

Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas, led by Kṛṣṇa, were like Indra (*kṛṣṇapraṇītāḥ sarva evendra-kalpāḥ*) 5. 28. 11-12; (25) The son of Ugrasena (Kamisa) once shone amongst Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas (*vṛṣṇyandhakānām madhyagatam tapantam*) 5. 47. 72; (26) Once Nārada advised Vṛṣṇis that they should do their duty (*tasmāt karmaiva kartavyam iti hovāca nāradaḥ* / ... *vṛṣṇi-cakrasya*) 5. 48. 22 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 5. 49. 22 : *karma yuddham kartavyam taylor* (i. e. *kṛṣṇārjunayoḥ*) *iti śeṣaḥ* / *ācaṣṭa ākhyātavān nārada eva*); (27) Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas could not be subjugated by Jarāsandha either due to the policy adopted by them or due to sheer luck (*nayenāndhakavṛṣṇayaḥ* / *te na tasya vaśam jagmuḥ kevalam daivam eva*) 5. 50. 39; (28) Kṛṣṇa protected Vṛṣṇis in all calamities (*sarvāsv āpatsu*) 5. 70. 4; (29) According to Duryodhana if Kṛṣṇa was arrested Vṛṣṇis would be under his control (*tasmin baddhe bhaviṣyanti vṛṣṇayaḥ ... vidheyā me*) 5. 86. 14; (30) When Kṛṣṇa mounted the chariot to go to the Sabhā of Kauravas he was protected by Vṛṣṇis whose great chariot-fighters followed him (*prṣṭhato 'nuyayuh*); when he entered the Sabhā they walked behind him (*āsan kṛṣṇasya prṣṭhataḥ*) 5. 92. 14, 17, 33; (31) All Andhakas and Vṛṣṇis lived happily together when the Yādavas abandoned Kamisa in the interest of the family (*sambhūya sukham edhante*) 5. 126. 39; (32) Kṛṣṇa told Duryodhana that he was not alone in the Sabhā; Andhakas and Vṛṣṇis were with him; and when he laughed to show the great miracle (*mahad āścaryam* 5. 129. 14) Vṛṣṇis and others, ready with weapons (*samudyatamahā-*

*yudhāḥ*), were there in front of him 5. 129. 3, 8-9; (33) Kṛṣṇa asked Karṇa to recognize Vṛṣṇis who were his kin from the mother's side (viz. Kuntī) (*mātṛpakṣe ca vṛṣṇayaḥ* / *dvau pakṣāv abhijānīhi*); in that case Andhakas and Vṛṣṇis would follow him 5. 138. 10, 13, 23; (34) Yudhiṣṭhira settled down in his camp at Kurukṣetra along with Vṛṣṇis (*vṛṣṇibhiḥ calva ... vṛtam*) 5. 150. 2; (35) Balarāma came to Pāṇḍavas along with Vṛṣṇi chiefs (*vṛṣṇi-mukhyair abhigataiḥ*) 5. 154. 17; but he decided not to take part in the war from any side and left for pilgrimage along with Vṛṣṇis 9. 34. 1, 5, 12; (cf. 5. 154. 34); (36) Before the start of the war in the camp of Kauravas, Bhādbala along with the great warriors of Andhakas, Vṛṣṇis and Bhojas stood guard on the right side of the army (*balam tvadiyam dakṣiṇato 'bhipāti*) 6. 20. 14; (37) On the ninth day of the war, at night, Pāṇḍavas sat down to take counsel with Vṛṣṇis (*vṛṣṇibhiḥ saha* / ... *mantrāya samupāviśan*) 6. 103. 10; (38) In the estimate of Vṛṣṇis, Cekitāna was a match for a hundred warriors in battle (*śatād viśiṣṭam yam yuddhe samapaśyanta vṛṣṇayaḥ*) 7. 9. 50; (39) Droṇa, in order to encourage Jayadratha said that, after all, Vṛṣṇis and the rest were not eternal and that some day they (and by turn they all) were going to die (*vṛṣṇayo 'nye ca mānavāḥ* / ... *adhruvā ... paryāyeṇa vayam sarve ... paralokam gamiṣyāmaḥ*) 7. 52. 30-31; (40) Subhadra wondered who could have killed Abhimanyu when Vṛṣṇi heroes were there to protect him; she pitied the heroism of Vṛṣṇi warriors (*nātheṣu ... vṛṣṇivīreṣu; dhig vīryam vṛṣṇivīrāṇām*) 7. 55. 9, 12;