

a mediator who was unfortunately Kalinga and who therefore maintained that Rukmi was in the right. A voice from the air said: "Rukmi tells an untruth". Without heeding to this Rukmi insulted Rāma as a forester and herdsman and new to the art of dice. Rāma got enraged, took the mace and vanquished Rukmi: next he pulled out the teeth of Kālinga making fun of him all the time: others fled in fear; returned to Dvārakā.⁶

His picture was among those drawn by Citrālekhā: Invaded Bāṇa's city, fought with Kumbhāṇḍa and Kūpa-karna. Once drove to Vraja and spent two months there. During nights he sported and sang with Gopis on the Yamunā drinking Vāruṇī and playing in the waters: changed the course of the river by his plough:⁷ Yamunā (s.v.) presented him with clothes, and ornaments with which he shone brighter than ever.⁸ Desire for more territory.⁹

Wanted to give Subhadrā in marriage to Duryodhana but Kṛṣṇa was for her marriage with Arjuna. The latter went to Dvārakā as an ascetic when Rāma one day invited him for *bhikṣa*. It was an opportunity for Arjuna and Subhadrā to see each other. Arjuna carried her away on a festive occasion with Kṛṣṇa's consent. Rāma's wrath was pacified by Kṛṣṇa. Then he approved of the marriage and sent him presents.¹⁰ Unable to recover the dead son of the Dvārakā Brāhmaṇa.¹¹ Founded the city of Govardhana on the upper regions of the Godāvarī in the northern part of the Sahya mountain.¹² The God of Love cursed to be born as the brother of Kṛṣṇa at Dvārakā.¹³

¹ Bhā. I. 11. 16; X. 50. 12-32; [50 (v) 8]; [51 (v) 38-58]; [52 (v) 1-6]; Br. III. 61. 25; 71. 164-8; M. 46. 11; Vā. 86. 30; 96. 162; Vi. V. 6. 9; 13. 16. ² Bhā. X. [52(v) 13-41]; [53(v) 1-22]; 52. 5-6 [5-7]; 7. 14 [1 and 2]. ³ Ib. X. 52. 15 [11-12]. ⁴ Ib. X. 53. 20-21 and 32; Ch. 54 (whole). ⁵ Ib. X. 57 (whole); 58. 9 [4 and 5]; 67 (v) 42. ⁶ Ib. X. 61. 26-40. ⁷ Ib. X. 62. 20; 63. 3-8. ⁸ Ib. X. Ch. 65 (whole). ⁹ Ib. XII. 3. 9. ¹⁰ Ib. X. 86. 1-12, 18. ¹¹ Ib. X. 89, 31 and 41. ¹² Br. II. 16. 44. ¹³ M. 4. 17-21.