

Raivata (II)—a son of Reva (known also as Kakud-min); king of Ānarttas; had a daughter Revatī (s.v.) whom he took to Brahmā to consult him as to a suitable bridegroom. The music of Hāha and Hūhu was going on, and when it was finished, there was a different *kalpa* in the earth; was advised to give her to Balarāma, and so he did.

Bhā. X. 52. 15 [1-11]; Br. III. 61. 20; M. 12. 23; Vā. 86. 25.

Raivata (III)—the fifth Manu; during his epoch were Devabāhu and six other sages, Gods named Ābhūtara-jasas.¹ Vibhu was Indra; Amitābha and other three gaṇas of gods each 14 in number; Hiranyaroma and other six formed the saptaṛṣis; Balabandhu and others were his sons; of the Priyavrata line.²

¹ M. 9. 19-22; Vā. 62. 3. ² Vi. III. 1. 6, 20-4.

Raivata (IV)—a class of reptiles, as arrows of Tripurāri.

M. 133. 25.

Raivata (v)—a king and father-in-law of Baladeva.

Vi. V. 25. 19.

Raivata (VI)—a Prasūta god.

Vā. 62. 60.

Raivataka (I)—Mt. in Śākadvīpa. Here Revatī nakṣatra stops always, and hence sacred to it.

Br. II. 19. 87; Vā. 49. 81; Vi. II. 4. 62.

Raivataka (II)—(Mt.) in Bhāratavarṣa;¹ here Dvīdva met Rāma and provoked him to a battle and in it was killed.²

¹ Vā. 45. 92; Bhā. V. 19. 16; Br. II. 16. 22. ² Bhā. X. 67. 8-25.