

Vṛṣṭi (II)—a son of Kakuda.

Vā. 96. 116.

Vṛṣṭinemi—a son of Aśvinī and Akrūra.

M. 45. 33.

Vṛṣṭimat—a son of Kaviratha, and father of Suṣeṇa.

Bhā. IX. 22. 41.

Vṛṣṭī—a daughter of Marici.

Br. II. 11. 12.

Vṛṣṭyādya—one of the sons of Kārtavīrya and a Mahāratha.

Vā. 94. 49.

Vṛṣṇi (I)—the eldest of Madhu's hundred sons. After him the line became famous, a gotra name.

Bhā. IX. 23. 29; Vi. IV. 11. 27-8.

Vṛṣṇi (II)—a son of Sātvata and father of Sumitra and Yujājit;¹ darling of the Yadus; had two wives, Gāndhārī and Mādri; the former bore Sumitra and the latter, five children;² suspected Kṛṣṇa of having appropriated the syamantaka gem from which he honourably redeemed himself;³ belonged to the Kṛoṣṭhu line;⁴ originator of the Vṛṣṇi kula.⁵

¹ Bhā. IX. 24. 6 and 12. ² M. 44. 48; 45. 1-2. ³ Br. III. 71. 1, 36, 102. ⁴ Ib. III. 70. 15; 73. 91. ⁵ Vā. 95. 14.

Vṛṣṇi (III)—a son of Anamitra (a member of that family, Vi. P.) and father of Śvaphalka and Cītraratha.

Bhā. IX. 24. 15. Vi. IV. 14. 5.

Vṛṣṇi (IV)—a son of Bhajamāna.

M. 44. 50; Vi. IV. 13. 1-2.