Cārudeṣṇa (1)—welcomed Kṛṣṇa to Dvārakā. A son of Rukminī and votary of Kṛṣṇa.¹ Took part in defending Dvārakā against Śālva;² went with Kṛṣṇa's sacrificial horse.³

¹ Bhā. I. 11. 17; 14. 31; III. 1. 35; X. 61. 8; Br. III. 71. 191 and 245. M. 47. 15. Vā. 96. 237. Vi. V. 28. 1. ² Bhā. X. 76. 14. ³ Ib. 89. 22[2].

 $C\bar{a}rudeṣṇa(i)$ (II)—a son of Jāmbavatī and Kṛṣṇa;¹ a good archer, given to Gaṇḍūṣa.²

¹ M. 46. 26; Vi. IV. 15. 37. ² Vā. 96. 188.

Cārudeha—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmiṇi.

Bhā. X. 61. 8; Vi. V. 28. 1.

Cārupada—the son of Namasyu and father of Sudyu.

Bhā. IX. 20. 2-3.

Cārubhadra—a son of Rukmiņī and Kṛṣṇa.

Br. III. 71. 246; M. 47. 16.

 $C\bar{a}rumati(h\bar{\imath})$ —a daughter of Rukmini and Kṛṣṇa; wife of Balin, son of Kṛtavarman.

Bhā. X. 61. 24; Br. III. 71. 246; M. 47. 16; Vā. 96. 238; Vi. V. 28. 2.

Cārumukhī-a daughter of the Gandharvas.

Vā. 69. 10.

Cārurūpa—a monkey chief.

Br. III. 7. 237.

Cāruvarman—an important Yādava; got killed in the disturbance at Prabhāsa after Kṛṣṇa's departure to Heaven.

Vi. V. 37, 47.