

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

हणकारा *runaskarā*, f. a cow easily milked, a gentle cow, L.

हणा *runā*, f. N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī, MBh.

हण्ड *runṭ* (v.l. *runḍ*), cl. I. P. *runṭati*, to steal, rob, Dhātup. ix, 4I (v.l. *runḍ*).

हण्ड *runṭh* (cf. *√ḷunṭh*), cl. I. P. *runṭhati*, to go, Dhātup. ix, 6I; to be lame; to be idle, 58, v.l.; to strike against; to steal, 4I, v.l.

हण्ड *runḍ*. See *√runṭ*.

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

हुण्डका, m. = *runḍa*, a headless body (only ifc.), Kathās.; the son of a Śūdra and a Varuṇi, L.; (*ikā*), f. (only L.) a field of battle; a female messenger or go-between; the threshold of a door; superhuman power (= *vibhūti*).

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

रुथ *rutha*, m. N. of a man, MärK.P.

रुद 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. *ruruda*, *rudude*, MBh.; aor. *ārudāt*, AV. &c.; *arodīt*, °*dishuh*, Gr.; *araudishīt*, BhP.; fut. *roditā*, Gr.; *rodishyati*, Kāv.; inf. *roditum*, ib.; ind. p. *rudivā* or *rudivā*, MBh.; *-rudya*, Kathās.), to weep, cry, howl, roar, lament, wail, RV. &c. &c.; to bewail, deplore, ib.: Pass. *rudyate* (aor. *arodī*; *rudyamāne*, 'while weeping is heard,' Mn. iv, 108): Caus. *rodīyati* (aor. *arūrudāt*), to cause to weep or lament, RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *rurudishati*, Gr. (cf. *rurudishā*, °*shu*): Intens. *rorudyate*, *roroti* (p. *rorudyamāna*, *rorudāt*), MBh. [Cf. Lat. *rudere*; Lith. *rudis*, *raudū*, *raudōti*; Angl. Sax. *reōtan*.]

2. **Bud** (ifc.), weeping, crying &c. (see *agharrūd* 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 **rudanti**, 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.; VarBrS.; Kathās. &c.

Rudra, mfn. (prob.) crying, howling, roaring, dreadful, terrific, terrible, horrible (applied to the Aśvins, Agni, Indra, Mitra, Varuṇa, and the *śpāśah*), 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* = *vrīd*, *vrīdh*; 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,' = *stotri*, 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 Purāṇas, are also names of Śiva; those of the VāyuP. are Ajāikapad, Ahir-budhnya, Hara, Nirṛita, Īśvara, Bhuvana, Aṅgaraka, 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), VarBrS.; the eleventh, Cat.; (in astrol.) N. of the first Muhūrta; (in music) of a kind of stringed instrument (cf. *rudrī* and *rudra-viṇā*); of the letter *e*, Up.; of various men, Kathās.; Rājat.; of various teachers and authors (also with *ācārya*, *kaṭvī*, *bhaṭṭa*, *śarman*, *sūri* &c.), Cat.; of a king, Buddh.; du. (incorrect acc. to Vām. v, 2, 1) Rudra and Rudraṇi (cf. also *bhavā-rō* 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. *puṇḍra*), VP.; (*ā*), f. a species of creeping plant, L.; N. of a wife of Vasu-deva, VāyuP.; of a daughter of Raudraśva (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-viṇā*). — *ṛiṅ-mantra-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. — *kaviṇḍra*, 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 Purāṇa. — *kośa*, m. N. of a lexicon by Rudra. — *gaṇa*, m. the class of (beings called) Rudras (see under *rudra*), VarBrS. — *garbha*, m. 'Rudra's offspring,' N. of Agni, MBh. — *gāyatri* (m. c.) or °*tri*, f. N. of the text *tatpuruṣhāya—tan no rudraḥ pracodayāt* (Tār. i, 10, 5) and of a modification of it, Hcat. — *gīta*, n. (BhP.) or (*ā*), f. sg. or pl. (RāmātUp.; Cat.) the song of Rudra (in which Agastya repeats a dialogue between himself and R°). — *candika*, N. of a partic. text or formula, Cat. — *candī*, 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. — *cohattra*, m. N. of a man, ib. — *ja*, m. 'produced from R°,' quicksilver (supposed to be the semen of Śiva), L. — *jatā*, f. 'R°'s hair,' a species of creeper, Bhpr. — *japa*, m. N. of a prayer or hymn addressed to R°, VarBrS.; 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. — *damarūdbhava-sūtra-vivarāna*, 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-pāthin*, m. N. of an author, Daśar., Introd. — *tri-sati*, f. N. of a Stotra. — *tva*, n. the being Rudra, Kāth.; MaitrUp. &c. — *datta*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; of a wk. on medicine; — *vrīti*, f.; °*tiya*, n. N. of wks. — *darśana*, mfn. of dreadful appearance, terrific, R. — *dāna-vidhi*, m. N. of a section of the Vāyu Purāṇa. — *dāman*, m. N. of a king, Inscr. — *āpikā*, f. N. of various wks. — *deva*, m. N. of various persons, Inscr.; Cat. — *dhara*, m. N. of various authors, Cat. — *dhyāna-varnana*, n. N. of wk. — *nandin*, m. (Sadukt.), *-nātha*, m. (Cat.) N. of authors. — *nārāyaṇa*, m. N. of a man, Cat. — *nirmālya*, n. a species of plant, Bhpr. — *nyāya-vācas-pati-bhaṭṭācārya*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *nyāsa*, m., *-pañcānga-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., *-pātha*, m., *-pādamahiman* (prob. w. r. for *-pātha-m°*), m. N. of wks. — *pāla*, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — *putra*, m. R°'s son, a patr. of the 12th Manu, MärK.P. (cf. *-sāvāri*). — *pura*, n. N. of a province, W. — *purāṇa*, 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. — *pratishthā*, 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 Pārvaṭī, 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. — *bhāshya*, 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-pāthin*), N. of authors, Cat. — *mantra* and °*tra-vibhāga*, m. N. of wks. — *maya*, mfn. (̄)n. 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., °*liya-cikitsā*, f. N. of wks. — *yāmila*, n. = *-yāmala* above. — *rāya*, m. N. of a king, Kshitīs. — *rāsi*, m. N. of a man, Inscr. — *rodana*, n. 'R°'s tears,' gold, BhP. — *roman*, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis 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 Aśvins, RV. (others 'moving on red or shining paths,' scil. after the rising of the dawn). — *vinśati*, 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. — *viṇā*, f. a kind of lute, Saṃgīt. — *vrata*, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; °*tin*, m. a Kshatriya who stands on one foot, L. — *śarman*, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. — *samhitā*, 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, Samskarak. — *sāvāri*, m. N. of the 12th Manu, BhP. (cf. *-putra*, col. 2). — *sāvārika*, mfn. belonging or relating to Rudra-sāvāri, being under R°-s°, MärK.P. — *sāvitrī*, f. a partic. imitation of the Sāvitrī, AVParīś. — *siṅha*, m. N. of various men, Cat. — *sīha*, 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, Samskarak.; — *japa*, m. N. of wk. — *sūtra*, n. N. of wk. — *sūri*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *śriṣṭi*, 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, ŚāñkhŚr. (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-hotri*). — *hṛidaya*, n., °*yōpanishad*, f. N. of wks. — *hotri* (*rudrā-*), mfn. having the R°s for invokers, being invoked by the R°s, Tār. (cf. *rudrā-hūti*). — *Rudrākrīḍa*, m. 'Rudra's pleasure-ground,' a cemetery or burning-ground for corpses (R° being supposed to dance in such places at evening twilight), Bhāṭṭ. — *Rudrāksha*, m. 'R°-eyed,' Eleo- carpus 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-rāna*, n., *-parīkshā*, f. N. of wks.; — *mālā* (Hcar.) or *-mālikā* (Kād.), f. a rosary; — *māhātmya*, n., °*ya-varnana*, n. N. of wks.; — *valaya*, m. or n. (?) a rosary, Kād.; °*shōpanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad. — *Rudrāgni*, see *raudrāgna*. — *Rudrāñkusa*, m. R°'s trident, Bālar. — *Rudrācārya*, m. N. of a man, Cat. — *Rudrātharvaṇa-sirshōpanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad. — *Rudrādhyāya*, m. N. of partic. prayers addressed to R°, Hcat.; — *īkā*, f. N. of wk.; °*yāyin*, mfn. reciting the above prayers, Up. — *Budrānuja*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **Budrānu-**