

2. 13. 52; (2) When the Bhoja princes were sporting on the mountain Raivataka, Śiśupāla attacked them; he slew and captured them all (*hatvā baddhvā ca tām sarvān*) and returned to his town 2. 42. 8.

Raivata², Raivataka² m. : Name of a mountain of the Śākadvīpa.

One of the seven mountains of the Śākadvīpa; described as very high (*uccairgiri*) 6. 12. 16; all the seven mountains of this Dvīpa are said to be adorned with jewels (*maṇibhūṣitāḥ*) and are mines of precious stones (*ratnākarāḥ*) 6. 12. 13; the extent in *yojanas* of these mountains is double the preceding one (*teṣāṃ yojanaṇṣkambo dviguṇaḥ pravibhāgaśaḥ*) 6. 12. 22; it is characterized by the the *nakṣatra* Revatī in the sky (this explains the name of the mountain); that was the permanently established ordainment of Pitāmaha (Brahmadeva) (*uccairgiri raivatako yatra nityaṃ pratiṣṭhitāḥ / revatī divi nakṣatram pitāmahaḥ kṛto vidhiḥ*) 6. 12. 16 (Nī. on Bōm. Ed. 6. 11. 18 : *revatī jyotiṣmaṇḍalarūpeṇa divi vibhramyamānāpi divyena rūpeṇātrāpi vartate evaṃ vidhir maryādā pitāmahena kṛtā*); the Varṣa related to the mountain Raivata is Kaumāra 6. 12. 24.

Rohitakāranya nt. : Name of a forest.

Mentioned among the places to which the army of the Kauravas spread out as it could not to be accomodated in Hāstinapura (*na hāstinapure rājān avakāśo bhavat tadā ... eṣa deśaḥ svastīrṇaḥ ... babhūva kauraveyāṇāṃ balena susamākulaḥ* 5. 19. 28, 31) 5. 19. 29.

Raupyā f. : Name of a river (?).

Pointed out by Lomaśa to Yudhiṣṭhira; the highly illustrious son of Ārcīka who

roamed on the earth with his Yogic powers withdrew (?) in the river Raupyā (*etad ārcīkaputrasya yōgair vicarato mahīm / apasarpaṇaṃ mahīpāla raupyāyām amita-ujasaḥ* ||) 3. 129. 7 (Nī. on Bōm. Ed. 3. 129. 7 : *rūpyavat śvetavarṇāyām sthalyām nadyām vā*).

Lalitikā f. : Name of a tirtha.

The tirtha of Śāntanu (*śāntanos tīrtham*) on the river Gangā (?); described as the best tirtha (*tīrtham uttamam*); by bathing there one does not meet with adversity (*na durgatim avāpnuyāt*) 3. 82. 30.

Lavedikā f. : Name of a tirtha.

Described as holy (*puṇyā*), resorted to by the holy (*puṇyopasevitā*); by visiting it one gets the fruit of a Vājapeya; he rides in a *vimāna* and is worshipped (*vimānasthaś ca pūjyate*) 3. 82. 143.

Lokoddhāra nt. : Name of a tirtha.

Described as an excellent tirtha (*tīrthavara*) 3. 81. 37; famous in the three worlds (*trailokyaviśruta*) 3. 81. 36, 37; it was at this tirtha that Viṣṇu in the bygone days lifted the worlds (this explains the name of the tirtha) (*lokā yatrodhṛtāḥ pūrvam viṣṇunā*) 3. 81. 36; by bathing there one lifts up his own kinsmen (*lokān uddharate svakān*) 3. 81. 37.

Loloddhṛtakarā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Śamjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 30, 13 (for other details see Puṣpavēṇī).

Lohatārīṇī f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Śamjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for