

in the Kuru lineage (*kaurave vaṁśe*) 9. 30. 21; the jewel held by Aśvatthāman on his head more valuable than the riches collected by Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas 10. 15. 28; attempts were made by Yudhiṣṭhira to avoid conflict among the Kauravas (i. e. those siding with Duryodhana and with Pāṇḍavas (*avigrahe kauravāṇām*) 11. 8. 37; Kauravyas, while fighting amongst themselves got killed (*yudhyamānā hi kauravyāḥ kṛntamānāḥ parasparam*) 11. 13. 16; the battle led to the annihilation of Kauravas (*vaiśasami ghoram kauravāntakaram*) 11. 27. 20; Gaṅgā spoke to Kauravas (i. e. to Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Yuyutsu and the Pāṇḍavas) (*kauravān abhyabhāṣata*) 13. 154. 19; Arjuna called the foremost among Kauravas (*kauravāṇām dhuramdhare*) 14. 78. 36; Dhṛtarāṣṭra admitted his fault to Kauravas that he installed Duryodhana as their chief (*mamāparādhāt tat sarvam iti jñeyam tu kauravāḥ ... duryodhanam kauravāṇām ādhipatyē 'bhyāśecayam*) 15. 5. 1-2; when Dhṛtarāṣṭra left for the forest, women of the royal family of Kauravas (*kauravarājavamśyāḥ*) uttered loud cry 15. 21. 4; all Kaurava women made a round of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Gāndhārī and Kuntī (*prajagmus te pradakṣiṇam [... sarvāḥ kauravayoṣitaḥ*) 15. 44. 49. C. Those present in the Sabhā of Hāstinapura : 1. The *dyūta-sabhā* : Vikarṇa exhorted the Kauravas to reply to Draupadī's question (*vibrūta ... tad dhi vakṣyāmi kauravāḥ*) 2. 61. 19; none of the Kauravyas present in the Sabhā replied to the question (*na vibruvanti kauravyāḥ praśnam etam*) 2. 61. 50; Draupadī exhorted the Kauravas present in the Sabhā to reply to her question 2. 62. 11-13; Bhīma spoke in the assembly of the

Kauravas (*samsadi kauravāṇām*) 2. 68. 25; Nārada prophesied that the Kauravas seated in the assembly would perish in the coming fourteenth year 2. 71. 30; Karṇa abused Draupadī (in the Sabhā) in the presence of all Kauravas 7. 112. 39; citizens of Hāstinapura grieved when at the end of the *dyūta* in the assembly hall of Kauravas, Pāṇḍavas went out of Hāstinapura (*dyūte rājan kauravāṇām sabhāyām*) 15. 21. 12; 2. The *rājasabhā* of the Kauravas : 1. Samjaya reminded the Kauravas (present in the assembly) of their ancient *dharmas* (*etān dharmān kauravāṇām purāṇān*) 5. 29. 29; Samjaya addressed the Kauravas seated in the Sabhā (5. 46. 2, *rājasabhā* 5. 46. 3) after his return from the Pāṇḍavas (*tad vijānīta kauravāḥ*) 5. 46. 15 (those present in the Sabhā included Bhīṣma, Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Vidura, Somadatta, Duryodhana and other sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, and also Droṇa, Kṛpa, Śalya, Kṛtavarma, Jayadratha, Aśvatthāman, Śakuni, Karṇa, Ulūka (5. 46. 3-9); Karṇa spoke to Duryodhana in the assembly of Kauravas (*samsadi kauravāṇām*) 5. 61. 1; Duḥśāsana feared that the Kauravas might tie up Duryodhana and hand him over to Yudhiṣṭhira (*baddhvā kila tvāṁ dāsyanti kuntīputrāya kauravāḥ*) 5. 126. 22; Karṇa always boasted in the *samsad* of the Kauravas 8. 46. 35. D. Although it is difficult always to distinguish between those born in Kuru family in general and the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra in particular, in the following references the terms Kaurava, Kauraveya and Kauravya (pl.) seem to refer to the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra : 1. 1. 73; 1. 122. 43; 2. 61. 5; 3. 9. 3; 3. 26. 17; 3. 225. 4; 3. 230. 8; 3. 232. 17, 19; 3.