

to make pleasant or beautiful, AV.; AitBr.; Kum.; to cause any one (acc.) to long for anything (dat.), Gīt.; to find pleasure in, like, approve, deem anything right (acc. or inf.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to choose as (double acc.), R.; to purpose, intend, Hariv.; (Pass.) to be pleasant or agreeable to (dat.), R.; Desid. *ru-rucishate* or *rurocishate*, Gr.: Intens. (only p. *ró-rucāna*), to shine bright, RV. [Cf. Gk. *λευκός*, *ἀμφιλόκη*; Lat. *lux*, *luceo*, *luna*, *lumen*; Goth. *liuhath*, *lauhmuni*; Germ. *liohht*, *lieht*, *licht*; Angl. Sax. *leohht*; Eng. *light*.]

1. **Ruk** (for 2. see under  $\sqrt{I}$ . *ruj*, col. 3), in comp. for 2. *ruc*. — **kāma** (*rūk-*), mfn. desiring splendour, eager for lustre, TS.; Kāth. — **mat** (*rūk-*), mfn. possessed of brightness, shining (said of Agni), TS.

**Rukmā**, m. 'what is bright or radiant,' an ornament of gold, golden chain or disc, RV.; AV. (here n.); VS.; Br.; ŚrS.; Mesua Roxburghii, L.; the thorn-apple, L.; N. of a son of Rucaka, BhP.; n. gold, L.; iron, L.; a kind of collyrium, L. — **ka-vaca**, m. N. of a grandson of Uśanas, Hariv.; VP. — **kāraka**, m. a worker in gold, goldsmith, L. — **keśa**, m. N. of a son of Bhishmaka, BhP. — **dha-ra**, m. N. of a king, VP. — **pāsā**, m. a string on which golden ornaments are worn, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **puñkha**, mfn. gold-shafted (as an arrow), R. — **pura**, n. 'city of gold,' N. of the city inhabited by Garuḍa, Pañcar. — **purushā**, m. du. N. of partic. bricks, ŚBr. — **prishtha**, mfn. having a gold surface, coated with  $g^{\circ}$ ,  $g^{\circ}$ -plated, gilded, MBh.; R. — **prastaraṇa** (*rūkmā-*), mfn. having a  $g^{\circ}$ -ornamented outer garment, AV. — **bāhu**, m. N. of a son of Bhishmaka, BhP. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. made of gold, golden, MBh.; Hariv. — **mālin**, m. N. of a son of Bhishmaka, BhP. — **ratha**, m. a golden chariot; the chariot of Rukma-ratha i. e. of Droṇa, MBh.; mfn. having a  $g^{\circ}$  ch $^{\circ}$ ; m. N. of Droṇa, ib.; of various men (also pl.), ib.; Hariv.; BhP. — **lalāṭa**, mfn. having a golden ornament on the forehead (said of a horse), KātyŚr. — **loha** or **lauha**, n. a partic. drug, Bhpr. — **vakshas** (*rūkmā-*), mfn. golden-breasted, having  $g^{\circ}$  ornaments on the breast (said of the Maruts), RV.; AV. — **vat**, mfn. possessing gold, ornamented with  $g^{\circ}$ , L.; m. N. of the eldest son of Bhishmaka (= *rukmin*), Hariv.; (*atī*), f. a partic. metre, Piṅg.; N. of a granddaughter of Rukmin and wife of Aniruddha, Hariv. — **vāhana**, mfn. having a golden chariot, L.; m. N. of Droṇa, MBh. — **steya**, n. stealing gold, Mn. xi, 58. **Rukmān-gada**, mfn. wearing a golden bracelet on the upper arm, L.; m. N. of various men, MBh.; Hit.; Cat.; *-carita* or *tra*, n.; *diya*, n. N. of wks. **Rukmā-bha**, mfn. shining like gold, bright as the purest  $g^{\circ}$ , Mn. xii, 122. **Rukmeshu**, m. 'golden-arrowed,' N. of a king, Hariv.; Pur.

1. **Rukmi**, m. (only acc. *rukmin*) = *rukmin* (son of Bhishmaka), Hariv.

2. **Rukmi**, in comp. for *rukmin*. — **darpa**, m. N. of Bala-deva (so called as proud of having overcome Rukmin), W. — **dāraṇa**, **dārin** or **bhid**, m. 'destroyer of R $^{\circ}$ ,' N. of Bala-deva, L. — **sāsana**, m. 'chastiser of R $^{\circ}$ ,' N. of Viṣṇu-Kṛishṇa, Pañcar.

**Rukmini-nandana**, m. (for *rukmini-n $^{\circ}$* ) N. of Pradyumna, MBh. (cf. next).

**Rukminī**, f. (of *rukmin*) a species of plant (= *svarna-kshirī*), L.; N. of a daughter of Bhishmaka and sister of Rukmin (betrothed by her father to Śiṣu-pāla but a secret lover of Kṛishṇa, who, assisted by Bala-rāma, carried her off after defeating her brother in battle; she is represented as mother of Pradyumna, and in later mythology is identified with Lakshmi), MBh.; Kāv.; Pur.; N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Dvāravatī, Cat.; of various other women, HPariś. — **kalyāna**, n., **-kṛishṇa-vallī**, f., **-campū**, f. N. of wks. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. — **nāṭaka**, n., **-pariṇaya**, m. N. of two dramas. — **vrata**, n. a partic. observance and N. of a ch. of the KalkiP., Cat. — **śa** (*niśa*), m. 'lord of R $^{\circ}$ ,' N. of Viṣṇu-Kṛishṇa, Pañcar.; *-vijaya*, m. N. of a poem. — **svayam-vara**, m., **-harana**, n. N. of wks. — **hrada**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

**Rukmin**, mf(*ini*)n. wearing golden ornaments, adorned with gold, RV.; Br.; m. N. of the eldest son of Bhishmaka and adversary of Kṛishṇa (he was slain by Bala-rāma; see *rukmini* above), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; N. of a mountain, L.; (*ini*), f., see above.

**Rūn-mat**, mfn. (*ruṇ* for 2. *ruc* + *mat*) containing the word *ruc*; (*atī*), f. a verse containing that word, ŚBr.

2. **Rūc**, f. light, lustre, brightness, RV. &c. &c.;

splendour, beauty, loveliness, VS.; ŚBr. &c.; colour, hue, VarBṛS.; Kālid.; BhP.; (ifc.) appearance, resemblance, BhP.; Kāv. &c.; pleasure, delight, liking, wish, desire, VS.; MBh.; pl. N. of a partic. class of Apsaras, VP.

**Rucā**, mfn. bright, radiant, brilliant, VS.; (*ā*), f. liking, desire, MBh.; light, lustre, beauty, L.; the note of the parrot or Maina, L.

**Rucaka**, mfn. very large, L. (W. also 'agreeable, pleasing; sharp, acid; tonic, stomachic'); m. n. a tooth, Suśr.; a kind of golden ornament or necklace, Daś.; a ring, L.; any object or substance supposed to bring good luck, Suśr.; a citron, L.; m. a dove, pigeon, L.; Ricinus Communis, L.; N. of one of the five remarkable personages born under partic. constellations, VarBṛS.; a kind of four-sided column, ib.; N. of a son of Uśanas, BhP.; of a king, VP. (v. l. *ruruka*); of an author, Pratāp., Sch.; of a mountain, Pur.; Śatr.; n. a horse-ornament, L.; a garland, L.; Embelia Ribes, L.; sochal salt, L.; natron, L.; sweet juice, L.; a bright yellow pigment = *go-rocanā*, q. v., L.; a kind of tonic (see above); a sort of building or temple having terraces on three sides and closed only on the north side, VarBṛS.

**Rūci**, f. (*ruṇ*, MaitrS.) light, lustre, splendour, beauty, AV. &c. &c.; colour, Kāv.; liking, taste, relish, pleasure, appetite, zest, AV. &c. &c. (ifc. taking pleasure in, desirous of, longing for; with loc., *prati*, inf. or comp.; *rucim*  $\sqrt{dā}$  or *rucaye*  $\sqrt{bhū}$ , to please; *rucim ā-√vah*, with dat., to excite a desire for; *rucyā* or *sva-rucyā*, at pleasure, at will); a kind of coitus, L.; a kind of pigment (= *rocanā*), L.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; of the wife of Devaśarman, ib.; m. N. of a Prajā-pati (the husband of Ākūti and father of Yajña or Su-yajña and of Manu Raucya), Pur.; of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh.; of a king, VP.; mfn. pleasant, agreeable (= *ruṇ*), R. — **kara**, mfn. causing pleasure, exciting desire, Kir.; causing an appetite or relish, Suśr.; m. N. of a king, Cat. — **kṛit**, mfn. causing a relish, relishing, MW. — **tā**, f. (Mn.; MBh. &c.) or **-tva**, n. (R.) the having a taste or liking or desire for, taking pleasure in (ifc.: e. g. *ārambha-ruci-tā*, 'fondness or taste for new enterprises'; cf. *samānar $^{\circ}$* , *hinsā-ruci-tva*; *adharmā-ruci-tā*, MBh. xiii, 5628 [w. r. *adharme r $^{\circ}$* ]). — **datta**, m. N. of various authors, Cat.; *-bhāshya*, n.; *tiya*, n. N. of wks. — **deva**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **dhāman**, mfn. having light for an abode, MW.; n. 'abode of light,' the sun, Śiś. — **nātha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **pati**, m. N. of various men, Cat. — **parvan**, m. N. of a man, MBh. — **prada**, mfn. giving an appetite, appetizing, Suśr. — **prabha**, m. N. of a Daitya, MBh. — **phala**, n. a pear, L.; the fruit of Momordica Monodelpha, L. — **bhartṛi**, m. 'lord or bearer of light,' the sun, Śiś.; 'lord of pleasure,' a husband, ib. — **rañjana**, m. Moringa Pterygosperma, L. — **ruṇ, m. N. of a man, ArshBr. — **vadhū-gala-ratna-mālā**, f. N. of wk. — **vaha**, mfn. bringing light, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 121, Vārtt. — **samprakripta**, mfn. prepared with good taste, Bhaṭṭ. — **stava**, m. N. of a ch. of the Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa. — **stha**, mfn. w. r. for *rucishya*, 'causing an appetite,' Suśr.**

**Rucika**, m. a kind of ornament, Riktantr. (prob. w. r. for *rucaka*).

**Ruciṭa**, m. the son of a Kshatriya and a Caṇḍālī, L. **Rucitā**, mfn. shone upon (by the sun &c.), bright, brilliant, glittering, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; pleasant, agreeable, ŚāṅkhGr.; MBh.; sweet, delicate, dainty, Uṇ. iv, 185, Sch.; sharpened (as appetite), W.; digested, ib.; (*ā*), f. a kind of metre, W. (prob. w. r. for *ruṇ*). — **ruṇ**, n. an exclamation used at a Śrāddha, Mn. iii, 254. — **vat**, mfn. containing the meaning or any form of  $\sqrt{I}$ . *ruc*, AitBr.

**Rucira**, mf(*ā*)n. bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid, beautiful, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; pleasant, charming, agreeable to, liked by (gen. or comp.), ib.; sweet, dainty, nice, L.; stomachic, cordial, ŚārngS.; m. N. of a son of Sena-jit, Hariv.; (*ā*), f. a kind of pigment (= *go-rocanā*), L.; N. of a woman (see col. 3); of two metres, Col.; of a river, R.; n. (only L.) saffron (prob. w. r. for *rudhira*), a radish; cloves (prob. w. r. for *sushira*). — **ketu**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. — **deva**, m. N. of a prince, Kathās. — **dhī**, m. N. of a king, VP. — **prabhāva-sambhava**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, Buddh. — **bhāshana**, mfn. of pleasant speech, eloquent, Daś. — **mud**, mfn. exquisite, affording great pleasure, W. — **mūrti**, mfn. of pleasant form or appearance, Daś. — **vaḍana**, mfn. sweet-faced, MW. — **śrī-garbha**,

m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. **Rucirānana**, mfn. = *ra-vaḍana*, W. **Rucirāpāngī**, f. a fair-eyed woman, ib. **Rucirāsva**, m. N. of a son of Sena-jit, Pur.

**Rucirā**, f. (of *ra*) N. of a woman. — **tanaya**, m. a metron. of Kakshivat, Gal. — **suta**, m. a metron. of Pālākāpya, L.

**Rucishya**, mfn. pleasant, agreeable, liked, Hariv.; giving an appetite, tonic, stomachic, Suśr.; dainty, nice, L.; n. white salt, L.

**Ruci**, f. pl. (m. c.) = *ruṇ*, light, splendour, Naish. **Rucu**, m. a deer with black horns (either white like a sheep or yellow like a boar), L.

**Rucé**. See p. 881 under  $\sqrt{I}$ . *ruc*.

**Rucya**, mf(*ā*)n. bright, radiant, beautiful, pleasing, Naish.; giving an appetite, tonic, Suśr.; Bhpr.; m. (only L.) a lover, husband; Strychnos Potatorum; Aegle Marmelos; rice; (*ā*), f. (only L.) black cumin; a species of cucumber; n. a kind of tonic, W.; sochal salt, L. — **kanda**, m. Arum Campanulatum, L. — **vāhana**, m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis under Manu Rohita, Hariv. (v. l. *havya-v $^{\circ}$* ).

**रुज** I. *ruj*, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 123)

*rujāti* (ep. also *te*; pf. *rurōja*, RV. &c. &c.; aor. 2. sg. *rok*, VS.; *ruk*, MaitrS.; *araukshīt*, Gr.; fut. *roktā*, *roksyati*, ib.; inf. *-rūje*, RV.; ind. p. *rukṭvā*, *-rūjya*, Br.), to break, break open, dash to pieces, shatter, destroy, RV. &c. &c.; to cause pain, afflict, injure (with acc. or gen.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 54), VS. &c. &c.; Caus. *rojayati* (aor. *arū-rujat*), to cause to break &c.; to strike upon (loc.), BhP.; (cl. 10, Dhātup. xxxiii, 129) to hurt, injure, kill: Desid. *rurukshati*, Gr. (see *rurukshāṇi*): Intens. *rorujyate*, *rorokti*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. *λυγός*; Lat. *lugeo*.]

2. **Ruk** (for 1. see col. 1), in comp. for 2. *ruj*. — **keśa**, m. a partic. medical compound, L. — **pratikriyā**, f. counteraction or treatment of disease, curing, remedying. — **sadman**, n. 'seat of disease,' excrement, feces, L.

**Rug**, in comp. for 2. *ruj*. — **anvita**, mfn. attended with pain, painful. — **ārta**, mfn. afflicted with pain, ill, Venīs. — **dāha**, m. a kind of fever, Bhpr. — **bhaya**, n. fear of disease, MW. — **bheshaja**, n. 'disease-drug,' any medicine or drug, VarBṛS. — **vi-nīscaya**, m. (also called *roga-v $^{\circ}$*  or *mādhava-nidāna* or simply *nidāna*) 'determination of disease,' N. of a wk. by Mādhava (treating of the causes and diagnosis of 80 kinds of disease).

**Rugnā**, mfn. (sometimes incorrectly written *rug-nā*) broken, bent, shattered, injured, checked, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; diseased, sick, infirm, W.; n. a cleft, fissure, RV. iii, 31, 6. — **tā**, f. and **-tva**, n. brokenness, crookedness, MW.; infirmity, sickness, disease, ib. — **raya**, mfn. checked in an onset, foiled in an attack, ib.

**Ruñ**, in comp. for 2. *ruj*. — **nivartana**, n. cessation of disease, recovery of health, L.

2. **Ruj** (ifc.), breaking, crushing, shattering, MBh.; pain, illness, disease, Mn.; MBh. &c.; fracture, MW.; toil, trouble, ib.; Costus Speciosus, Bhpr.

**Rujā**, mf(*ā*)n. breaking, crushing, destroying, RV.; VS. (cf. *valam-r $^{\circ}$* ); m. of doubtful meaning, AV. xvi, 3, 2; (*ā*), f., see below.

**Rujas-kara**, mfn. (acc. pl. of 2. *ruj* + 1. *kara*) causing or producing pain, MBh.

**Rujā**, f. breaking, fracture, Megh.; pain, sickness, disease, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L.; an ewe, L. — **kara**, mfn. causing pain, sickening, Kāv. &c.; m. sickness, disease, L.; sickness induced by passion or love (said to be one of the Bhāvas, q. v.), MW.; the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola, L. — **paha** (*rujāp $^{\circ}$* ), mfn. keeping off pain, removing sickness, Suśr. — **vat** (Suśr.), **-vin** (Pāṇ. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. 1), mfn. painful. — **saha**, m. Grewia Elastica, L.

**Rujānā**, f. a river, RV. i, 36, 6 (cf. Naigh. i, 13; Nir. vi, 4).

**Rujāya**, Nom. Ā. *oyate*, to be sick or ill, MW.

**Rurukshāṇi**, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing or able to destroy, RV.

**रुठ** *ruṭ* (cf.  $\sqrt{ruṭh}$  and *luṭ*), cl. 1. Ā. *ro-tate*, to strike against, Dhātup. xviii, 7; to shine, ib.; cl. 10. P. *rojayati*, to be angry, xxxii, 131 (v. l.); to speak or to shine (*bhāshārthe* or *bhāsārthe*), xxxiii, 110.

**रुठ** *ruṭh* (cf.  $\sqrt{ruṭ}$  and *luṭh*), cl. 1. P. *ro-ṭhati*, to strike down, fell, Dhātup. ix, 51;