that the road to it was even (*kurukṣetram akardamam / samah panthā ...*) 5. 157. 18; 5. 158. 11 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 5. 160. 93 : *akardamam iti yuddhayogyatvaṁ bhūmer uktam*); (10) Rāma (Bhārgava) took Ambā to Kurukṣetra (to meet Bhīṣma) 5. 177. 23; (11) Bhīṣma agreed to fight with Rāma at Kurukṣetra and asked him to return there (*kurukṣetre yotsye*) 5. 178. 31; (*vinivartasva kurukṣetram*) 5. 178. 33; Rāma agreed to return to Kurukṣetra and he went there (*ayaṁ gacchāmi kauravya kurukṣetram*) 5. 179. 2; (*yayau rāmaḥ kurukṣetram*) 5. 179. 8; later, Bhīṣma too reached Kurukṣetra from Hāstinapura (*niṣkramya gajasāhvayāt / kurukṣetram upāyam*) 5. 179. 15, 17; (apparently the earlier meeting between Rāma and Bhīṣma did not take place at Kurukṣetra but on the outskirts of Hāstinapura); the fight between Bhīṣma and Rāma at Kurukṣetra referred to in 12. 27. 8; 13. 154. 25; (12) Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas were encamped

at Kurukṣetra and were eager to fight 6. 1. 2-3, 23; (13) Vaiśampāyana began the narration of what the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas did at Kurukṣetra as was done earlier by Saṁjaya 6. 1. 2; 6. 23. 1; (14) After the death of Śalya, the Kṣatriyas, in spite of bad omens, were ready to fight at Kurukṣetra desirous of reaching the heaven (if killed in war) (*kurukṣetre ... svargaṁ yiyāmsavaḥ*) 9. 22. 23; (15) Balarama in his *tīrthayātrā* went to Kurukṣetra 9. 34. 32; (16) From Kurukṣetra he went to the *āśrama* where formerly Viṣṇu practised austerities 9. 53. 1, 5; (17) On reaching Kurukṣetra, the Kuru women saw their near relatives lying dead 11. 16. 11; (18) Kṛṣṇa, along with the Pāṇḍavas, went to Kurukṣetra to meet Bhīṣma lying on the bed of arrows 12. 48. 2-3, 6; 12. 53. 23; 12. 57. 2; (19) When Uttarāyaṇa set in, Yudhiṣṭhira, with Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Gāndhārī and others, went from Hāstinapura to Bhīṣma lying at Kurukṣetra 13. 153. 12; (20) Dhṛtarāṣṭra first went to Kurukṣetra from the river Bhāgīrathī where there was the *āśrama* of Śatayūpa 15. 25. 8-9; (21) Yudhiṣṭhira and others started for the *āśrama* of Dhṛtarāṣṭra which was at Kurukṣetra (*kurukṣetrāśramam prati*) 15. 29. 21; he reached Kurukṣetra after crossing the river Yamunā (*kurukṣetram avātarat / kramenottīrya yamunām*) 15. 30. 16; (22) The great sages, Śatayūpa and others, living at Kurukṣetra arrived to meet Dhṛtarāṣṭra and the Pāṇḍavas (*śatayūpaprabhṛtayaḥ kurukṣetranivāsinaḥ*) 15. 34. 21; (23) Vyāsa told Gāndhārī that Gandharvas, Apsarases, and the rest, born as human beings, met their death at Kurukṣetra (*gandharvāprarasaś caiva ta ...*