

by Kurus, and Śikhaṇḍin, helped by Arjuna, the warriors doubted (the outcome of the battle) 6. 111. 6; Bhīṣma's *śakti* cut by Arjuna into three pieces while all the Kuru heroes watched (*paśyatām kuru-vīrāṇām sarveṣām*) 6. 114. 63; the twelve Janapadas, Sauviras and Kitavas persecuted the fleeing Kurus and showered arrows on them to force them to return to the battlefield 6. 114. 78; when Bhīṣma fell, the Kurus were highly confounded 6. 114. 102; 6. 115. 19; they felt a great void (*abhāvaḥ sumahān rājan kurūn āgāt*) 6. 114. 105; Dhṛtarāṣṭra felt as though all Kurus were dead the moment he heard that Bhīṣma did not attack Śikhaṇḍin 6. 115. 2; Kurus and Pāṇḍavas gathered round fallen Bhīṣma 6. 115. 10; Kurus surrounded Duḥśāsana wondering what news he had brought (to Droṇa) 6. 115. 23; the Kurus stopped fighting (as ordered by Droṇa after the fall of Bhīṣma) 6. 115. 26; Pāṇḍavas and Kurus went near Bhīṣma and bowed down to him 6. 115. 29; they arranged for his pillow (*upadhānam tato dattvā*) 6. 115. 57; the next day, the Kurus and Pāṇḍavas, without weapons and armours, went to Bhīṣma 6. 116. 5; all the Kurus were thrilled to see Arjuna forcing out a stream of water (*saṃprāvepanta kuravaḥ*) 6. 116. 26; Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked Saṃjaya what the Kurus did after making arrangements (for the protection?) of Bhīṣma (*saṃsādhyā tu mahātmānam bhīṣmam ... kim akārṣuḥ param tāta kuravaḥ*) 7. 1. 9, 10; the Kurus then remembered Karṇa 7. 1. 30; Bhīṣma's death was, for the Kurus, like the breaking of a boat in a fathomless (ocean) (*bhinnām nāvam ivātyagādhe kurūṇām*) 7. 2. 1, 3; their condition became lamentable

7. 2. 7; Karṇa was prepared to protect the army of the Kurus 7. 2. 13, 22; Karṇa, honoured by Kurus (*saṃpūjyamānaḥ kurubhiḥ*), went to Bhīṣma (7. 2. 35) and told him that since there was no one like him to save the Kurus, the Pāṇḍavas would destroy them; the Kurus would be frightened hearing the sound of Gāṇḍīva 7. 3. 12-14; but Bhīṣma asked Karṇa to guide the Kurus while fighting and bring victory to Duryodhana (*anusādhi kurūn saṃkhye*) 7. 4. 9; the Kurus, seeing Karṇa prepared for the battle, applauded him with loud shouts and twang of their bows 7. 4. 15; the kings and Kurus then became free from grief 7. 6. 10; Dhṛṣṭadyumna killed the Kurus 7. 6. 38; Dhṛtarāṣṭra admitted to Saṃjaya that he himself was responsible for the destruction of Kurus 7. 10. 47; watching the duel between Bhīma and Śalya, the Pāṇḍavas and Kurus shouted 'well done' 7. 14. 10; Arjuna routed the Kurus (*kurūn vidrāvya*) 7. 15. 43; description of the river (of blood) (7. 20. 31-36) on the battlefield caused by Droṇa which carried the bodies both of the Kurus and the Sṛñjayas (*kurusṛñjayavāhiniṃ nadīm*) 7. 20. 34; Droṇa with the help of Kurus (*kurubhiḥ parivāritaḥ*) defeated Sātyaki and other heroes, as also many kings of different Janapadas 7. 20. 51; the chief Kuru warriors (*kurupuṅgavāḥ*) gathered round Droṇa trying to reach Bhīma 7. 21. 25; when the Pāñcāla warriors attacked Droṇa as their only target, the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra urged all the Kurus to foil their attempt (*mā droṇam iti putrās te kurūn sarvān acodayan*) 7. 30. 6; it was as if a game of dice between Kurus and Pāṇḍavas with Droṇa as a stake