

cl. I. Ā. (xxviii, 9, v.l.), to torment, pain (only p. *roṭhamāṇa*, R.)

हयस्करा *ruṅaskarā*, f. a cow easily milked, a gentle cow, L.

हया *ruṅā*, f. N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī, MBh.

हयद् *ruṅt* (v.l. *ruṅḍ*), cl. I. P. *ruṅṭati*, to steal, rob, Dhātup. ix, 4I (v.l. *ruṅḍ*).

हयद् *ruṅth* (cf. *√luṅth*), cl. I. P. *ruṅṭhati*, to go, Dhātup. ix, 6I; to be lame; to be idle, 58, v.l.; to strike against; to steal, 4I, v.l.

हयद् *ruṅḍ*. See *√ruṅt*.

Buṅda, mfn. maimed, mutilated; m. a headless body, Uttarar.; Kathās. (L. also n.); the offspring of a mule and a mare, L.

Buṅdaka, m. = *ruṅḍa*, a headless body (only ifc.), Kathās.; the son of a Śūdra and a Varuṅī, L.; (*ikā*), f. (only L.) a field of battle; a female messenger or go-between; the threshold of a door; super-human power (= *vibhūti*).

रुत I. 2. *ruta* &c. See p. 881, col. 3.

रुथ *rutha*, m. N. of a man, MārKp.

रुद् I. *rud* (cf. *√I. ru*), cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 59; cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 76) *roditi* (Ved. and ep. also *rudati*, *te* and *rodati*, *te*; pf. *ruroda*, *rudude*, MBh.; aor. *ārudat*, AV. &c.; *arodīt*, *dishuh*, Gr.; *araudishūt*, BhP.; fut. *roditā*, Gr.; *rodishyati*, Kāv.; inf. *roditum*, ib.; ind. p. *ruditvā* or *roditvā*, MBh.; *-rudya*, Kathās.), to weep, cry, howl, roar, lament, wail, RV. &c. &c.; to bewail, deplore, ib.: Pass. *rudyate* (aor. *arodī*; *rudya-māne*, 'while weeping is heard,' Mn. iv, 108): Caus. *rodāyati* (aor. *arūrudat*), to cause to weep or lament, RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *rurudishati*, Gr. (cf. *rurudishā*, *°shu*): Intens. *rorudyate*, *rorotti* (p. *rorudyamāna*, *rorudat*), MBh. [Cf. Lat. *rudere*; Lith. *rūdis*, *raudā*, *raudōti*; Angl. Sax. *reōtan*.]

2. **Bud** (ifc.), weeping, crying &c. (see *agharūd* and *bhava-rud*); f. cry, wail; sound; grief, pain; disease, W.

Rudatha, m. (only L.) a child, pupil, scholar; a dog; a cock.

Rudana, n. the act of crying, weeping, lamentation, Hariv.

Rudantikā and **rudantī**, f. 'weeper,' N. of a species of small succulent plant (= *amṛita-sravā*), L.

Rudita, mfn. wept, lamented, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; weeping, crying, lamenting, ib.; wet with tears, MBh.; n. weeping, crying, lamentation, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Kathās. &c.

Rudrā, mfn. (prob.) crying, howling, roaring, dreadful, terrific, terrible, horrible (applied to the Āsvins, Agni, Indra, Mitra, Varuṅa, and the *spāśah*), RV.; AV. (accord. to others 'red, shining, glittering,' fr. a *√rud* or *rudh* connected with *rudhira*; others 'strong, having or bestowing strength or power,' fr. a *√rud* = *vṛid*, *vṛidh*; native authorities give also the following meanings, 'driving away evil'; 'running about and roaring,' fr. *ru* + *dra* = 2. *dru*; 'praiseworthy, to be praised'; 'a praiser, worshipper,' = *stotṛi*, Naigh. iii, 16); m. 'Roarer or Howler,' N. of the god of tempests and father and ruler of the Rudras and Maruts (in the Veda he is closely connected with Indra and still more with Agni, the god of fire, which, as a destroying agent, rages and crackles like the roaring storm, and also with Kāla or Time, the all-consumer, with whom he is afterwards identified; though generally represented as a destroying deity, whose terrible shafts bring death or disease on men and cattle, he has also the epithet *śiva*, 'benevolent' or 'auspicious,' and is even supposed to possess healing powers from his chasing away vapours and purifying the atmosphere; in the later mythology the word *śiva*, which does not occur as a name in the Veda, was employed, first as an euphemistic epithet and then as a real name for Rudra, who lost his special connection with storms and developed into a form of the disintegrating and reintegrating principle; while a new class of beings, described as eleven [or thirty-three] in number, though still called Rudras, took the place of the original Rudras or Maruts: in VP. i, 7, Rudra is said to have sprung from Brahmā's forehead, and to have afterwards separated himself into a figure half male and half female, the former portion separating again into the

11 Rudras, hence these later Rudras are sometimes regarded as inferior manifestations of Śiva, and most of their names, which are variously given in the different Purāṅas, are also names of Śiva; those of the VāyuP. are Ajāikapad, Ahir-budhnya, Hara, Nir-ṛita, Īśvara, Bhuvana, Aṅgāraka, Ardha-keṭu, Mṛityu, Sarpa, Kapālin; accord. to others the Rudras are represented as children of Kaśyapa and Surabhi or of Brahmā and Surabhi or of Bhūta and Su-rūpā; accord. to VP. i, 8, Rudra is one of the 8 forms of Śiva; elsewhere he is reckoned among the Dik-pālas as regent of the north-east quarter), RV. &c. &c. (cf. RTL. 75 &c.); N. of the number 'eleven' (from the 11 Rudras), VarBṛS.; the eleventh, Cat.; (in astrol.) N. of the first Muhūrta; (in music) of a kind of stringed instrument (cf. *rudrī* and *rudra-viṅā*); of the letter *e*, Up.; of various men, Kathās.; Rājat.; of various teachers and authors (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *bhaṭṭa*, *śarman*, *sūri* &c.), Cat.; of a king, Buddh.; du. (incorrect acc. to Vām. v, 2, 1) Rudra and Rudrāṅī (cf. also *bhavā-r* and *somā-rudra*); pl. the Rudras or sons of Rudra (sometimes identified with or distinguished from the Maruts who are 11 or 33 in number), RV. &c. &c.; an abbreviated N. for the texts or hymns addressed to Rudra, GrŚrS.; Gaut.; Vas. (cf. *rudra-japa*); of a people (v.l. *puṅḍra*), VP.; (*ā*), f. a species of creeping plant, L.; N. of a wife of Vasu-deva, VāyuP.; of a daughter of Raudrāśva (v.l. *bhadra*), VP.; pl. a hundred heat-making suns rays, L.; (*ī*), f. a kind of lute or guitar, L. (cf. m. and *rudra-viṅā*). — **ṛiṅ-māntra-dhyāna**, n. N. of wk. — **kalaśa**, m. 'Rudra's jar,' a partic. receptacle for water used in making oblations to the planets, Cat.; *-snāna-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — **kalpa**, m. (and *-taru*, m., *-druma*, m.), and *-kavaca*, n., and *°ca-stotra*, n. N. of wks. — **kavindra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **kāṭi**, f., w. r. for *-koṭi*. — **kālī**, f. a form of Durgā, VP. — **kumāra**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **koṭi**, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh.; *-māhātmya*, n. N. of ch. of the Bhavishyōttara Purāṅa. — **kośa**, m. N. of a lexicon by Rudra. — **gaṇa**, m. the class of (beings called) Rudras (see under *rudra*), VarBṛS. — **garbha**, m. 'Rudra's offspring,' N. of Agni, MBh. — **gāyatri** (m. c.) or **°trī**, f. N. of the text *tatpuruṣhāya—tan norudrah pra-codayāt* (TĀr. i, 10, 5) and of a modification of it, Hcat. — **gīta**, n. (BhP.) or (*ā*), f. sg. or pl. (RāmatUp.; Cat.) the song of Rudra (in which Agastya repeats a dialogue between himself and R°). — **caṅḍika**, N. of a partic. text or formula, Cat. — **caṅḍī**, f. a form of Durgā, Cat.; N. of a section in the Rudra-yāmala and of a Stotra. — **candra**, m. N. of a king, Cat.; *-deva*, m. N. of an author, ib. — **cchattra**, m. N. of a man, ib. — **ja**, m. 'produced from R°,' quicksilver (supposed to be the semen of Śiva), L. — **jaṭā**, f. 'R°'s hair,' a species of creeper, Bhpr. — **japa**, m. N. of a prayer or hymn addressed to R°, VarBṛS.; NṛisUp.; *-kalpa*, MānŚr.; *-pañcādhyāya*, m. pl., *-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **japana**, n. the recitation of the R°-japa in a low tone, Cat. — **jāpaka** (NṛisUp.) or **°pin** (ib.; Yājñ.), mfn. one who recites the R°-japa in a low tone. — **jāpa-viniyoga**, m. N. of wk. — **jāpya**, n. = *japa* above, Cat. — **jābālōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **ḍamarūdbhava-sūtra-vivarāṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **tanaya**, m. 'R°'s son,' N. of Punishment, MBh.; of a sword, L.; (with Jainas) of the third black Vāsudeva, L. — **tri-pāṭhin**, m. N. of an author, Daśar., Introd. — **tri-satī**, f. N. of a Stotra. — **tva**, n. the being Rudra, Kāth.; MaitrUp. &c. — **ḍatta**, m. N. of an author, Cat.; of a wk. on medicine; *-vṛitti*, f.; *°tliya*, n. N. of wks. — **darśana**, mfn. of dreadful appearance, terrific, R. — **dāna-vidhi**, m. N. of a section of the Vāyu Purāṅa. — **dāman**, m. N. of a king, Inscr. — **dī-pikā**, f. N. of various wks. — **deva**, m. N. of various persons, Inscr.; Cat. — **dhara**, m. N. of various authors, Cat. — **dhyāna-varṇana**, n. N. of wk. — **nandin**, m. (Sadukt.), *-nātha*, m. (Cat.) N. of authors. — **nārāyaṇa**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **nir-mālya**, n. a species of plant, Bhpr. — **nyāya-vā-cas-pati-bhaṭṭācārya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **nyāsa**, m., *-pañcāṅga-nyāsa, m. N. of wks. — **paṇḍita**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **patnī**, f. Rudra's wife, the goddess Durgā, L.; Linum Usitatissimum, L. — **paddhati**, f., *-pāṭha*, m., *-pāda-mahiman* (prob. w. r. for *-pāṭha-m*), m. N. of wks. — **pāla**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **putra**, m. R°'s son, a patr. of the 12th Manu, MārKp. (cf. *-sā-varṇi*). — **pura**, n. N. of a province, W. — **purā-ṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **pushpa**, n. the China rose, Rosa*

Sinensis, L. — **pūjana**, n., *-pūjā*, f. N. of wks. — **pratāpa**, m. N. of a king, Cat. — **pratisṭhā**, f., *-pradīpa*, m. N. of wks. — **prayāga**, m. N. of the sacred place where the river Mandākinī joins the Ganges, Cat. — **praśna**, m. N. of wk. — **priyā**, f. 'dear to R°,' Terminalia Chebula, L.; the goddess Pārvatī, W. — **bali**, m. an oblation of flesh &c. presented to the R°s, W. — **bhaṭṭa**, m. (also with *ācārya*), N. of various scholars and authors, Cat. — **bhā-shya**, n. N. of various wks. — **bhū**, f. 'R°'s ground,' a cemetery, L. — **bhūti**, m. N. of a preceptor, L.; of a chief, Inscr. — **bhūmi**, f. = *bhū* above, MW. — **bhairavī**, f. a form of Durgā, Cat. — **maṇi**, m. (also with *tri-pāṭhin*), N. of authors, Cat. — **mantra** and **°tra-vibhāga**, m. N. of wks. — **maya**, mfn. having the essence of R°, Hariv. — **mahā-devī**, f. N. of a princess, Cat. — **mahā-nyāsa**, m. N. of wk. — **yajña**, m. an oblation or sacrifice offered to R°, Kathās. — **yāmala**, n. N. of a Tantra wk. in the form of a dialogue between Bhairava and Bhairavī; *-tantra*, n. id. (cf. IW. 525); *°lādi-saṅgraha*, m., *°līya-cikitsā*, f. N. of wks. — **yāmila**, n. = *-yāmala* above. — **rāya**, m. N. of a king, Kshitīś. — **rāsi**, m. N. of a man, Inscr. — **rodana**, n. 'R°'s tears,' gold, BhP. — **roman**, f. N. of one of the Mātrīs attending upon Skanda, MBh. — **latā**, f. a species of creeper, L. — **loka**, m. R°'s world, Hariv.; VP. — **vaṭa**, N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — **vat** (*rudrā*), mfn. having R° or the R°s, VS.; TS. &c.; *-vad-gaṇa* (*rudrā*), mfn. surrounded by the R° troop (said of Soma), TS. — **vartani** (*rudrā*), m. du. 'moving in terrific paths,' N. of the Āsvins, RV. (others 'moving on red or shining paths,' scil. after the rising of the dawn). — **viṅṣati**, f. N. of the last 20 years in the Jupiter cycle of 60 y°, L. — **vidhāna**, n. (and *-paddhati*, f.), *-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **viṅā**, f. a kind of lute, Saṅgit. — **vrata**, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; *°tin*, m. a Kshatriya who stands on one foot, L. — **śarman**, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. — **saṅhitā**, f. N. of wk. — **sakha**, m. 'Rudra's friend,' N. of Kubera, L. — **sampradāyin**, m. pl. N. of a sect, W. — **sammita**, mfn. equal to eleven, L. — **saras**, n. N. of a lake, Cat. — **sarga**, m. R°'s creation, VarP.; the cr° of the 11 R°s, Cat. — **sahasra-nāman**, n. N. of a Stotra. — **sāman**, n. N. of a partic. Sāman, Samskāra. — **sāvarṇi**, m. N. of the 12th Manu, BhP. (cf. *-putra*, col. 2). — **sāvarṇika**, mfn. belonging or relating to Rudra-sāvarṇi, being under R°-s°, MārKp. — **sāvitrī**, f. a partic. imitation of the Sāvitrī, AVPariś. — **siṅha**, m. N. of various men, Cat. — **siha**, m. (Prākṛit for *-siṅha*) N. of a king, Inscr. — **suta**, m. a patr. of Skanda, Kād. — **sundarī**, f. N. of a goddess, Cat. — **sū**, f. a mother of 11 children, L. — **sūkta**, n. N. of a partic. hymn, Samskāra. — *-japa*, m. N. of wk. — **sūtra**, n. N. of wk. — **sūri**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **śṛiṣṭi**, f. R°'s creation, (or) the cr° of the 11 R°s, Cat. (cf. *-sarga*). — **sena**, m. N. of a warrior, MBh.; (*ā*), f. R°'s army, ŚāṅkhŚr. (pl.) — **soma**, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās.; (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of a Soma-deva, HPariś. — **skanda** or **-skanda-svāmin**, m. N. of a commentator, Cat. — **snāna-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **svarga**, m. R°'s heaven, Cat. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a man, Inscr. — **havana**, m. or n. (?) N. of wk. — **hāsa**, m. N. of a partic. divine being, Bālar. — **himālaya**, m. N. of a peak of the Himālaya mountains, L. — **hūti** (*rudrā*), mfn. invoked by the R°s (or accord. to Mahīdh. 'by praisers'), VS. (cf. *rudrā-hotṛi*). — **hṛidaya**, n., **°yōpanishad**, f. N. of wks. — **hotṛi** (*rudrā*), mfn. having the R°s for invokers, being invoked by the R°s, TĀr. (cf. *rudrā-hūti*). — **Rudrākṛīda**, m. 'Rudra's pleasure-ground,' a cemetery or burning-ground for corpses (R° being supposed to dance in such places at evening twilight), Bhaṭṭ. — **Rudrāksha**, m. 'R°-eyed,' Elaeocarpus Ganitrus or its berry (used for rosaries), W. (cf. RTL. 67, 82); a rosary (gender doubtful), Rājat.; N. of an Upanishad (gender d°); *-kalpa*, m., *-dhā-rāṇa*, n., *-parīkshā*, f. N. of wks.; *-mālā* (Hcar.) or *-mālikā* (Kād.), f. a rosary; *-māhātmya*, n., *°ya-varṇana*, n. N. of wks.; *-valaya*, m. or n. (?) a rosary, Kād.; *°shōpanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **Rudrāgni**, see *raudrāgna*. — **Rudrāṅkuśa**, m. R°'s trident, Bālar. — **Rudrācārya**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **Rudrātharvaṇa-śīrshōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **Rudrādhyāya**, m. N. of partic. prayers addressed to R°, Hcat.; *-ṭikā*, f. N. of wk.; *°yāyin*, mfn. reciting the above prayers, Up. — **Rudrānuja**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **Rudrānu-**