

N. of an Upanishad, (the gender here and in the preceding sense is doubtful). — *Rudrāksha-mālā*, f. a rosary made of Rudrāksha berries. — *Rudrācārya* (*ra-ac*), as, m. a proper N. — *Rudrādhyāya* (*ra-adh*), as, m. epithet of particular prayers addressed to Rudra. — *Rudrādhyāyin*, ī, īni, ī, one who recites or repeats the above prayers. — *Rudrāyana* (*ra-ay*), as, m., N. of a king of Roruka. — *Rudrāri* (*ra-ari*), īs, īs, m. Rudra's enemy; N. of Kāma-deva; (ī, īs, ī), having Rudra for an enemy, hostile to Rudra. — *Rudrāvāri* (*ra-av*), N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Rudrāvāsishā* (*ra-av*), as, ā, am, Ved. let go or hurled by Rudra. — *Rudrāvāsa* (*ra-av*), as, m. Rudra's abode. i. e. Kāsi or Benares. — *Rudrāikāśasīni* (*ra-ek*), f. the eleven Rudra hymns. — *Rudropanishad* (*ra-up*), t, f, N. of two Upanishads. — *Rudropastha* (*ra-up*), as, m. 'Rudra's generative organ,' N. of a mountain.

Rudraka, as, m. a proper N.

Rudraṭa, as, m. an abbreviated form of Rudra-bhaṭṭa.

Rudrānī, f. Rudra's wife, the goddess Durgā; epithet of a girl eleven years of age, in whom menstruation has not yet commenced, representing the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival.

Rudriya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging or relating to Rudra [cf. *sata-rudriya*], coming from Rudra; relating to the Rudras, coming from them, &c.; terrific, fearful, awful, impetuous; (according to Śāy. also) uttering praise or giving pleasure; (*ās*), m. pl. the Maruts; (*am*), n. Rudra's majesty or power; (Śāy.) pleasure, delight (= *sukha*).

Rurudishu, us, us, u (fr. the Desid.), wishing or intending to weep, inclined to cry.

Roda, as, m., Ved. weeping, wailing, lamenting, lamentation.

Rodana, am, n. the act of weeping or wailing, bewailing, lamentation; weeping, a tear, tears; (ī), f. Alhagi Maurorum.

Rodamāna, as, ā, am, for *rudamāna*, q. v.

Rodas, as, n. heaven, &c. See p. 855, col. 1.

Roditavya, as, ā, am, to be bewailed or lamented.

Roditvā, ind. = *ruditvā*.

Rorudat, an, atī, at, weeping or wailing bitterly.

Rorudā, f. violent weeping, excessive lamentation.

— *Rorudāvat*, ān, atī, at, full of excessive lamentation, weeping violently or intensely.

Rorudyamāna, as, ā, am, weeping or crying bitterly.

रुद्ध *ruddha*. See col. 2.

रुद्र *rudra*. See p. 849, col. 1.

रुध 1. *rudh* (= rt. 1. *ruh*), cl. 1. P. *rodhati*, &c., Ved. to sprout, shoot, grow, germinate; [cf. *nyag-rodha*, 2. *ava-rodha*.]

1. *rodha*, as, m. sprouting, growing, &c.; [cf. 2. *ava-r*, *nyag-r*.] — *Rodhāvarodha* (*dha-av*), probably 'moving up and down.'

रुध 2. *rudh*, cl. 7. P. A. *ruṇaddhi*, *ruṇddhe* (ep. also *ruṇdhati*, *ruṇdhate*, *rodhati*, Impf. *arundhat*), *rurodha*, *rurodhe*, *rotsyati*, -te, *arudhat* or *arautsīt*, *aruddha* (Ved. forms *araut*, *rudhmas*, *arautsī*), *rodhūm* (ep. also *rodhitum*), to stop, check, arrest, restrain, hinder, impede, prevent, obstruct, suppress, oppose; to hold, withhold, retain, keep; to avert, keep off, keep back; to shut, close, lock, shut up, lock up, block up, close up, stop up, fill up; to besiege, blockade, lay siege to, invest; to shut in, enclose, surround, confine (with loc. of the place of confinement or with double acc. according to Vopa-deva V. 6); to bind; to cover, cover up, cover over, obscure; to oppress, torment, harass: Pass. *rudhyate*, Aor. *arodhi*: Caus. *rodhayati*, -te (ep. also *rundhayati*), -yitum, Aor. *arūrudhat*, to cause to stop; to restrain, impede, obstruct; to cause to be confined; cause to be besieged; to fetter, enchain; to oppress, torment, harass: Desid. *ruṛutsati*, -te: Intens. *rorudhyate*, *roroddhī*; [cf. perhaps Hib. *rundha*, 'secret, mysterious'; *rundhachd*, 'secrecy';

ruindiamhar, 'a mystery'; *ruine*, 'secrecy': Goth. *runa*, 'a mystery': Old Germ. *runen*, *runazjan*, which may be related to rt. 1. *ru*.]

Ruddha, as, ā, am, stopped, checked, impeded, restrained, obstructed, suppressed, opposed; held, withheld; kept, kept back; shut, closed, shut up, secured; invested, besieged, blockaded; shut in, enclosed, confined, surrounded, begirt, fenced in; covered, covered up; (*as*), m., N. of a town; (*ā*), f. a siege. — *Ruddha-gīr*, īr, īr, īr, having the utterance choked or impeded. — *Ruddha-pravāha*, as, ā, am, having the stream obstructed. — *Ruddhamūtra*, as, ā, am, having the urine suppressed; suffering from retention of urine.

Ruddhaka, am, n. citron, (perhaps for *ruṭaka*.)

Ruddhvā, ind. having stopped or checked, having restrained or obstructed.

3. *rudh*, t, t, t, stopping, restraining, impeding, holding; [cf. *kara-r*.]

Rudha, as, ā, am, stopping, restraining, hindering, repelling.

Rudhīkrā, m., Ved., N. of an Asura or demon conquered by Indra.

Rundhat, an, atī, at, stopping, hindering, opposing, impeding; resisting, refusing.

Rurutsu, us, us, u, wishing to obstruct or oppose; wishing to bind or tie up (as the hair).

Roddhavya, as, ā, am, to be closed or shut.

Roddhī, dhā, dhri, dhri, one who stops or obstructs, one who shuts in, a besieger.

2. *rodha*, as, m. (for 1. *rodha* see col. 1), the act of stopping, checking, arresting, restraining, hindering, impeding, preventing, &c.; restraint, stoppage, obstruction, suppression, prevention, prohibition; shutting up, confining; closing, blocking up; siege, blockade (of a town); attacking, making war upon; a dam, bank, shore [cf. *rodhas* below]; a proper N.; N. of a hell. — *Rodha-kṛit*, t, m. epithet of the forty-fifth year in the Jupiter cycle of sixty years. — *Rodha-ākra*, as, ā, am, Ved. (rivers) forming eddies on the bank, (Śāy. = *rodhana-sūlāni* *ākrapī yāsu*). — *Rodha-vakrā*, f. = *rodho-vakrā*.

Rodhaka, as, ikā, am, stopping, checking, restraining, confining, shutting up, besieging, blockading.

Rodhana, as, ī, am, obstructing, impeding, being an obstacle or hindrance; (*as*), m. the planet Mercury; (*ā*), f. = *rodhas*; (*am*), n. the act of stopping, checking, restraining, preventing, impeding, opposing; the act of confining, confinement, restraint; besieging, blockading.

Rodhas, as, n. a bank, embankment, dam, obstruction; a mound, high bank, wall, a shore; the brink of a well; a flank, epithet of a woman's hips; [cf. *tafa*.] — *Rodhah-patana-kalusha*, as, ā, am, (rendered) muddy by the falling in of a bank. — *Rodhas-vat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. having high banks (said of rivers; Ved.); (*atī*), f., N. of a river. — *Rodho-vakrā*, f. 'winding along its banks,' a river. — *Rodho-vatī*, f. 'having banks,' a river. — *Rodho-vapra*, as, m. a rapid river.

Rodhin, i, inī, ī, stopping, checking, restraining, hindering, preventing, prohibiting; shutting up, closing; destroying; a species of plant, (gender doubtful.)

Rodhya, as, ā, am, to be stopped or checked, to be restrained, &c.

रुधिर *rudhira*, as, ā, am (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 52. fr. rt. 2. *rudh*; according to some fr. a lost rt. *rudh*; according to others connected with rt. 1. *rudh* and 1. *ruh*; cf. *rohita*), red, blood-red, bloody (Ved.); (*as*), m. the blood-red planet, i. e. Mars; a kind of precious stone [cf. *rudhirākhyā*]; (*am*) n. blood; saffron; N. of a town; [cf. *soṇita-pura*: cf. also Gr. *ῥεῦθ-ω*, *ῥεῦθ-ῖος*, *ῥεῦθ-ῖος*, *ῥεῦθ-ῖος*, *ῥεῦθ-ῖος*: Lat. *ruber*, *rufus*, *rutilus* (for old *ruthilus*), *rob-igo*: Old Norse *rod-r*, 'ruddy'; *roda*: Goth. *ga-riud-jo*: Old Germ. *rot*, *rost*: Angl. Sax. *read*, *roder*: Slav. *rud-e-ti*, *rud-a*: Lith. *raud-a*, *rud-*

a-s, *rūdi-s*: Hib. *ruadh*, *ruaid*, 'red, reddish'; *ruaidhīm*, 'I redden.' — *Rudhira-timrāksha*, as, ī, am, having blood-red eyes. — *Rudhira-pāyin*, ī, m. 'drinking blood,' a Rākshasa or demon. — *Rudhira-pradigdhu*, as, ā, am, besmeared with blood. — *Rudhira-plāvita*, as, ā, am, swimming with blood, soaked in blood. — *Rudhira-rūshita*, as, ā, am, covered with blood. — *Rudhira-lepa*, as, m. blood-stain, smear of blood. — *Rudhira-rindu*, us, m. a drop of blood. — *Rudhirāksha* (*ra-ak*) = *rudhirākhyā* below (according to some). — *Rudhirākhyā* (*ra-ākh*), as, am, m. n. 'blood-named, red as blood,' epithet of a particular precious stone. — *Rudhirādhyāya* (*ra-adh*), as, m., N. of a chapter of the Kālikā-Purāṇa treating of the sacrifice of animals. — *Rudhirānana* (*ra-an*), am, n. epithet of one of the five retrograding motions of Mars. — *Rudhirāndha* (*ra-an*), 'whose waters are blood,' N. of a hell. — *Rudhirāmaya* (*ra-am*), as, m. 'blood-disease,' hemorrhage (= *rakta-pitta*). — *Rudhirāvila* (*ra-āv*), as, ā, am, blood-stained, soiled with blood. — *Rudhirāsana* (*ra-as*), as, ā, am, feeding on blood (said of Rākshasas &c.). — *Rudhironagārin* (*ra-ud*), ī, inī, ī, spitting blood, vomiting blood; (ī), m. epithet of the fifty-seventh year in the Jupiter cycle of sixty years.

रुप 1. *rup* (an older form of rt. 1. *lup*), cl. 4. P. *rupyati*, *ruropa*, *arupat*, &c., to suffer violent or racking pain (Ved.); to violate, confound, disturb: Caus. *ropayati*, -yitum. Aor. *arūrupat*, to cause acute pain; to break off; [cf. Lat. *rumpo*, *rupi*, &c.]

1. *ropa*, 1. *ropita*, &c. See p. 855, col. 1.

रुप 2. *rup* (connected with rt. 1. *ruh*), Ved. the earth.

रुभेति *rubheti*, is, f. fog, vapour.

रुम *ruma*, as, m. a proper N. (Ved.); (*ā*), f., N. of a salt-mine or salt-lake (in the district of Sambhar in Ajmere); of a wife of the ape Su-grīva. — *Rumābhava*, as, ā, am, obtained from the Rumā salt-mines; [cf. *raumaka*.]

Rumayvat, ān, m. a proper N.; N. of a mountain ('possessing salt').

रुमरा *rumra*, as, ā, am (in Uṇādi-s. II. 14. said to be fr. rt. *ram*) = *aruṇa*, tawny; the dawn, &c.; = *sobhana*, bright, beautiful, &c.

रुरु *ruru*, us, m. (in Uṇādi-s. IV. 103. said to be fr. rt. 1. *ru*), a kind of deer; a species of rapacious animal, a dog; a species of fruit tree; N. of a son of the Rishi Pramañi by the Apsaras Ghritācī; of a divine being enumerated among the Viśve Devāḥ; of one of the seven Rishis under Manu Sāvarni (his patronymic is Kāśyapa); of a Dānava or Daitya (said to have been slain by Durgā); of a form of Bhairava, (sometimes called *Ruru-bhairava*). — *Ruru-muṇḍa*, as, m., N. of a mountain, (also read *uru-muṇḍa*). — *Ruru-śirshan*, ā, -shīr, a, Ved. 'deer-headed,' having a deer's horn or having a destructive point (said of an arrow; Śāy. = *śringa-śirshan* or *hantri-śiraska*).

Ruruka, as, m., N. of a king.

रुरुक्षणि *ruṛukṣaṇi*. See p. 848, col. 3.

रुरुत्सु *ruṛutsu*. See col. 2.

रुरुदिपु *ruṛudishu*. See col. 1.

रुवय्य *ruvanya*, *ruvatha*. See p. 847, col. 3.

रुवु *ruvu*, us, m. [cf. *uruvu*], the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis (= *raktairāṇḍa*).

Ruvuka or *ruvuka*, as, m. Ricinus Communis; [cf. *uruvuka*, *rūvuka*, &c.]

रुश *ruś* (connected with and in some forms and meanings identified with rt. 1. *rush*), cl. 6. P. *ruśati*, *ruśośa*, *rokshyati*, *aruksat*, *rośhitum*, to hurt, injure, kill; to vex, displease, annoy: Caus. *rośayati*, -yitum, Aor.