

her great joy;³ was the chief queen of Kṛṣṇa and more attached; would not like to be away from Kṛṣṇa; when she was once fanning him gently Kṛṣṇa cut a joke that his status was poor and that she could even then get married to a rich prince and enjoy luxuries. Rukmiṇī wept in deep distress and spoke words reiterating her full devotion to him. Kṛṣṇa consoled her assuring her of his loyalty.⁴ Grave concern at Kṛṣṇa not returning from the cave of Jāmbavan for a long time. Her daughter Cārumatī was married to the son of Kṛtavarman.⁵ Attended the marriage of Aniruddha and Rocanā at Bhojakata; out of regard for her and Balarāma, Kṛṣṇa said nothing on Rukmi's death.⁶ Explained to Draupadī how she became married to Kṛṣṇa; welcomed to Hāstinapura by Kuntī and Draupadī; served Kucela, a friend and classmate of Kṛṣṇa.⁷ Entered fire on Kṛṣṇa's decease;⁸ is Lakṣmī.⁹

¹ Bhā. III. 3. 3; X. 52. 16-18; Br. III. 71. 242-6; Vi. I. 9. 144; V. 26 (whole). ² Bhā. X. Chh. 52-54. ³ Ib. III. 1. 28; X. 55 (whole); M. 47. 13, 15-16; Vā. 96. 233; Vi. V. 27. 3, 27; 28. 1-2; 30. 35; 32. 1. ⁴ Bhā. X. 60 (whole); 70. 3; 90. 30. ⁵ Ib. X. 56. 34; 61. 24. ⁶ Ib. X. 61. 26-39. ⁷ Ib. X. 71. 42; 76. 2; 80. 23; 83. 8. ⁸ Ib. XI. 31. 20. Vi. V. 38. 1-2. ⁹ Ib. IV. 15. 35.

Rukmiṇī (II)—the goddess at Dvāravatī.

M. 13. 38.

Rukmiṇīkūṇḍam—in front of the *vaṭa* in Gayā.

Vā. 108. 57.

Rukmeṣu (I)—a son of Paravṛt.

Vi. IV. 12. 11.

Rukmeṣu (II)—(Brahmeṣu) son of Rucaka (Rukmakavaca Br. P. and M.P.) and brother of Pṛthurukma; succeeded his father with Pṛthurukma as his lieutenant.

Bhā. IX. 23. 35; Br. III. 70. 29; M. 44. 28-9; Vā. 95. 28-9.