

... *te vayam kauraveyāṇām ... katham na vadhyatāni tāta gacchemā*) 1. 130. 14, 15; Vidura gave to Drupada and others gifts given to them by Kauravas (*yathā dattāni kauravaiḥ*) 1. 198. 13; Bhīṣma and all other Kauravas enquired through Vidura about the well-being of Drupada in all respects 1. 198. 17; Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked Kauravas to receive the sons of Pāṇḍu 1. 199. 12; Arjuna was one who brought fame to Kauravas (includes the Pāṇḍavas) (*kauravāṇām yaśaś-kāram*) 1. 206. 1; Balarāma willing to kill all Kauravas (includes the Pāṇḍavas) (*adya niṣkauravām ekaḥ kariṣyāmi vasundharām*) 1. 212. 31; Bhīṣma was the leader of the Kauravas (includes Pāṇḍavas) 2. 38. 3; Kauravas delighted to see Pāṇḍavas in Hāstinapura 2. 52. 30; asking Draupadī to come to the Sabhā meant that the doom of the Kauravas was imminent (*manye prāptaḥ saṁkṣayaḥ kauravāṇām*) 2. 60. 12; forcing virtuous women to appear in the Sabhā meant that the Kauraveyas were acting against their ancient, eternal *dharma* (*sa naṣtaḥ kauraveyeṣu pūrvo dharmah sanātanaḥ*) 2. 62. 9; Duḥśāsana defiled the good name of Kauravas (*kauravāṇām yaśoharaḥ*) 2. 62. 12; Vidura was impartial, hence was respected by the Kauravas (includes Pāṇḍavas) (*samaś ca tvam samimataḥ kauravāṇām*) 3. 5. 2; Vidura spoke what was proper for Kauravas (*yat kṣamam kauravāṇām*) 3. 6. 13; destruction of Kauravas was certain 3. 6. 16; Vyāsa wanted to tell what was beneficial to the Kauravas 3. 9. 1; if Kauravyas wished to remain alive (*kauravyāṇ jīvamānān*) conciliation with the Pāṇḍavas was necessary 3. 10. 23; Kṛṣṇa would have come to Hāstinapura at the

time of the game of dice even if not invited by the Kauravas 3. 14. 2; Dhṛtarāṣṭra surrounded by all Kauravas 3. 242. 19; Duryodhana expressed his desire to the Kauravas to perform Rājasūya 3. 243. 14; Dhṛtarāṣṭra was the central figure among Kauravas (including Pāṇḍavas) (*medhībhūtaḥ kauravāṇām*) 5. 36. 71; Kṛṣṇa to approach the Kauravas for peace 5. 70. 89; Kṛṣṇa to find out the view of the Kauravas towards war 5. 71. 33; 9. 62. 2; Kṛṣṇa did not deserve to be arrested by the Kauraveyas 5. 86. 18; Kṛṣṇa dismissed Kauravas 5. 89. 37; Kṛṣṇa advised Duryodhana to see that the Kauravas were not destroyed without any one to survive and that the (Kaurava) family did not perish (*astu śeṣam kauravāṇām mā parābhūd idaṁ kulam*) 5. 122. 58; bad omens for Kauravas 5. 141. 18; Kauravas destined to be destroyed 5. 144. 24; Bhīṣma carried forward the line of the Kauravas (*kauravam vamsam udvahan*) 5. 145. 32; Bhīṣma had saved the race of the Kauravas which had (almost) perished (*pranaṣtaḥ kauravo vamsas tvayāyam punar uddhṛtaḥ*) 5. 146. 18; Arjuna born in the family of Kauravas 5. 155. 31; Balarāma could not be a witness to the destruction of the Kauravyas 5. 154. 33; Citrāṅgada was installed on the throne of the Kauravas 5. 169. 18; Kauravas, who had assembled to witness Bhīṣma battle with Paraśurāma and who stood by him, were distressed to see Bhīṣma fall on the ground 5. 183. 11; Bhīṣma, the foremost among the Kauravas (*kauravāṇām ṛṣabhāt*) 7. 11. 3; (*kauravāṇām dhuramdhare*) 12. 46. 23; 12. 52. 14; 12. 54. 4; (*kauravāgrya*) 13. 153. 5; Duryodhana prided himself on his birth