

THE HOUSE OF KURU

From Shantanu to Parikshit, with the Panchala, Vrishni and Matsya houses that married into it, as the Critical Edition tells it

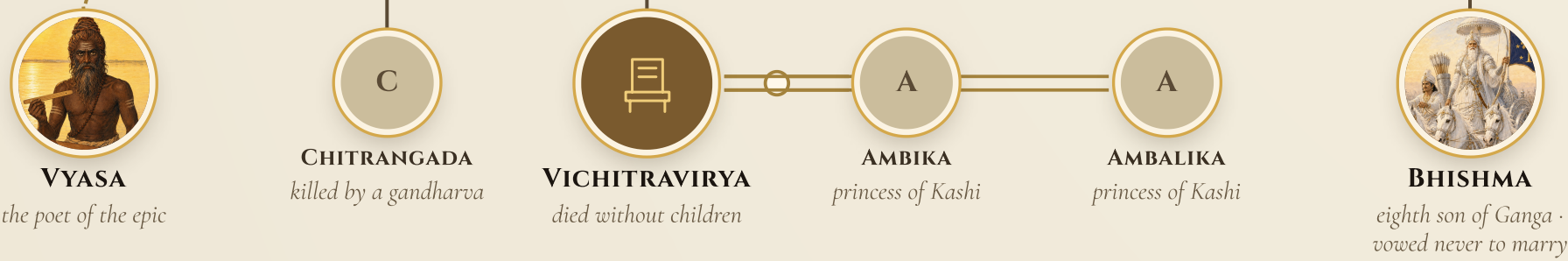
I THE FOUNDERS

Shantanu, his two queens, and the sage who fathered Vyasa



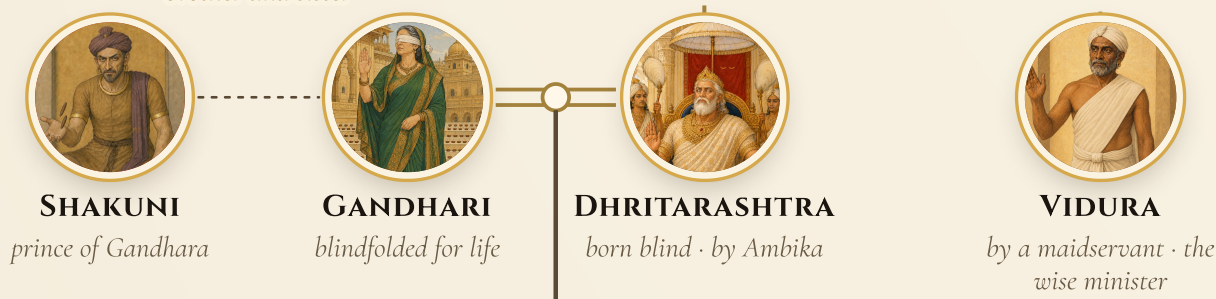
II SONS OF SHANTANU

Bhishma gives up the throne; his half-brothers die young



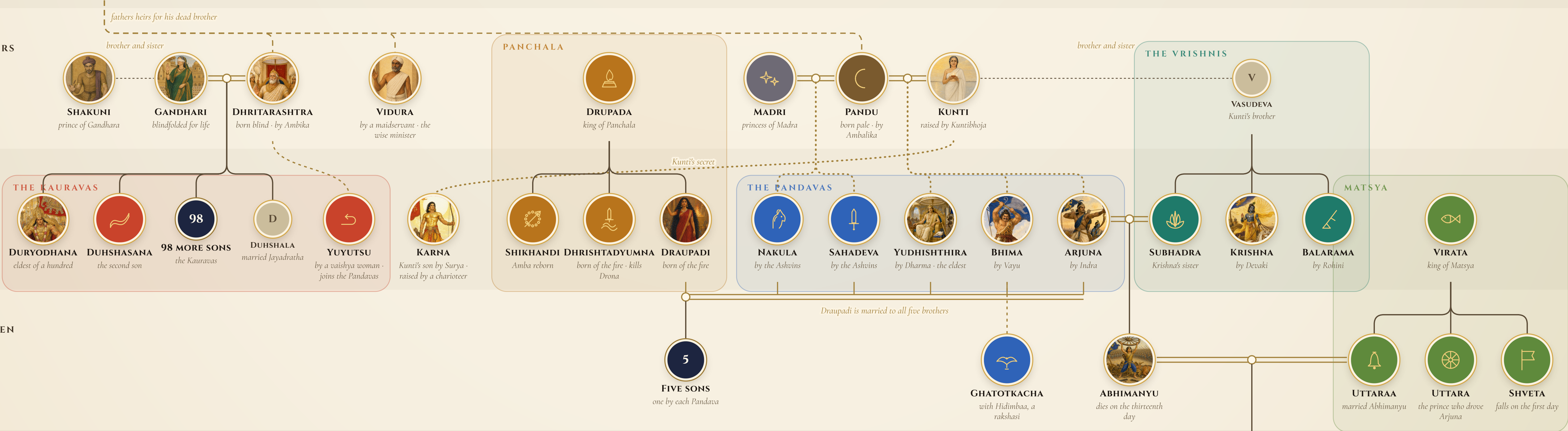
III THE THREE BROTHERS

Vyasa fathers heirs for the dead Vichitravirya



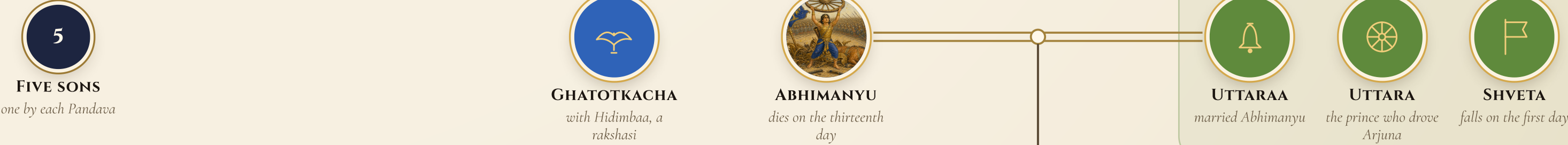
IV THE COUSINS

A hundred Kauravas and five Pandavas, raised together



V THE GRANDCHILDREN

Almost all of them die in the war



VI THE HEIR

Parikshit, born after the war, carries the line on



HOW TO READ THE LINES

- Marriage
- Parent to child
- Child by a god
- Niyoga: Vyasa fathers heirs for his dead brother
- Born outside a marriage
- Siblings
- Pandava household
- Kaurava household
- Kuru court
- Panchala
- Vrishni
- Matsya

COLOPHON

The tree follows the Critical Edition of the Mahabharata (Adi Parva, chapters 90–125 and 190–221) in Bibek Debroy’s translation. Dhritarashtra’s hundred sons and Draupadi’s five are shown as groups. Not shown: Arjuna’s wives Ulupi and Chitrangada and their sons, Duryodhana’s son Lakshmana, and the many wives of Krishna. Portraits are painted for this atlas in the manner of the Kangra miniature; 16 of 51 people have one so far, the rest carry their emblem. Placement on the page is a reading aid, not a claim about history. The living tree, with every card, is at mahabharata.co/family.

THE MAHĀBHĀRATA ATLAS · 20 EVENTS · 51 PEOPLE · PRINTED FROM [MAHABHARATA.CO](http://mahabharata.co)



mahabharata.co/family