

or good, please. [cf. ἀμφι-λύκ-η, ‘twilight’; λευκ-ός, ‘bright’; Lat. *lūx, lūmen*, for *lūc-s, *luc-men, ‘light’; *lūna, lūc-na*, ‘moon’; AS. *leōh-t*, Eng. *light*; cf. also Lat. *lūc-us* (*a lucendo*, after all!), ‘a clearing (Eng. of U.S.) or *Lichtung* (Ger.) or glade or grove’; AS. *leāh*, Eng. *lea*, ‘field, meadow’; -ley in *Brom-ley*, ‘broom-field,’ and -loo in *Water-loo*.]

+ **prati**, appear good unto, please, 74⁶.

rúci, *f.* pleasure. [वृत्ते, 216.2.]

rucíra, *a.* splendid; beautiful.

rucirānana, *a.* fair-faced. [ānana: 1298.]

वृज (रुजाति; रुरोजा; रुग्ना; रुक्तवा; -रुज्या). —1. break, break to pieces; —2. injure, pain. [cf. λύγ-ρός, ‘painful, sad’; Lat. *lūg-eo*, ‘grieve.’]

rúj, *f.* pain, disease. [वृजः for mg, cf. Ger. *Ge-brechen*, ‘infirmity,’ w. *brechen*, ‘break’; also *roga*.]

rujánā, *f.* perhaps breach, cleft, rift (of the clouds). [वृजः.]

वृद (रोदिति [631], *rudánti*; *ruróda*; *rod-isyáti*; *rudítá*; *róditum*; *ruditvá*; -रुद्या). —1. cry, weep; —2. weep for, lament. [cf. Lat. *rud-ere*, ‘roar’; AS. *reōt-an*, ‘weep.’]

rudrá, *a.* connected by Hindus w. वृद, ‘cry,’ and so howling, roaring, terrible, applied to Agni and other gods; true meaning uncertain; —as *m.* —1a. sing. in the *Veda*: Rudra, leader of the Maruts or Storm-gods, 77¹⁸, RV. x. 125.6; —1b. in *pl.* The Rudras, a class of storm-gods, RV. x. 125.1; —2. sing. Rudra, received into the Hindu Trinity in the later mythology, and known by the name शिव, q.v.

वृद्ध (रुन्नाद्धि, *runddhé*; *ruródha*, *rurudhé*; अरूत्सित, अरुद्धा; *rotsyáti*, -te; *ruddhá*; *róddhum*; *ruddhvá*; -रुद्ध्या). —1. hold back; obstruct; hold; —2. keep off; hinder; suppress; —3. shut up; close.

+ **anu**, as *pass.*, or *mid. intrans.*, i.e. as of the या- or या-class, *anurudhyate*, also -ti, be held to, keep one’s self to; be devoted to, practice, 10¹³; have regard for.

+ **ava**, —1. hold off; —2. *mid.* (hold apart for one’s self, lay up, and so)

obtain; —desid. *mid.* desire to obtain, 96¹¹.

+ **ni**, hold; stop; shut up.

+ **vi**, hinder or disturb.

वृद्ध (रोधति). grow. [collateral form of वृह, q.v.: cf. Lat. *rud-is*, fem., ‘rod, staff’: for mg, cf. w. वृद्ध and Ger. *wachsen*, ‘grow,’ the nouns वी-रुद्ध and *Ge-wächs*, ‘a growth, i.e. plant’: kinship of Eng. *rod*, ‘a growing shoot, rod, measure of length,’ older *rood*, ‘measure of length or surface,’ is improbable on account of the ō of AS. *rōd*.]

वृश (रोशति; रुश्यति; रुषिता, रुष्टा). be cross or angry. [cf. λύσσα, *λυσ-ja, ‘rage.’]

रुश [रुत्, रुढ्भ्याम्], *f.* anger. [वृशः.]

वृह (रोहति, -te; रुरोहा, रुरुहेह; अरुहत, अरुक्षत; रोक्ष्याति, -te; रुद्धाह; रोधम्; रुद्ध्वा; -रुद्ध्या; रुरुक्षति; रोह्याति, later *रोप्याति* [1042c]). —1. rise, mount up, climb; —2. spring up, grow up; —3. grow, develop, thrive; —caus. —1. raise; —2. place upon. [see वृद्धः for euphony, see 222³.]

+ **adhi**, *caus.* cause (e.g. one’s body, acc.) to rise to (e.g. the balance, acc.), i.e. put (one’s body) upon (the balance), 48¹⁵.

+ **ā**, mount or get upon (a stone); seat one’s self upon; climb (tree); ascend to (the head, hill-top, life, place); embark upon (boat, ship); fig. get into (danger); —caus. cause to get upon (stone, pelt) or into (wagon, boat), w. acc. of person and acc. or loc. (105¹¹) of thing; —desid. desire to climb up to.

रूपा, *n.* —1. outward look or appearance, as well color as form or shape; Lat. *forma*; form, 48¹⁷, 77², 96¹²; रूपाम् क्र, assume a form, 14⁸, 49⁶; (reflected) image, 62¹⁷; —2. (like Lat. *forma*, and Eng. shape in shape-ly) good form, i.e. beauty, 2⁴, etc.; —3. appearance, characteristic mark, peculiarity. [cf. वर्पाः: see also वर्चाः.]

वृपया (रुप्याति [cf. 1056, 1067]). used esp. in theatrical language (to have the look or appearance of, i.e.) act. [रूपा, 1058.]