

9. 10. 17; Sātyaki turned towards Kauravas who, terrified at the death of Śalya's brother, ran in different directions 9. 16. 67; Duryodhana reminded Kauravas (who included Kṣatriya kings and their army 9. 18. 55, 59, 62) that there was no better way to reach heaven than observe the *dharma* of battle (*na yuddhadharmāc chreyān vai pañthāḥ svargasya kauravāḥ*) 9. 18. 61; Kauravas made a loud roar by blowing conches 9. 19. 10; when their army had almost dwindled, Pāṇḍavas put Kauraveyas to death (*alpāvaśiṣṭe sainye tu kauraveyān*) 9. 27. 14; Duryodhana, glad to see Aśvatthāman, Kṛpa and Kṛtavarman who remained alive in the battle between Pāṇḍus (i. e. Pāṇḍavas) and Kauravas 9. 29. 14; the three surviving heroes called the great warriors of Kauravas (*kauravāṇām mahārathān*) 9. 29. 26; 9. 64. 1; Nārada had warned Dhṛtarāṣṭra that Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas fighting each other would perish 11. 8. 33; Bhīṣma, a Kauravya, became the general of the army of Kauraveyas, eleven *akṣauhini's* strong (*bhīṣmaḥ*) ... *ekādaśacamūpatiḥ* | *kauravyaḥ kauraveyāṇām*) 14. 59. 8; when Karna was killed, Kauravyas, whose army was reduced to three *akṣauhini's*, dejected and with their vigour diminished, gathered around Śalya (*kauravyā nirutsāhā hataujasaḥ*) 14. 59. 22; (b) In the battle at the time of the raid on Virāṭa's cows : Suśarman suggested to Duryodhana marching against the Matsya country with all Kauravas and Karna (*tatra yātrā mama matā yadi te rocate ...* | *kauravāṇām ca sarveṣāṃ karnasya ca* ...) 4. 29. 7; Suśarman suggested a cow-raid jointly by Kauravas and Trigartas 4. 29. 11; all

Kauravas together were to attack in the manner decided before 4. 29. 22; accordingly, all Kauravas together raided and captured the cows of Virāṭa by thousands on the eighth day of the hot season (*sarve ... sambhūya kauravāḥ* | *aṣṭamyām* (*gharmapakṣasya* 4. 29. 27) *tāny aghṇanta gokulāni sahasraśaḥ* ||) 4. 29. 28; according to Droṇa there was no one among Kauravas who could be a match for Arjuna 4. 37. 12; Karna assured Kauravas that they would witness Arjuna thoroughly humiliated by him 4. 43. 29; Arjuna attacked Kauraveyas whose chief heroes had arranged their army in different formations (*tathā vyūḍheṣv anīkeṣu kauraveyair mahārathaiḥ*) 4. 48. 1; all Kaurava principal heroes together faced Arjuna's attack 4. 57. 1; defeat of all Kauravas and Karna referred to later in the Droṇaparvan 7. 103. 38; 7. 133. 17; in the Karna-parvan, Śalya asked Karna why he, aided by Droṇa, Aśvatthāman, Kṛpa, Bhīṣma and Kauravas, did not kill Arjuna fighting alone in the Virāṭanagara 8. 28. 56; (c) Battle with Citrasena Gandharva : Kauravyas were deluded by the *māyās* of the army of Citrasena 3. 230. 22; the Kauravas (their *amātyas* and the rest of their army) took heart listening to the vow of Arjuna (*kauravāṇām tadā rājan punaḥ pratyāgataṃ manaḥ*) 3. 232. 21. G. Different persons on the side of Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas are referred to simply as a descendant or kinsman of Kuru, or the chief, the best (or rarely the lowest), the famous, the delighter etc. of those born in the line of Kuru; only once (15. 17. 17) we have the expression *kauravaka* in a derogatory sense. *kaurava*, *kauraveya*,