Renu is the name of a son of Viśvāmitra in the Aitareya Brāhmana (vii. 17, 7) and the Śānkhāyana Śrauta Sütra (xv. 26, 1).

- 1. Rebha in the Rigveda¹, denotes a 'singer' of praise, a 'panegyrist.'
- ¹ i. 127, 10; vi. 3, 6; 11, 3; vii. 63, 3; viii. 97, 11; ix. 7, 6, etc. Cf. Av. xx. 127, 4.
- 2. Rebha occurs in the Rigveda¹ as the name of a protégé of the Aśvins, who saved him from the waters and from imprisonment.¹

1 i. 112, 5; 116, 24; 117, 4; 118, 6; 119, 6; x. 39, 9.

Revā, a name of the Narmadā (Nerbudda) river, otherwise occurring only in post-Vedic literature, is seen by Weber¹ in the word Revottaras, which is found in the Satapatha Brāhmaṇa,² and is certainly a man's name.

1 Indian Literature, 123 ('a native of the country south of the Reva'). Cf. Indian Antiquary, 30, 273, n. 17.
2 xii, 8, 1, 17; 9, 3, 1.

Revatī. See Naksatra.

Revottaras is the name of Pāṭava Cākra Sthapati,¹ who was expelled, with Duṣṭarītu Pauṃsāyana, by the Sṛnjayas, and who was in part instrumental in the restoration of his master to power, despite the opposition of Balhika Prātipīya, the Kuru king.

1 Satapatha Brahmana, xii. 9, 3, 1 et seq. Cf. xii. 8, 1, 17.

Reșman in the Atharvaveda (vi. 102, 2; xv. 2, 1), the Maitrāyanī Samhitā (iii. 15, 2), and the Vājasaneyi Samhitā (xxv. 2) denotes a 'whirlwind.'

Raikva is the name of a man who is mentioned several times in the Chandogya Upanisad (iv. 1, 3. 5. 8; 2, 2. 4).