

shthāna-paddhati, f. **Rudrabhisheka**, m., °kavidhi, m. N. of wks. **Rudrayatana**, n. a temple dedicated to R°, VarBṛS. **Rudrāri**, m. R°'s enemy, L.; N. of Kāma-deva, L.; mfn. having R° for an enemy, L. **Rudrārcana-candrikā**, f. N. of wk. **Rudrāvarta**, N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. **Rudrāvāsishṭa**, mfn. hurled by R°, TS. **Rudrāvāsa**, m. R°'s abode i.e. Kāśī or Benares, Kāśikh.; the mountain Kailāsa, A.; a cemetery, A. **Rudrāśva**, see *raudrāśva*. **Rudrāhva**, mfn. having 11 names, L. **Rudrāikāśaka-mantra**, m. pl. (Hcat.) or °daśinī, f. (Yājñ.) the 11 Rudra hymns (Anuvāka in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā). **Rudrāikāśaka-vastrādāna-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. **Rudrōpanishad**, f. N. of 2 Upanishads. **Rudrōpastha**, m. 'R°'s generative organ,' N. of a mountain, Hariv.

Rudraka, m. N. of a man, Buddh. (v. l. *udraka*). **Rudraṭa**, m. (with *satānanda*) N. of a writer on rhetoric (son of Vāmuka), Cat.

Rudrānī, f. Rudra's wife, the goddess Durgā, ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; N. of a girl eleven years of age (in whom menstruation has not yet commenced, representing the goddess D° at the D° festival), L.; a species of plant (= *rudra-jaṭā*), L.

Rudrāyana, m. N. of a king of Roruka, Buddh. **Rudriya**, mf(ā)n. relating to Rudra or the Rudras, coming from them &c., RV.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. *sata-r°*); terrific, fearful, impetuous, RV. (Sāy. 'uttering praise' or 'giving pleasure'; cf. *rudrā*); m. (sg. and pl.) the Maruts, RV.; ŚBr.; n. Rudra's majesty or power, ib. (Sāy. 'pleasure, delight,' = *sukha*).

Rudriya, mfn. = *rudriya*, Kapishth. **Rurudishā**, f. wish or inclination to weep, Śis. °shu, mfn. wishing to weep, inclined to cry, Bhaṭṭ.

Rōda, m. weeping, wailing, lamentation, AV.; ChUp.

Rōdana, n. id., Āpast.; R.; Suśr. &c. (in ŚārngS. reckoned among the diseases of children); a tear, tears, L.; (ī), f. Alhagi Maurorum, L.

Rōdanikā, f. Alhagi Maurorum, L.

Rōdas, **rodasī**. See p. 889, cols. 1, 2.

Rōditavya, mfn. to be bewailed or lamented (n. impers. it is to be wept or cried), MBh.; Kāv. &c. **Rōrudat**, °dyamāna. See Intens. of √1. *rud*.

Rōrudā, f. (fr. Intens.) violent weeping (-vat, mfn. weeping violently or intensely), Bhaṭṭ.

रुद्र *ruddha* &c. See col. 2.

रुद्र *rudra* &c. See p. 883, col. 1.

रुध 1. *rudh* (cf. √1. *ruh*, of which this seems to be only another form), cl. 1. P. *rodhati*, to sprout, shoot, grow (only *rodhati*, RV. viii, 43, 6; and *virōdhat*, i, 67, 9; accord. to some also p. *rudhat*, i, 179, 4, in *nadāsya rudhatāh kāmah*, 'the desire of the growing reed' i.e. of the membrum virile; others, 'of the husband who keeps me away,' fr. √2. *rudh*; cf. also *nada*).

1. **Rōdha** (ifc.) sprouting, growing &c. (cf. 2. *ava-rodha* and *nyag-r°*); m. growing, ascending, moving upwards (cf. next). **Rōdhavarodha**, m. (prob.) moving up and down, Kauś.

1. **Rōdhana**. See 2. *ava-*, *ud-*, *-pra-r°*.

रुध 2. *rudh*, cl. 7. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxix, 1) *ruṅāddhi*, *ruṅādhē* (1. pl. *-rudhmas*, AV.; *rundhati*, °te, Br. &c.; *rodhati*, MBh.; pf. *rurodha*, *rurudhe*, RV. &c. &c.; *rurundhatuh*, MBh.; aor. *araut*, AV.; *arautsīt*, Br. &c.; *rotsīs*, Up.; *arutsi*, *aruddha*, Br.; Up.; *arautsi*, AitBr.; *arodham*, RV.; *arudhma*, MaitrS.; p. *rudhāt*, cf. √1. *rudh*; *arudhat*, RV. &c. &c.; Prec. *rudh-yāt*, Kāv.; fut. *roddhā*, Gr.; *rotsyati*, °te, Br. &c.; inf. *roddhum* or *rodhitum*, MBh.; *roddhos*, Br.; ind. p. *ruiddhvā*, MBh. &c.; *-rūdhyā*, RV. &c. &c.; *-rundhya*, MBh.; *-rūdham*, AV.; Br.; *-rūdham*, Br.; *-rōdham*, ib.), to obstruct, check, arrest, stop, restrain, prevent, keep back, withhold, RV. (always with *na*), &c. &c.; to avert, keep off, repel, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *rudhat* under √1. *rudh*); to shut, lock up, confine in (loc.), Mn.; MBh. &c. (accord. to Vop. also with double acc.); to besiege, blockade, invest, Pat.; MBh. &c.; to close, block up (a path), R.; to cover, conceal, veil, obscure, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to stop up, fill, ib.; to lay (dust), Ragh.; to touch, move (the heart), Bālar.; to torment, harass, R.; to lose, be deprived of (acc.), TS.; ŚBr.; to tear, rend asunder (?), AV. xix, 29, 3; Caus. *rodhayati* (ep. also °te and

rundhayati; aor. *arūrudhat*; Pass. *rodhyate*), to stop, arrest, MBh.; to cause to be confined by (acc.), Pañcar.; to cause to be besieged by (instr.), Ragh.; to close (with a cover or lid), Bhpr.; to fetter, enchain, influence, BhP.; to oppress, torment, harass, MBh.; R.: Desid. *rorutsate* (Br.), °ti (MBh.), to wish to obstruct &c.: Intens. *rorudhyate*, *rorōddhi*, to obstruct intensely or repeatedly &c., Gr. (only *rorudhah*, MBh.)

Ruddhā, mfn. obstructed, checked, stopped, suppressed, kept back, withheld, RV. &c. &c.; shut, closed, covered, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; invested, besieged, blockaded, R.; Pañcat.; secured, held, taken possession of, Kāv.; BhP.; obstructed in its effect, ineffectual (as a spell), Sarvad.; (ā), f. a siege, W.; (prob.) n. N. of a town, Cat. — **gir**, mfn. having the utterance choked or impeded, BhP. — **taṭābhimukhya**, mfn. obstructed (in its motion) towards the shore (said of the sea), Rājat. — **ḍriś**, mfn. having the sight impeded by (tears &c.), VarBṛS. — **pravāha**, mfn. obstructed in (its) flow, Rājat. — **mukha**, mfn. having the mouth filled or stuffed, Kathās. — **mūtra**, mfn. having suppressed urine, suffering from retention of urine, Suśr. — **vaktra**, mfn. having the face covered or hidden, Mṛicch. — **vadana**, mfn. having the mouth filled full (with food), VarBṛS. — **vasudha**, mfn. filling the earth, Rājat.; covering i.e. touching the e°, Amar. — **vīrya**, mfn. one whose strength is impeded, Ragh. **Ruddhāpānga-prasara**, mfn. having the space in the outer corner (of the eye) obstructed, Megh. **Ruddhālōka**, mfn. obstructing the sight, dark, ib.

Ruddhaka, n. a citron, Nilak. (w. r. for *rucaka*). 3. **Rudh** (ifc.) impeding, holding (see *kara-r°*). **Rudha** (ifc.) id. (see *ā-go-r°*).

Rudhi-krā, m. N. of an Asura conquered by Indra, RV. (cf. *dadhi-krā*).

Rurutsā, f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to obstruct or check or prevent, Harav. °tsu, mfn. wishing to obstruct or oppose or keep back, Naish.; wishing to bind or tie up (as the hair), W.

Rōdhavya, mfn. to be closed or shut, Kathās. **Rōddhri**, mfn. one who stops or obstructs or shuts in, a besieger, Ragh.

Rōddhos. See √2. *rudh*, col. 1.

2. **Rōdha**, m. (for 1. see above, col. 1) the act of stopping, checking, obstructing, impeding; suppressing, preventing, confining, surrounding, investing, besieging, blockading, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; obstruction of the bowels, costiveness, Car.; attacking, making war upon (gen.), R.; a dam, bank, shore, Rājat.; Suśr. (cf. *rodhas*); an arrow, L.; a partic. hell, VP.; N. of a man, g. *śivādī*. — **krit**, m. N. of the 45th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years, VarBṛS. — **akra** (*rodha-*), mf(ā)n. (prob.) forming eddies on the bank, RV.; AV. — **vakrā**, v. l. for *rodho-v°*. — **vedī**, f. a river, L. — **stha**, mfn. standing on the bank of a river, Rājat.

Rōdhah, in comp. for *rodhas*. — **patana-kalusha**, mfn. (rendered) muddy by the falling in of a bank, MW. — **stha**, v. l. for *rodha-stha*, Rājat.

Rōdhaka, mfn. stopping, holding back, restraining, shutting up, besieging, blockading, Kāv.

2. **Rōdhana**, mf(ā)n. (for 1. see above, col. 1) obstructing, impeding, being an obstacle or hindrance, W.; m. the planet Mercury, L.; (ā), f. a dam, bank, wall (= *rodhas*), RV. ii, 13, 10; (*rod*), n. shutting up, confinement, RV.; BhP.; stopping, restraining, checking, preventing, impeding, Kāv.; Pur.

Rōdhas, n. a bank, embankment, dam, mound, wall, shore, RV. &c. &c.; a mountain slope, R.; Hariv.; the steep wall or bank (of a cloud), Kathās.; the brink (of a well), BhP.; the flank, side, a woman's hips, BhP. (cf. *tata*). — **vat** (*rodhas-*), mfn. having high banks, RV.; (atī), f. N. of a river, BhP.

Rōdhin, mfn. (ifc.) = *rodhaka*, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; obstructing, overpowering or drowning (one sound by another), Rājat.; filling, covering, Kathās.

Rōdho, in comp. for *rodhas*. — **bhū**, mfn. growing on the bank of a river, Kir. — **vakrā**, f. 'winding along its banks,' a river, L. — **vati**, f. 'having banks,' id., L. — **vapra**, m. a rapid river, L.

Rōdhyā, mfn. to be stopped or checked or restrained (see *a-r°*).

रुध 4. *rudh*, prob. a root of this form once existed with a meaning 'to be red.'

Rudhirā, mfn. (prob. fr. the above lost root *rudh*, 'to be red'; cf. *rohita* and also under *rudra*)

red, blood-red, bloody, AV. v, 29, 10; m. the blood-red planet or Mars, VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; a kind of precious stone (cf. *rudhirākhyā*); (*ru°*), n. (ifc. f. ā) blood, ŚBr. &c. &c.; saffron, Car.; N. of a city, Hariv. (cf. *sonita-pura*). [Cf. Gk. *ἐρυθρός*, *ἐρυθρός*; Lat. *ruber*, *rubeo*, *rufus*; Lith. *rūdas*, *raudas*, *raudonas*; Slav. *rūdrū*, *rūděti*; Goth. *rauths*; Angl. Sax. *read*; Eng. *red*; Germ. *rōt*, *rot*.] — **car-cita-sarvāṅga**, mf(ā)n. having the whole body smeared with blood, Vet. — **tāmrāksha**, mf(ā)n. having b°-red eyes, R. — **pāta**, m. a 'flow of b°,' Kautukar. — **pāyin**, m. 'b°-drinking,' a Rākshasa or demon, W. — **pradigha**, mfn. besmeared with blood, Bhag. — **plāvita**, mfn. swimming with blood, soaked in b°, Pañcat. — **bindu**, m. a drop of b°, ib. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. bloody, Anargh. — **rūshita**, mfn. covered with b°, R. — **lālāsa**, mfn. b°-thirsty, sanguinary, MBh. — **lepa**, m. a spot of blood, MBh. — **varsha**, n. b°-shower, ShadvBr. — **sāra**, mfn. one whose essence is b°, sanguine, Laghuj. **Rudhirāksha** or °**rākhyā**, n. 'blood-named, red in b°,' a partic. precious stone, Var. **Rudhirādāna**, n. 'removal of b°,' bleeding, Kāv. **Rudhirādhyāya**, m. N. of a ch. of the Kālikā Purāna. **Rudhirānana**, n. N. of one of the 5 retrograding motions of Mars, VarBṛS. **Rudhirāndha**, m. 'b°-blind,' N. of a hell, VP. **Rudhirāmaya**, m. 'b°-disease,' hemorrhage, Suśr.; hemorrhoids, A. **Rudhirāvīla**, mfn. stained or soiled with b°, MW. **Rudhirāśana**, mfn. feeding on b° (said of demons and arrows), R. **Rudhirōdgārin**, mf(ā)n. 'emitting b°,' N. of the 57th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Cat.

रुद्र *rundra*, mfn. (ifc.) rich in, L.

रुध *rundh*. See √2. *rudh*, col. 1.

रुप 1. *rup* (cf. √*lup*), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 125) *rūpyati* (pf. *ruropa*, aor. *arupat* &c., Gr.), to suffer violent or racking pain (in the abdomen), TBr.; Kāth.; to violate, confound, disturb, Dhātup.: Caus. *ropayati* (aor. *arurupat*), to cause acute or violent pain, AV.; to break off, TBr. [Cf. Lat. *rumpere*; Angl. Sax. *rofsan*; Germ. *roubon*, *rauben*; Eng. *reave*.]

Rupita. See *ā-rupita*.

Rōpa, 1. **ropana** &c. See p. 889, col. 2.

रुप 2. *rūp*, f. the earth, RV. (Sāy.)

रुप *rupā*, m. v. l. for *rūpa*, AV. xviii, 3, 40.

रुपक *rupyaka* and *rairupyaka*, m. N. of a poet, L.

रुभेति *rubheti*, f. fog, vapour, L.

रुम *rūma*, m. N. of a man, RV.; (ā), f., s. v.

Rūmana, m. N. of an ape, R.

Rūmanvat, m. N. of various men, MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; 'possessing salt,' N. of a mountain, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 12, Sch.

Rūmā, f. N. of a river, Suśr., Sch.; of a place, Kāśikh.; of a salt-mine or salt-lake (in the district of Sambhar in Ajmere), L.; of a wife of Su-grīva (the ape), R. — **bhava**, n. salt (obtained from the salt-lake of Rūmā), L.

रुस *rumra*, mfn. tawny (or 'the dawn,' = *aruna*), Up. ii, 14, Sch.; beautiful (= *sōbhana*), ib.

रुयक *ruyyaka*, m. N. of a teacher (v. l. for *rucaka*), Cat.

रुरु *rūru*, m. (cf. √1. *ru*; Up. iv, 103) a species of antelope (picta), VS. &c. &c.; a kind of savage animal, BhP. (cf. *raurava*); a dog, L.; a species of fruit tree, g. *plakshādi*; a form of Bhairava, Cat.; N. of a son of the Rishi Pramati by the Apsaras Ghṛitācī, MBh.; Kathās.; of a son of Ahīna-gu, VP.; of one of the Viśve Devāh, Hariv.; of one of the 7 Rishis under Manu Sāvarṇi (with the patr. Kāśyapa), ib.; of a Dānava or Daitya (said to have been slain by Durgā), Kathās. — **nakha-dhārin**, m. N. of Kṛishna, Pañcar. — **prishata**, n. sg. or m. pl. Rurus and Prishatas (two kinds of deer), Pāṇ. ii, 4, 12, Vārtt. 1, Pat. — **bhairava**, m. a form of Bhairava (cf. above), Cat. — **munḍa**, m. N. of a mountain, Buddh. (v. l. *uru-m°*). — **vidāriṇī**, f. N. of Durgā, Kathās. — **śirshan** (*rūru-*), mfn. 'deer-headed,' having a deer's horn or a destructive point (said of an arrow), RV.

Ruruka, m. N. of a king, Hariv.; VP.

रुरुकस *rurukvas*. See √1. *ruc*, p. 881.