

quish Madras, Kaliṅgas, Kekayas and Kurus 8. 48. 7, according to a heavenly voice heard at night (*naktam*) at Arjuna's birth, he was to kill the Kurus in battle 5. 28, 88. 65; 5. 135. 3-4 (a reference to 1. 114. 28, 31 where it is said that the voice was heard immediately after the birth of Arjuna); Bhīma desired to kill all the Kurus (in the war) 3. 28. 22; the Yādavas ready to subdue the Kurus 3. 180. 21; Sātyaki ready to kill Duryodhana and all the Kuru chiefs (*duryodhanam cāpi kurūṁś ca sarvān ... kuruyodhamukhyān*) 3. 120. 9-10; the army which gathered round the Pāṇḍavas desirous to fight with the Kurus (*yuyutsamānāḥ kurubhīḥ*) awaited orders 5. 19. 13; 5. 20. 16; Pāṇḍavas did not wish to kill the Kurus at an improper time 5. 31. 13, 15; (*akālikam kuravo nābhaviṣyan*) 5. 32. 21; Duryodhana would repent if Yudhiṣṭhira released his wrath on the Kurus 5. 47. 12; the Pāñcālas with Śikhaṇḍin wished to confront the Kurus 5. 49. 33; Draupadī told Kṛṣṇa that if Bhīma and Arjuna did not opt for war, Drupada, with his sons and Draupadī's sons, led by Abhimanyu, would wage war with the Kurus (*yotsyanti kurubhīḥ saha*) 5. 80. 38; if Kṛṣṇa were to succeed in his mission, the Kurus would be spared from the noose of Death (*samam kurūṇām yadi cācareyam / mucyeramś ca kuravo mṛtyupāsāt*) 5. 91. 19; Kṛṣṇa did not want the Kurus and the Pāṇḍavas (i. e. those fighting on the side of the Pāṇḍavas) to get diminished in war (*na paśyema kurūn sarvān pāṇḍavāmś caiva samyuge / kṣīṇān*) 5. 93. 31; Kṛṣṇa, along with the Pāṇḍavas, left under the Puṣya *nakṣatra* to face the Kurus (*yayāv abhimukhaḥ kurūn /... puṣyeṇa madhusūdanaḥ*)

9. 34. 14; Janamejaya asked Valśampāyana all that the Kurus and the Pāṇḍavas did at Kurukṣetra (*kurūṇām pāṇḍavānām ca yad yad āsīd vicesṭitam*) 5. 150. 7; 5. 156. 1; Kurus to see the Indra-like valour of Sudakṣiṇa, a Kāamboja, in war (*parākramam yathendrasya drakṣyanti kuravo yudhi*) 5. 163. 2; the Kurus, Pāṇḍavas and Somakas decided on the rules of the war (*tatas te samayam cakruḥ kurupāṇḍava-somakāḥ*) 6. 1. 26, 33; association of Dhūmaketu with Puṣya foretold the annihilation, especially of Kurus (*abhāvam hi viśeṣeṇa kurūṇām pratipaśyati / dhūmaketur ... puṣyam ākramya tiṣṭhati*) 6. 3. 12; Kurus depended on Bhīṣma for war (*yasmin dvīpe samāśritya yudhyanti kuravaḥ*) 6. 15. 36; the Kurus and the Pāṇḍavas saw Bhīṣma in his chariot 6. 16. 41; the Kuru army (referred to also as *dhārtarāṣṭrāṇy anikāni*) moved to form a *vyūha* 6. 19. 17, 3; on the first day of the war, the Kurus faced west (*paścānmukhāḥ kuravo ...*), with Duryodhana on an elephant, in the middle of the Kurus (*madhyagataḥ kurūṇām*) 6. 20. 5, 7; Kṛṣṇa drew Arjuna's attention to the Kurus on the battle-field 6. 23. 25; Pāṇḍavas, as though possessed by some spirit fought with the Kurus (*āviṣṭā iva yudhyante pāṇḍavāḥ kurubhīḥ saha*) 6. 44. 3; when Kurus battled with Pāṇḍavas a friend fought with a friend, a relative with a relative (*sakhāyam ca sakhā rājan sambadhī bāndhavam tathā / evam yuyudhire tatra kuravaḥ pāṇḍavaiḥ saha*) 6. 44. 46; the Kurus should see the Krauñcavyūha of the Pāṇḍavas 6. 46. 40; the Kurus and Pāṇḍavas got ready for the battle of the second day 6. 47. 30; seeing Kurus attacking from all sides, Kṛṣṇa assured Sātyaki