Vivakṣu—a son of Adhisomakṛṣṇa; when Nāgasāhvaya was washed away by floods, he made Kauśāmbī his capital; father of eight powerful sons.

M. 50. 78-9.

Vivarṇa—a kingdom of the east watered by Hlādinī.

Br. II. 18. 55; Vā. 47. 52.

Vivasvat (1)—see Sūrya.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 8; Vā. 63. 55.

Vivasvat (II)—the name of the sun in the month of Nabhasya (Bhādrapada).

Bhā. XII. 11. 38; Br. II. 23. 9; Vi. II. 10. 10. M. 126. 10.

Vivasvat (III)—a son of Aditi: Āditya of the month Śrāvana: a Prajāpati: born of Kaśyapa and Dākṣāyanī—see Sūrya;¹ worship in buildings;² father of Manu.³

¹ Br. II. 24. 34, 88, 129; III. 1. 6 and 54; 3. 68; 71. 23; M. 6. 4; 11. 2-8; Vā. 52. 91. 65. 53. ² M. 253. 43; 268. 21. ³ Vi. IV. 1. 6.

Vivasvat (IV)—a sage of the Cāksusa Manu.

M. 9. 23.

Vivasvat (v)—an Āditya.

Vã. 3. 3; 66. 66; Vi. I. 15. 131.

Vivaha—the chief of the fifth Vātaskandha, situated between the Nakṣatras (R̥kṣa- $V\bar{a}$. P.) and the planets; one of the seven Maruts.

¹ Br. III. 5. 86; Vā. 67. 118. ² M. 163. 32.

Vivāha—one of the four sons in the 30th Kalpa of Sarva, red in colour, attire, etc.

Vā. 22, 30.