

233. 5; 3. 235. 2, 17; 4. 25. 5; 5. 6. 17; 5. 26. 27; 5. 29. 15, 17; 5. 36. 72; 5. 47. 59; 5. 64. 8; 5. 70. 43; 5. 151. 15; 6. 1. 25; 6. 4. 9; 6. 16. 39; 6. 41. 25, 53, 80; 6. 48. 23; 6. 53. 4; 6. 84. 34; 6. 85. 12, 18; 6. 93. 26; 6. 107. 15; 6. 110. 42; 7. 135. 32; 7. 167. 24; 8. 5. 22; 8. 6. 2; 8. 58. 28; 9. 15. 16; 12. 42. 9; 14. 52. 13; 15. 21. 4(a); (*pāṇḍavānām ca ye yodhāḥ kauravānām ca sarvaśaḥ*) 15. 40. 5. E. In the following references the term Kaurava or Kauravya refers to the Pāṇḍavas : 1. 138. 8; 3. 1. 2; 3. 93. 3; 3. 222. 55; 3. 244. 16; 4. 4. 8; 4. 32. 40; 12. 50. 10-11; 14. 88. 15. F. The term Kaurava sometimes refers to the warriors born in the Kuru family and even others not born in that family but who joined the Kauravas; (sometimes it is used as an adj. (fem. -ī) to refer to the Kaurava army in general : *kauravaṁ saṁyam* 6. 41. 27; 6. 54. 25; 7. 113. 11 (*śindhusauvīrakauravam*); 7. 139. 30; 8. 40. 3; 9. 18. 13; *kauravaṁ balam* 8. 51. 8; *kauravī senā* 6. 54. 18; 7. 135. 4; 7. 146. 45; 8. 17. 47; 8. 36. 40; 8. 54. 23; 9. 9. 59; (*kauravī camū* 9. 9. 62 *kauravī pṛtanā* 9. 10. 9) : (a) In the great battle with the Pāṇḍavas : Bhīṣma, Droṇa, Karṇa and many others, as well as many kings had joined the side of the Kauravas and, together with their sons, counsellors and soldiers they formed the army of the Kauravas; they were apportioned money and all enjoyments (*saṁśritāḥ kauravaṁ pakṣam ... sarve kauravasainya-sya saputrāmātyasainikāḥ | saṁvibhaktā hi mātṛābhīr bhogair api ca sarvaśaḥ*) 3. 37. 9, 11 (NI. on Bom. Ed. 3. 36. 13 *mātṛābhīr āmīsaparicchedaiḥ*); the very spacious land became very crowded with the army of

the Kauraveyas 5. 19. 31; Bhīṣma, the chief warrior of the Kauravas (*kauravānām pravīre*) 5. 47. 35; Kauravas eager to fight with the Pāṇḍavas (*kauravānām yuyutsa-tām*) 5. 56. 52; Kaurava army of eleven *akṣauhīnīs* 5. 152. 23; Bhīṣma became the general of the Kauravas 5. 162. 4; Pāṇḍavas and Somakas faced Kauravas on the Kurukṣetra 6. 1. 3; the Kṣatriyas praised the Kaurava heroes 6. 41. 25; Dhṛṣṭadyumna was to kill the Kauravas 6. 46. 34; Arjuna killing the Kaurava army (*vinighnan kauravānikam*) 6. 48. 19; Kauravas recognized Bhīṣma by the mark on (his banner) (*cihnamūtreṇa*) 6. 48. 58; the *vyūha* of the Kaurava army impregnable 6. 53. 7; no one could save the chariot (i. e. the chariot-fighter Bhīṣma) of the Kauravas from enraged Kṛṣṇa (*nāsau rathaḥ sātvaṭa kauravānām kruddhasya mucyeta rane 'dya kaścit*) 6. 55. 83; Kauraveyas dejected to see Arjuna (6. 56. 9); Kauravas acted as advised by Bhīṣma and left for their camp 6. 60. 70, 73; Pāṇḍavas attacked the Kauravas and the latter fought with them 6. 71. 13, 22, 36; the large armies of Kauravas were arranged in a *vyūha* by Bhīṣma, Droṇa and others (*kauravānām mahācamūḥ*) 6. 83. 4; Bhīmasena killed Kauraveyas 6. 85. 24; the principal Kaurava heroes (*kauravānām mahārathāḥ*) faced Bhīma's attack 6. 90. 24; Droṇa, Duryodhana, Śalya and Aśvatthāman named among the principal heroes of Kauravas 6. 90. 41; Arjuna faced the attack of the Kaurava army 6. 91. 78; many Pāṇḍava warriors, difficult to be killed in battle, were put to death in battle by Kauravas (*avadhyā bahavo vīrāḥ saṁgrāme ... | nihatāḥ kauravaiḥ saṁkhye*) 6.