Tite rodas, as, n. (fr. rt. 1. rud; in Nirukta VI. 1. rodas is connected with rodhas as if fr. rt. 2. rudh), the seat of the roaring winds, heaven; (asī), n. du. heaven and earth, the upper and lower world, (in Rig-veda IX. 22, 5. rodasoh, gen. du. = dyāvā-prithivyoh.) - Rodah-kuhara, am, n. the canopy of heaven. - Rodas-tva, am, n., Ved. a word used in explaining the etymology of rodasī.

Rodasī, f. heaven; N. of the wife of Rudra and mother of the Maruts; (Sāy. also) mother of the Maruts or lightning; (asyau or asī), f. du. heaven and earth, the upper and lower world, (in Rig-veda I. 33, 5. rodasyoh, gen. du. = dyāvā-prithivyoh; the form rodasī for nom. acc. du. is also referred to rodas above.) = Rodasī-prā, ās, ās, am (rodasī for rodasī), Ved. filling heaven and earth (= dyāvā-prithivyoh pūrayitri).

रोद्धव roddhavya, roddhri. See p. 850, col. 2.

रोध 1. rodha. See p. 850, col. 1.

viu 2. rodha, rodhas, rodhin, &c. See p. 850, col. 2.

vih rodhra, as, m. (probably connected with rt. 1. rudh and rudhira), the tree Symplocos Racemosa (having yellow leaves; the red powder thrown over persons during the Holf festival is prepared from the bark of this tree); (am), n. sin, (in this sense also as, m.); offence, injury, (in these two senses probably connected with rt. 2. rudh.)—Rodhra-pushpa, as, m. Bassia Latifolia; a species of ringed snake.—Rodhra-pushpaka, as, m. a kind of grain (said to be a sort of \$\delta \delta \delta

tiu 1. ropa, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. rup = rt. 1. lup), confusing, disturbing; (am), n. a fissure, chasm, hole, cavity, (in this sense possibly connected with rt. 1. ruh, cf. ruhaka.)

1. ropaņa, as, i, am, Ved. causing bodily pain, causing racking or griping pain; (am), n. according to the commentator on Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa III. 476, 9 = vimohana or upadrava.

Ropi, is, f., Ved. acute or racking pain.

1. ropita, as, ā, am, bewildered, perplexed.
Ropushī, f., Ved., according to some = ropi; according to Sāy. on Rig-veda I. 191, 13. 'destroying,'
ropushinām = lopayitrīnām = chettrīnām.

Truh), the act of raising or setting up, &c. (= 2. ropana); the planting (of trees); an arrow.

Ropaka, as, m. a planter [cf. $vriksha-r^{\circ}$]; a weight of metal or a coin ($\frac{1}{70}$ of a Suvarna; cf. $r\bar{u}paka$).

2. ropana, as, $\bar{\imath}$, am, causing to grow, causing to grow over or cicatrize, healing; putting or placing on; (am), n. the act of setting up or erecting, raising; the act of planting, setting, &c.; healing, cicatrizing; a healing application (used for sores).

Ropaniya, as, ā, am, to be set up or erected or raised; to be planted; useful for healing or cicatrizing.

Ropayitri, tā, trī, trī, one who sets up or erects,

an erecter; a planter.

2. ropita, as, ā, am, made to grow; raised,

erected, elevated; set, planted, placed in or upon.

Ropin, i, ini, i, raising, erecting, setting, planting.

Ropya, as, ā, am, to be raised or erected; to be planted.

रोपणाका ropaṇākā, f., Ved. a kind of bird, (Sāy.) a thrush (= sārikā).

रोम 1. and 2. roma, 1. and 2. romaka, &c. See col. 3.

रोमन् roman, a, n. (probably fr. rt. 1. ruh; cf. loman; according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 150. fr. rt.

1. ru), the hair on the body of men and animals, (especially) short hair, bristles, wool, down, nap, &c., (less properly applicable to the long hair on the head and beard of men, and to that on the mane and tail of animals); the feathers of a bird; (anas), m. pl., N. of a people; [cf. Hib. romach, 'hairy;' romachad, 'hairiness;' roinfaith, 'hair-cloth;' roin, roinc, 'hair, fur;' roineuch, 'hairy.'] - Romakanda, as, m. a kind of bulbous root or vegetable (=pindalu). - Roma-karnaka.as, m. 'hair-eared,' a hare. - Roma-kūpa, as, am, m. n. hair-hole, a pore of the skin; [cf. roma-randhra.] - Romakesara, am, n. the tail of the Bos Grunniens used as a Chowri, a whisk; (also written romakeśara.) - Roma-garta, as, m. = roma-kūpa. - Roma-guécha, as, m. or roma-gutsa, am, n. the tail of the Bos Grunniens used as a Chowri. - Roman-vat, an, atī, at, Ved. = roma-vat, covered with hair, hairy. - Roma-tyaj, k, k, k, Ved. losing the hair (said of a horse). -Roma-pāda, as, m., N. of a king. - Romapulaka, as, m. the bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill of joy or fear (=roma-harsha).

- Roma-phalā, f. = romaša-phala. - Romabaddha, as, ā, am, 'hair-bound,' made or fastened with the hair of animals, woven with hair. - Romabandha, as, m. hair-texture. - Roma-bhūmi, is, f. the place of the hair, i. e. the skin. - Romamūrdhan, ā, ā or dhnī, a, having short hairs on the head, covered with hair or down on the head (said of insects). - Roma-ratāsāra, as, m. the belly, (apparently a wrong form.) - Roma-randhra, am, n. a hole through which a hair shoots out, a pore of the skin. - Roma-rāji, is, or roma-rāji, f. a row or line of hair, a streak of hair (on the abdomen of men and especially of women just above the navel, said to be a sign of puberty). - Roma-rājipatha, as, m. the line of the hair above the navel, (in tanu-r°=' the waist.') - Roma-latā or romalatika, f. the winding line of hair above the navel (of women). - Roma-vat, an, atī, at, possessed of hair, covered with hair, hairy, woolly. - Roma-vahin, ī, inī, i, cutting off hair, sharp enough to cut a hair. - Roma-vikāra, as, m. or roma-vikriyā, f. change of the hair of the body, bristling or erection of the hair of the body, horripilation. - Roma-vidhvansa, as, m. 'hair-destroying,' a louse. - Roma-vivara, am, n. = roma-kūpa. - Roma-vedha, as, m., N. of an author. - Roma-śuka, am, n, a kind of perfume. - Roma-harsha, as, m. the bristling of the hair of the body, a thrill or shudder (caused by joy, fear, cold, &c.). - Roma-harshana, as, i, am, causing the hair to bristle or stand erect, causing excessive joy, causing a shudder or horror, aweinspiring, thrilling; (as), m. Terminalia Belerica (the nuts of which are used as dice); N. of Sūta (the pupil of Vyasa and supposed narrator of the events in the Purāṇas); N. of the father of Sūta; (am), n. = roma-harsha. - Roma-harshita, as, a, am, thrilled with delight, having the hair of the tam, tunned with designt, having the nair of the body bristling or erect with joy or horror.—I. romānća (°ma-añ°), as, m. 'curling or erection of the hair of the body, a thrill of rapture (=roma-harsha); thrill of horror, horripilation.—2. romānća (fr. the preceding), Nom. P. romānćati, &cc., to have the hair erect from excessive rapture, to feel a thrill of joy or horror. - Romānća-kanćuka, as, m. a coat of mail consisting (as it were) of the down of the body erect through delight. - Romānćakin, ī, m., N. of a serpent-demon. - Romāńćikā, f. a species of plant (=rudantī). - Romāncita, as, ā, am, having the hair of the body erect or thrilled with joy or horror, enraptured. - Romanta (°maano), as, m. the hairy side, i.e. the upper side of the hand. - Romālī ("ma-ālī), f. a row or line of hair (above the navel; cf. roma-rāji); = vayahsandhi, (probably) puberty. - Romālu (°ma-ālu), us, m. a sort of vegetable (=pindālu). - Romālu $vi[apin, \bar{\imath}, \text{ m. a species of plant } (=kumbh\bar{\imath}).-Romāval\bar{\imath} (^ma-\bar{a}v^\circ), \text{ f. a row or line of hair } (^above$ the navel; cf. romālī). - Romāśruya-phalā (°ma-

āso, f. a species of shrub, - Romodgati (oma-udo), is, f. or romodgama (oma-udo) or romodbheda (oma-udo), as, m. erection of the hair (=roma-harsha, q.v.).

1. roma = roman (at the end of an adj. comp., e. g. a-roma, having no hair, hairless; cf. sa- r^o); (as), m. a hole, cavity [cf. 1. ropa]; (am), n. water.

I. romaka = roman (at the end of an adj. comp.). Romaka, as, ā, am, having thick hair, having thick wool or bristle, hairy, woolly; (as), m, a sheep, ram; a hog, boar; a sort of vegetable (= pindālu, kumbhī); N. of a Rishi; of an astronomer [cf. 2. romaka]; (ā), f. Cucumis Utilissimus; N. of the reputed authoress of Rig-veda I. 126, 7; (am), n. the pudenda (Ved.) — Romakaphala, as, m. a species of plant (= tindāka).

रोम 2. roma, the city Rome.

2. romaka, as, m. Rome; 'the Roman' as epithet of a particular astronomer; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (mentioned in Mahā-bh, Sabhā-p. 1837; cf. romāṇas under roman); the people of the Roman empire, the Romans; (am), n. a kind of saline earth and the salt extracted from it; a kind of magnet. — Romaka-pattana, am, n. the city of Rome. — Romaka-siddhānta, as, m., N. of one of the five chief Siddhāntas in the age of Varāha-mihira. — Romakāārya (°ka-āc°), as, m., N. of a teacher of astronomy.

Romakāyana, as, m., N. of an author.

thru romantha, as, m. (according to some fr. ruj + mantha), ruminating, chewing the cud, (gagana-romantha, as, m. 'ruminating on the sky,' nonsense, absurdity); chewing; frequent repetition; [cf. Gr. ἐρεὐγομαι, ἐρυγγάνω, ὀρυγγάνω; Lat. rūmen (for rug-men), ruminare, ructare; Old Germ. ita-ruchjan; Angl. Sax. roccettan.]

Romanthāya, Nom. A. romanthāyate, &c., to ruminate, chew the cud.

Romanthāyamāna, as, ā, am, ruminating, chewing the cud.

रोमाञ्च 1. and 2. romānća. See col. 2.

रोरवण roravaṇa, roruvat, rorūya. See p. 847, col. 3.

रोहक roruka, N. of a country or of a town.

रोहदा rorudā. See p. 850, col. 1.

ਪੀਲ rola, as, m. Flacourtia Cataphracta; green ginger; (ā), f. a particular metre (=lolā). – Rola-deva, as, m., N. of a painter.

াকর rolamba, as, ā, am, distrustful, unbelieving (?); (as), m. a bee; dry or arid soil (?).

— Rolamba-kadamba, am, n. a swarm of bees.

रोलिचन्दू rolicandru, us, m. a proper N. रोज़ंसा rosaysā (?), f. wish, desire.

रोप rosh, rosha, &c. See p. 851, col. 1.

The roha, as, \(\bar{a}\), am (fr. rt. 1. ruh), rising, mounting upwards, ascending, springing up, growing [cf. roha-sikhin]; riding on, (asva-roha, riding on a horse); (as), m. rising, height, altitude; the raising or increasing of anything (as of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination); the growing, growth; a bud, blossom, shoot, sprout.

- Rohu-ga, as, m., N. of a mountain (=rohana).

- Roha-sikhin, \(\bar{i}\), m. fire which mounts upwards,

ascending flame. — Roha-sena, as, m. a proper N.
Rohaka, as, &c. = rodhri; riding on [cf. hatir°], a rider; growing on [cf. grāva-r°]; (as), m.

 r°], a rider; growing on [cf. $grava-r^{\circ}$]; (as), mepithet of a kind of spirit or goblin.

Rohana, as, m., N. of a mountain (Adam's peak in Ceylon); (3), f. a medicine for healing or cicatrizing (a wound; Ved.); (am), n. a rising or ascending; a means of ascending (Ved.); the act of mounting up, riding on, sitting on, standing on,