

paśya rājendra vṛṣṇyandhakamahārathān)
18. 4. 14.

Andhakāraka m. : Name of a country
(*deśa*).

One of the countries (*deśāms tatra pravakṣyāmi* 6. 13. 20) of Krauñcadvīpa; it is related to the mountain Andhakāraka; it lies beyond the country Prāvara, and beyond Andhakāraka country lies Munideśa (*prāvarād andhakārakaḥ / andhakārakadeśāt tu munideśaḥ paraḥ smṛtaḥ*) 6. 13. 21-22. [For Andhakāraka mountain see Vol. I, 288]

Andhra, Andhraka, Āndhra m. (pl.) :
Name of a Janapada and its people.

A. Location : Listed by Saṁjaya among the (northern) Janapadas of the Bhārata-varṣa (*ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha gadato mama* 6. 10. 37, 5); (*andhrās ca ... antargiryās tathaiva ca*) 6. 10. 48; according to Bhīṣma the people lived in the south (*dakṣiṇāpathajauṁnāḥ sarve talavarāndhrakāḥ*) 12. 200. 39; Sahadeva also collected tribute from Andhras during his expedition to the south (see section C : Epic events). **B.** Characteristics : (1) According to Bhīṣma, the Andhrakas did not believe in Dhātṛ being the supervisor of all beings (*adhyakṣam sarvabhūtānām dhātāram akarot prabhuḥ / ... niradhyakṣāms tu kaunteya kīrtayiṣyāmi tān api / ... sarve talavarāndhrakāḥ*) 12. 200. 33, 38-39; according to Bhīṣma, Andhrakas, were sinful and they led the life of dogs, crows, ravens and vultures; they did not exist in the Kṛta age, but were to be met with from the Tretā age onwards (*talavarāndhrakāḥ ... ete pāpakṛtas tāta caranti pṛthivīm imām śvakākabalagrādhṛānām sadharmāṇo narā-*

dhīpa // *naite kṛtayuge tāta caranti pṛthivīm imām / tretāprabhṛti vartante te janā ...*) 12. 200. 39, 41-42; they lived like Dasyus and were attached to objects of senses (*viśayavāsinaḥ / ... dasyujīvināḥ*) 12. 65. 15; (2) Māndhātṛ asked Indra what was the Dharma of Andhras (*pallavās cāndhrā-madrakāḥ / ... katham dharmam Careyus te*) 12. 65. 13, 15; (the duties of Dasyus which applied also to Andhras described by Indra in 12. 65. 17-22); (3) Kṛṣṇa described Andhraka warriors as furious, fond of fighting, strong and of firm (?) hands (*andhrakās ca ... samrambhiṇo yuddha-śaundā balino dṛḍhapānayaḥ*) 8. 51. 19. **C.** Epic events : (1) Sahadeva in his expedition to the south before the Rājasūya (*prayayau dakṣiṇām diśam* 2. 28. 1; *dakṣiṇābhīmukho yayau* 2. 28. 8; *prāyād ... dakṣiṇām diśam* 2. 28. 37) subjugated Andhras and others by merely sending messengers to them and made them pay tribute (*andhrāms talavanāms caiva ... dūtair eva vaśe cakre karam cainān adāpayat*) 2. 28. 48-49; Andhrakas are mentioned among those who attended the Rājasūya (*vānavasyāndhrakās tathā*) 2. 31. 11; Kṛṣṇa had seen the kings and the people of Andhraka and other countries serving at the Rājasūya (*yatra sarvān mahīpālān... sacola-draviḍāndhrakān*) 3. 48. 18; (2) Kṛṣṇa told Karṇa that if he were to side with the Pāṇḍavas, Āndhras and others would move in front of him (*purogamāms ca te santu ... āndhrās tālacarās caiva*) 5. 138. 25; (3) The army which gathered round Duryodhana for the battle was guarded by warriors of Andhra and other countries (*rājacamūm ... guptām ... draviḍāndhrakāncyaḥ*) 5. 158. 19-20; (4) On the six-