

Vṛṣṇis and Kurus, thought it was time for him to leave the world (*sa cintayāno 'ndhaka-vṛṣṇināśam kurukṣayam caiva ... mene tataḥ samkramaṇasya kalam*) 16. 5. 18; (36) The Pāṇḍavas were very much grieved when they heard from Dārūka the destruction of Vārṣṇeyas, Bhojas, Kukuras and Andhakas (*śrutvā vinaṣṭān vārṣṇeyān sabhojakukurāndhakān* /) 16. 6. 2; (37) Arjuna seeing Dvārakā after the destruction of Yādavas compared it with a river of which Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas formed the water (*tām sa vṛṣṇyandhakajalām ... dvārakāsaritam tadā / ... dadarśārjuno dhīmān*) 16. 6. 8, 10; (38) Arjuna told the people of Dvārakā gathered in the assembly hall that he himself would take with him Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas to Śakraprastha; there Vajra would be their king; when Arjuna left Dvārakā, servants, elephant- and chariot-drivers of Andhakas and Vṛṣṇis, as also their sons, followed him; many thousands of women of Bhojas, Andhakas and Vṛṣṇis, who had lost their husbands left Dvārakā to follow Arjuna; on their way to Indraprastha when they were attacked by Mlecchas (also called Dasyus 16. 8. 44, 47, 58, 60 or Ābhīras 16. 8. 45) the latter captured the women of Vṛṣṇis, Andhakas and took them away (*śakraprastham aham neṣye vṛṣṇyandhakajanām svayam /... vajro 'yam bhavatām rājā śakraprasthe bhaviṣyati /... bhrtyās tv andhakavṛṣṇinām sādino rathinās ca ye / ... putrās cāndhakavṛṣṇinām sarve pārtham anuvratāḥ /... bahūni ca sahasrāni prayutāny arbudāni ca / bhojavṛṣṇyandhakastriṇām hatanāthāni nirayayuh /... vṛṣṇyandhakavarastriyaḥ / jagmur ādāya te mlecchāḥ*) 16. 8. 10-11, 28-30, 34, 36, 38, 61; (39) On his way to Hāstinapura, Arjuna

told Vyāsa about the destruction of Bhojas, Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas due to mutual killing; they fought each other with *erakā* grass; a total of one thousand and five hundred of them was killed (*bhojavṛṣṇyandhakā brahman anyonyam tair hataṁ yudhi / ... ta erokābhir nihatāḥ ... / hataṁ pañcaśatam teṣām sahasraṁ bāhusālinām / nidhanaṁ samanuprāptam samāsādyetaretaram*) 16. 9. 9-11 (however, Nī. on Bom. Ed. 16. 8. 11; *pañcaśatam sahasraṁ sahasraguṇitam pañcalakṣṇīty arthaḥ*); Vyāsa consoled Arjuna by saying that the great heroes among Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas were destroyed due to the curse of a Brāhmaṇa and hence Arjuna should not grieve over the event; it was ordained for them (*brahmaśāpavinirdagdā vṛṣṇyandhakamahārathāḥ / vinaṣṭā ... na tāñ śocitum arhasi / bhavitavyam tathā tad dhi diṣṭam etan mahātmanām*) 16. 9. 25-26; (40) On reaching Hāstinapura, Arjuna informed Yudhiṣṭhira what had happened to Vṛṣṇi and Andhaka people (*ācaṣṭa tad yathāvṛttam vṛṣṇyandhakajanam prati*) 16. 9. 38; (41) Having heard from Vaiśampāyana about the battle fought with *musala* (i. e. with *erakā* blades fortified with the particles of *musala*) in the family of Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas, Janamejaya asked him what the Pāṇḍavas did after that incident (*evam vṛṣṇyandhakakule śrutvā mausalam āhavam*) 17. 1. 1 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 16. 1. 11; *mausalam musalakṛtam kadanam* and on 16. 1. 13 (= Cr. Edn. 16. 2. 2) : *musalaiḥ erakālagṇair musalakanaiḥ*); (42) Indra showed to Yudhiṣṭhira, Vṛṣṇi and Andhaka heroes seated among the group gods Sādhyas, Vasus and Maruts (*sādhyānām aṭha devānām vasūnām marutām apl / gaṇeṣu*