

plant *Mesua Roxburghii*; the thorn-apple; N. of a son of Rucāka; (*am*), n. gold; iron. — *Rukma-kuvāṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a grandson of Uśanas. — *Rukma-kāraka*, *as*, m. a worker in gold, goldsmith. — *Rukma-keśa*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Bhīṣmaka. — *Rukma-pāsa*, *as*, m., Ved. a string on which golden ornaments are worn. — *Rukma-pura*, *am*, n. 'city of gold', N. of the city inhabited by Garuḍa. — *Rukma-prīṣṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a gold surface, coated or overlaid with gold, gold-plated, gilded. — *Rukma-prastaraṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having an outer garment decorated with gold. — *Rukma-bāhu*, *us*, m., N. of a son of Bhīṣmaka. — *Rukma-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of gold, golden. — *Rukma-mālin*, *ī*, m., N. of a son of Bhīṣmaka. — *Rukma-ratha*, *as*, m. a golden car or chariot; the chariot of Rukma-ratha, i. e. of Droṇa; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having a golden chariot; (*as*), m., N. of Droṇa; of a son of Salya; of a son of Mahat; of a son of Bhīṣmaka. — *Rukma-rakshas*, *ās*, *ās*, Ved. golden-breasted, having golden ornaments on the breast (said of the Maruts). — *Rukma-rat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing gold, golden, ornamented with gold; (*ān*), m. a proper N., = *rukmin*; (*atī*), f. a particular metre, four times ००००००००; N. of a granddaughter of Rukmin and wife of Anuruddha. — *Rukma-vāhana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, golden-carred, having a golden chariot; (*as*), m., N. of Droṇa. — *Rukma-steja*, *am*, n. stealing gold. — *Rukmān-gala* ('*ma-ān*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, wearing a golden bracelet on the upper arm; (*as*), m., N. of various kings. — *Rukmābha* ('*ma-ābh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, shining like gold, bright as the palest gold. — *Rukmeshu* ('*ma-ishu*'), *us*, m. 'golden-arrowed', N. of a king. — *Rukmi*, *is*, m. a proper N. (= *rukmin*); in one or two passages *rukmin* is used for *rukminam* on account of the metre).

Rukmin, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, wearing golden ornaments, decorated with golden ornaments (Ved.), gilded, gilt; (*ī*), m., N. of the eldest son of Bhīṣmaka and adversary of Kṛiṣṇa (who carried off his sister Rukminī; he was slain by Bala-deva); N. of a mountain; (*inī*), f., N. of a daughter of Bhīṣmaka carried off and espoused by Kṛiṣṇa, (she is represented as the mother of Pra-dyuman, and in the later mythology =) the goddess Lakṣmī; N. of Dakṣhayaṇi in Dvāravāt; of a daughter of Śreṣṭhin Sulocāna. — *Rukmi-darpa*, *as*, m., N. of Bala-deva (so called as proud of having overcome Rukmin). — *Rukmi-dārin*, *ī*, or *rukmi-dāraṇa*, *as*, or *rukmi-bhīd*, *t*, m. 'destroyer of Rukmin', N. of Bala-deva.

2. *ruksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see p. 847, col. 3), Ved. shining, brilliant, radiant, glittering, (Śāy. = *dipta*.)

2. *ruć*, *k*, f. light, lustre, brightness; lightning; splendor, beauty, loveliness; colour; appearance, (sometimes at the end of a comp., e. g. *janāh svara-rućah*, god-like men); pleasure, delight, liking, wish, desire; [cf. Lat. *lux*]. — *Ruk-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. desiring splendor, eager for lustre. — *Ruk-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. possessed of brightness, shining; (*ān*), m., N. of Agni. — *Rur-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. containing the word *ruć*.

Ruā, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. bright, radiant, brilliant; (*ā*), f. light, lustre, beauty; pleasure, delight, desire, liking; the note of the parrot or Maina.

Ruāka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, agreeable, pleasing; sharp, acrid; tonic, stomachic; (*as*), m. epithet of a kind of four-sided column; epithet of one of the five great personages born under particular constellations; the citron, Citrus Medica; a pigeon; N. of a mountain; of a son of Uśanas; (*am*), n. one of the five kinds of bone in the human body (that of the teeth), a tooth, (said to be also *as*, m.); a kind of golden ornament, an ornament for the neck, a ring, an ornament for a horse, (according to some *as*, m.); a curl on a horse's neck; any object or substance supposed to bring good luck, (also *as*, m.); epithet of a sort of building or temple having terraces on three sides and closed only on the north side; a stomachic,

tonic; (according to native authorities also) Ricinus Communis; a garland, wreath, crown; sochal salt; natron, alkali; the perfume Roṣānā; an anthelmintic medicine commonly called Viḍānga; = *prot-kula*; = *utkaṭa*; = *svādyaṅga* (?).

Rući, *is*, f. light, lustre, brightness, splendor, beauty; a ray of light; colour; appearance; liking, taste, relish, zest, appetite, hunger; wish, desire, pleasure, (*rućyā*, with pleasure, willingly); passion; inclination, taste for, liking for, (at the end of comps. in the sense 'having a taste or liking for', cf. *māyasa-r*, *hinsā-r*); intent application to any object; (in erotic works) epithet of a particular kind of lover's embrace; a kind of yellow pigment (= *go-roṣānā*); N. of an Apsaras; of the wife of Deva-śarman; (*is*), m., N. of a Prajā-pati, the husband of Ākūti and father of Yajña or Su-yajña and of Manu Raūcyā; of a son of Viśvā-mitra; of a king; (*is*, *is*, *ī*), pleasing, pleasant, agreeable (= *rućā*). — *Rući-kara*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, causing pleasure, entertaining, diverting, amusing, exciting desire; causing an appetite or relish, tasteful, savoury, sapid, appetizing, stomachic; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Keśava. — *Rući-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, causing a relish, relishing. — *Rući-tā*, *f*, or *rući-tva*, *am*, n. the having a taste or liking for, taking pleasure in (at the end of comps., cf. *samāna-rući-tā*, *hinsā-rući-tva*); desire, interest, (*ārambha-rući-tā*, engaging in enterprises from mere liking or from interested motives, having a taste for new enterprises.) — *Rući-datta*, *as*, m., N. of a commentator on the Tattva-śānta-mānī-prakāśa. — *Rući-deva*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rući-dhāman*, *ā*, *ā*, *am*, having light for an abode; (*ā*), n. the abode of light (epithet of the sun). — *Rući-nātha*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Rući-pati*, *is*, m., N. of a commentator on the Anarghya-rāghava. — *Rući-parvan*, *ā*, m. a proper N. — *Rući-prada*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, giving an appetite, appetizing. — *Rući-prabha*, *as*, m., N. of a Daitya. — *Rući-phala*, *am*, n. a kind of fruit (= *amritāhva*). — *Rući-bhartri*, *tā*, m. 'lord or bearer of light', the sun; 'lord or cherisher of pleasure,' a husband. — *Rući-ruć* in *rući-ruć roṣānam*, N. of a Śāman. — *Rući-vaha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bringing light. — *Rući-samprakṛipta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, prepared with good taste.

Rućita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, brightened, bright, shining; pleased; sweet, delicate, dainty; sharpened (said of the appetite); digested. — *Rućita-vaṭ*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. containing the meaning of *rućita* or of rt. 1. *ruć*.

Rućitvā or *roćitvā*, having shone, &c. (Pāṇ. I. 2, 26).

Rućira, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bright, brilliant, radiant, light, shining, glittering, beautiful; pleasing, agreeable, charming, pleasant; sweet, dainty, nice; stomachic, cordial, restorative; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Sena-jit; (*ā*), f. a kind of yellow pigment (= *go-roṣānā*); N. of a metre, four times thirty instants; of another, four times ००००००००००; N. of a river; (*am*), n. saffron; a radish; cloves. — *Rućira-keṭu*, *us*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Rućira-dantaushṭha* ('*ta-osh*'), *as*, *ī*, *am*, having beautiful teeth and lips. — *Rućira-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Rućira-dhī*, *is*, m., N. of a king. — *Rućira-prabhāsa-sambhava*, *as*, m., N. of a serpent-demon. — *Rućira-vadana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a pleasing or beautiful countenance. — *Rućira-vāc*, *k*, *k*, *k*, having pleasant speech, eloquent. — *Rućira-śrī-garbhā*, *as*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Rućirānjana* ('*ra-ai*'), *as*, m. = *śobhāñjana*, Hyperanthera Moringa. — *Rućirānana* ('*ra-ān*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, handsome-faced, beautiful. — *Rućirāpāṅgī* ('*ra-ap*'), f. 'having beautiful corners of the eyes,' a woman with beautiful eyes. — *Rućirāśru* ('*ra-as*'), *as*, m., N. of a son of Sena-jit. — *Rućirā-śuta*, *as*, m. a metonymic of Pālakāpya.

Rućishya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, liked; giving an appetite, tonic, stomachic; dainty, nice.

Rućī, *f*. = *rućī* above.

Rućya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bright, radiant, beautiful,

handsome, pleasing, agreeable, delightful; palatable, delicious, giving an appetite, stomachic, tonic; (*as*), m. a lover, husband; N. of various plants, Strychnos Potatorum; rice; Ægle Marmelos; (*am*), n. a digestive, tonic; = *sauvarāla*. — *Rućya-kanda*, *as*, m. Arum Campanulatum.

रुज् 1. *ruj*, cl. 6. P. *rujati* (rarely A. -*te*), *ruroja*, *roṣhyati*, *araukshīt* (in Vajāsaneyi-s. XVI. 47. *mā roḥ* = *bhugam mā kārshīt*), *roktum*, to break, break open, break to pieces, break down, destroy; to bend; to pain, cause pain, afflict with disease, disorder, injure; Pass. *rujyate*, to be broken, &c.: Caus. *rojayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *arūrujat*, to cause to break, to injure, hurt, kill; Desid. *rurukshati*: Intens. *rorujyate*, *rorokti*; [cf. Gr. *λυγρός*, *λεωγέλιος*, *λογός*, *λογίος*, perhaps *δ-ρῖσσο*, *δ-ρυγμα*, *δ-ρυκῆ*, *δ-ρυχῆ*; Lat. *lug-e-o*, *lug-u-bri-s*, *luc-tu-s*, *lu-e-s*; Lith. *luz-ti*, 'to break.']

Rujna, *as*, *ā*, *am* (sometimes incorrectly written *rujna*), broken, broken to pieces; thwarted, checked; bent, crooked, curved; injured; diseased, sick, infirm. — *Rujna-tā*, *f*. or *rujna-tva*, *am*, n. brokenness, crookedness; infirmity, sickness, disease. — *Rujna-raya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, checked in an onset, foiled in an attack.

2. *ruj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, breaking, breaking or dashing to pieces; (*k*), f. fracture; pain, sickness, illness, disease, (*akshī-ruj*, a disease of the eye); toil, fatigue, weariness, effort, trouble. — *Ruk-pratīkriyā*, f. counteraction of disease, treatment of sickness, practice of medicine, curing, remedying. — *Ruk-sadman*, *a*, n. 'seat of pain, excrement, feces.' — *Rug-anvita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, attended with pain, painful. — *Rug-dāha*, *as*, m. a kind of fever. — *Rug-bhaya*, *am*, n. fear of disease. — *Rug-bheshaja*, *am*, n., Ved. 'disease-medicine,' any medicine or drug. — *Rug-vinīśāya*, *as*, m. 'determination of disease,' N. of a work by Mādhava (treating of the causes and diagnosis of eighty kinds of disease). — *Rujas-kara*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am* (*rujas*, acc. pl. + *kara*), causing or producing pain.

Ruja, *as*, *ā*, *am*, breaking, breaking to pieces, destroying (at the end of comps., cf. *valam-r*); (*as*), m. a word of doubtful meaning in Atharva-veda XVI. 3, 2; (*ā*), f. breaking, fracture, rupture, destruction, overthrow; pain, sickness, disease, illness, disorder; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus (= *kushtha*); an ewe. — *Rujā-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing pain, making sick or ill, sickening; (*as*), n. sickness, disease; sickness induced by passion or love (said to be one of the Bhāvas or sentiments); (*am*), n. the acid fruit of Averrhoa Carambola. — *Rujāpaha* ('*jā-ap*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, keeping off pain, removing sickness or disease. — *Rujā-vaṭ*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having pain or disease, painful, diseased. — *Rujā-vin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, Ved. painful. — *Rujā-saha*, *as*, m. a species of fruit tree.

Rujāya, Nom. A. *rujāyate*, &c., to be sick or ill.

Rurukshayī, *is*, *is*, *ī* (fr. the Desid.), Ved. wishing or able to destroy.

रुट् *ruṭ*, cl. I. A. *roṭate*, &c., to strike against, resist, oppose; to suffer pain; to shine; cl. 10. P. *roṭayati*, &c., to be angry [cf. rt. I. *rush*]; to shine; to speak.

रुट् *ruṭh*, cl. I. P. *roṭhati*, &c., to strike, strike down, fell; cl. I. A. *roṭhate*, &c., to strike against, resist, oppose; to torment, pain; to suffer pain; [cf. rt. *ruṭ*].

Roṭhamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, paining; suffering pain.

रुणस्कट *ruṇaskarū*, f. a cow easily milked, a gentle cow.

रुण *ruṇā*, f., N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī.

रुण्ट *ruṇṭ*, cl. I. P. *ruṇṭati*, &c., to steal, rob.

रुण्ठ *ruṇṭh* (= rt. *luṇṭh*), cl. I. P. *ruṇṭhati*, &c., to go; to be lame; to be