

Vṛṣṇi (v)—a son of Kukura and father of Kapotaroman and Dhṛti.

Br. III. 71. 117; M. 44. 62.

Vṛṣṇi (vi)—the best of the Yadus and a son of Kausalyā.
Vā. 96. 2.

Vṛṣṇi (vii)—a son of Bāhyaka—two queens Gāndhārī and Mādri.

Vā. 96. 4, 17.

Vṛṣṇi (viii)—a son of Satvata; had two sons Sumitra and Yudhājit.

Vi. IV. 13. 1, 8.

Vṛṣṇis—the community of Dvāravatī in which Balarama and Kṛṣṇa were born;¹ Kuntī was attached to these people while Kamsa devised means to vanquish them. Were relieved at Kamsa's death.² Its name derived from *Vṛṣṇi*.³ They praised the heroic deeds of Kṛṣṇa who was their Lord and who lived with them. But they did not recognise in Him the Almighty Lord;⁴ ended their lives by fighting their kinsmen at Prabhāsā. Attained Hari through relationship.⁵

¹ Bhā. I. 3. 23; 11. 11; 14. 25; Br. III. 61. 23; 71. 85; Vā. 1. 145; 96. 84, 175; 86. 28. ² Bhā. I. 8. 41; X. 36. 33; 39. 25; 45. 15; ³ Ib. IX. 23. 30. ⁴ Ib. I. 9. 18; II. 4. 20; IX. 24. 63; X. 1. 11 and 62; 90. 46. ⁵ Ib. XI. 30. 18; VII. 1. 30.

Vṛṣṇikulam—its old fame was raised by the birth of Lord Viṣṇu.

M. 44. 15; 47. 12 and 33; 69. 10.

Vṛṣṇimān—a son of Śucidrava (Śuciratha- Vi. P.) and father of Suṣeṇa.

M. 50. 80; Vi. IV. 21. 12.