

purpose 3. 173. 16; (8) In the forest, Draupadī and Satyabhāmā told each other interesting stories of those who ruled Kurus and Yadus (*kathayām āsatuṣ citrāḥ kathāḥ kuruyaduḥṣitām*) 3. 222. 2 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 233. 3 who reads *kuruyadūtthitāḥ*) explains it as *kuruṣu yaduṣu ca utpannāḥ*); (9) Dhṛtarāṣṭra remembered that the Māgadha king with the assistance of Karṇa had checked all Kṣatriyas except Kauravas and Yādavas (*arautsīt pārthivām kṣatram ṛte kauravayādavān*) 8. 5. 22; (10) Kuntī felt that nothing would be more painful to her than the fight between Pāṇḍavas, Cedis, Pāṇḍavas and Yādavas with Bhāratas (i. e. Kauravas) (*... yādavāḥ ca samāgatāḥ / bhāratair yadi yotsyanti kim nu duḥkham ataḥ param*) 5. 142. 12; (11) From Uṣaplavya, Balarāma along with all Yādavas set out for *tīrthayātrā* to Sarasvatī under the constellation Maitra (*maitre nakṣatrayoge sma sahitaḥ sarvayādavaiḥ*) 9. 34. 12; (12) Kṛṣṇa told Gāndhārī that he had already foreseen the destruction of Yādavas brought about by mutual killings (*parasparakṛtām nāśam ataḥ prāpsyanti yādavāḥ*) 11. 25. 45; (13) Younger Yādavas took hold of the sacrificial horse of Yudhiṣṭhira and were taking him away when Ugrasena stopped them (*yādavānām kumārakāḥ*) 14. 84. 14; (14) Bhīma and the rest, as well as Kurus and Yādavas, enjoyed listening the stories of Arjuna 14. 89. 11; (15) Yādavas and their wives went to Prabhāsa taking with them ample food and drink and lived there 16. 4. 9; there Sātyaki told Kṛtavarma that Yādavas had not forgotten his killing those who were asleep 16. 4. 9, 17; Kṛṣṇa

told Dārūka to go to Kurus and inform Arjuna about the killings of Yadus; he wanted Arjuna to come to Dvārakā hearing the news of the death of Yādavas due to the curse of Brāhmaṇas (*pārthāya śamsasva vadham yadūnām*) 16. 5. 2; (*śrutvā mṛtān yādavān brahmaśāpāt*) 16. 5. 3; Kṛṣṇa told Vasudeva that he was witness to the destruction of Yadus and that he would not be able to bear the sight of the city (Dvārakā) of Yādavas when it was devoid of Yadus (*dṛṣṭām mayedaṁ nidhanam yadūnām ... nāham vinā yadubhir yādavānām purīm imām draṣṭum ihādya śaktaḥ*) 16. 5. 8; he told Vasudeva that Arjuna, when he knew the misfortune of the Yadus, would definitely come to Dvārakā (*śrutvā ... yadūnām anayam mahat*) 16. 7. 14; Arjuna told Vyāsa that he remembered again and again the destruction of Yadus of unlimited energy and of Kṛṣṇa (*punaḥ punar na mṛśyāmi vināśam amitauijasām / cintayāno yadūnām ca kṛṣṇasya ca ...*) 16. 9. 12 (the event of Arjuna's seeing the great destruction of Yadu heroes in a drinking bout is mentioned earlier in the summary of Mausala-parvan in 1. 2. 224 (*dadarśa yaduvīrāṇām āpāne vaiśasam mahat*; Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 2. 355: *āpāne surāpānasthāne*); (16) When Pāṇḍavas started on their Great Journey (*mahāprasthāna*) Yudhiṣṭhira made Vajra, who survived the destruction of Yadus, the king of Śakraprastha (Indraprastha) (*yadūnām pariśeṣaḥ ca vajro rājā kṛtaḥ ca ha; ... śakraprasthe tu yādavaḥ*) 17. 1. 8-9; (17) When Aśvatthāman had once stayed with Kṛṣṇa to get his discus (*cakra*), he was respected by all Yādavas 10. 12. 34. E. Past event : When the sword was created