

say to him when he met them 3. 19. 21; Pradyumna asked his charioteer how he could face Andhakas and Vṛṣṇis who always vied with him (*mayā spardhantī satatam*) 3. 19. 28; the charioteer in reply told Pradyumna that he was conversant with the war (conduct) of Vṛṣṇis (and he defended his action) (*yuddhajñas cāsmi vṛṣṇīnām*) 3. 20. 2; Śālva tormented by Vṛṣṇis rode his Saubha to rise up in the sky and left Dvārakā 3. 20. 27; when Kṛṣṇa returned to Dvārakā he was surprised to see the town of Vṛṣṇis with men and women extremely uneasy (*asvasthananārikam idam vṛṣṇipuram bhr̥ṣam*) 3. 21. 4; Kṛṣṇa then spoke to Āhuka, Vasudeva and Vṛṣṇi heroes asking them to remain alert (*apramādaḥ sadā kāryo*); he announced his decision to attack Śālva which delighted Vṛṣṇis; comforted, they asked him to kill the enemies and blessed him 3. 21. 7-11; (18) Dhṛtarāṣṭra feared that Vṛṣṇi archers and spirited Pāñcālas, led by Kṛṣṇa, would burn the army of Kauravas 3. 48. 6; he told Saṁjaya that it was not possible even for mountains to withstand the velocity (of the attack) of Vṛṣṇis when led by Rāma and Kṛṣṇa (*vṛṣṇīnām .../ na śakyaḥ sahitum vegāḥ*) 3. 48. 7; (19) When Vṛṣṇis went to Prabhāsa to meet the Pāṇḍavas during the period of their exile, they found them smeared with dirt resting on bare ground; seeing them, Vṛṣṇis were filled with sorrow and cried loudly; Yudhiṣṭhira approached Vṛṣṇis and honoured them as they deserved; they too in return honoured Pāṇḍavas and sat around them 3. 118. 15, 18-21; Janamejaya asked Vaiśampāyana to tell him the details of the talks between

Vṛṣṇis, sitting around, and Pāṇḍavas at Prabhāsa 3. 119. 1-3; Sātyaki suggested to Balarāma that he should permit the army of Daśārhas to march against Duryodhana so that he would perish when overtaken by the army of Vṛṣṇis; he also said that the army consisting of principal Kṣatriya warriors of Vṛṣṇis, Bhojas and Andhakas should kill the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra and enhance its fame (*kṣatriyaśūrasenā loke yaśaḥ sphītam upākarotu*) 3. 120. 5, 19; (20) Kṛṣṇa told Draupadī that her sons while they were in the town of Vṛṣṇis (Dvārakā) they were not jealous of gods (*tavātmajā vṛṣṇipuram pravīṣya na daivatebhyaḥ sprhayanī kṛṣṇe*) 3. 180. 25; Satyabhāmā assured Draupadī that Andhakas and Vṛṣṇis had the same affection for her sons as for Pradyumna 3. 224. 14; (21) Draupadī warned Jayadratha that if he insisted on abducting her, Vṛṣṇi heroes led by Kṛṣṇa, would chase him (*vṛṣṇivīrā ... padaviṁ careyuḥ*) 3. 252. 16 (Nī. on 3. 268. 14 (in another context) *padaviṁ caretām anveṣaṇam kurutaḥ*); (22) Vṛṣṇis, Bhojas and Andhakas went to Upaplavya to attend the marriage of Abhimanyu 4. 67. 14, 24; Vṛṣṇis, Andhakas and Bhojas returned to Dvārakā after the marriage 5. 7. 1; (23) Saṁjaya advised Yudhiṣṭhira that it was more beneficial for him to live by begging in the kingdom of Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas than get back the kingdom by resorting to war (*bhaikṣya-caryām andhakavṛṣṇīrājye śreyo manye na tu yuddhena rājyam*) 5. 27. 2; (24) Andhakas, Vārṣṇeyas and Bhojas followed the advice of Kṛṣṇa and therefore they could restrain the enemies and delight their friends (*andhakās ca vārṣṇeyabhojāḥ*);