

रुक्शणि ruruksāṇi. See under √I. *ruj*.
रुत्सा rurutsā, °tsu. See p. 884, col. 2.
रुदिषा rurudishā, °shu. See p. 884, col. 1.
रुवण्य ruvanya, °nyu; *ruvatha*. See p. 881, col. 3.

रुवु ruvu, m. (cf. *uruvu*) the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus Communis*, ŚārngS.

Ruvuka or **ruvūka**, m. id., L. (cf. *rūvuka*, *uruvuka*, *uruvūka*).

रुश ruś (cf. √*rush* and *riś*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 126) *ruśāti* (pf. *ruśā*; fut. *rośhā*, *rośhyati*; aor. *aruśhat*, Gr.; only pr. p. *ruśāt*, q. v.), to hurt, injure, annoy (*hinsāyam*, Dhātup.); Caus. *rośayati* (aor. *aruśat*), Gr.: Desid. *ruruksāṇi*, ib.: Intens. *roruśyate*, *roruśhī*, ib.

1. **Ruśāt**, mf(āntī or atī)n. cropping, browsing on, AV. iv, 21, 7 (RV. *riśāntī*); hurting, injuring, mortifying, detestable, disagreeable, AV.; Kauś.; MBh. (v.l. *rushat*); BhP.

रुशङ्ग ruśaṅgu, m. (cf. *rushaṅgu* and *ruśad-gu*) N. of a Rishi, Cat. (v.l. *nrishāṅgu*).

रुशत् 2. ruśat, mf(atī)n. (cf. √I. *ruc*) brilliant, shining, bright, white, RV. — **paśu** (*ruśat-*), mfn. having white cattle, RV.

Ruśad, in comp. for 2. *ruśat*. — **ūrmi** (*ruśad-*), mfn. having glistening waves, RV. — **gu** (*ruśad-*), mfn. having white or bright cattle, ib.; m. N. of a man (cf. *ruśaṅgu*, *rushaṅgu*). — **ratha**, m. 'having a white chariot,' N. of a prince, BhP. — **vatsa** (*ruśad-*), mfn. having white calves, RV.

रुशना ruśanā, f. N. of one of the wives of Rudra, BhP.

रुशम ruśama (or *ruśāma*), m. N. of a man, RV.; (*ruśāmās*), pl. his descendants, ib.; (ā), f. N. of a woman (said to have contended with Indra as to which of the two would run fastest round the earth, and to have won by the artifice of only going round Kuru-kshetra), PañcavBr.

रुशेकु ruśeku, m. N. of a king, BhP. (v.l. *rushadru*, *ushadgu*, *ṛishadgu* &c.)

रुष I. ruś (cf. √*ruś*), cl. I. 4. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 42; xxvi, 120) *rośhāti* or *rośhyati* (rarely °*te*, and *rushati*, cf. *rushat*; Gr. also pf. *rurośha*; aor. *aruśhat* or *aroshīt*; fut. *rośhātā*, *rośhīyati*; inf. *rośhitum* or *rośhitum*; ind. p. *ruśhya*, MBh.), to hurt, injure, kill (*hinsāyam*), Dhātup.; (cl. 1.) to be hurt or offended by, take offence (acc.), RV. viii, 99, 4; to displease, be disagreeable to (gen.), ib. viii, 4, 8; AitBr. iv, 10 (cf. *rushat* and 1. *ruśat*); (cl. 4.) to be vexed or cross, be angry with (gen.), MBh.; R. &c.: Caus. (or cl. 10., Dhātup. xxxii, 131) *rośhayati*, °*te* (aor. *aruśhat*; Pass. *rośhyate*), to vex, annoy, displease, irritate, exasperate, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be furious or angry, Divyāv.: Desid. *ruruksāṇi*, *ruruksāṇi*, Gr.: Intens. *roruśyate*, *roruśhī*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *λύσσα* &c.]

2. **Ruśh**, f. (nom. *ruś*, Siddh.) anger, wrath, rage, fury, passion, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Ruśhaṅgu, m. N. of a Brāhman, MBh. (prob. w.r. for *ruśad-gu*).

Ruśhat, mf(atī)n. (cf. 1. *ruśat*) hurting, injuring, displeasing, MBh.; Hariv.

Ruśhad, in comp. for *rushat*. — **gu**, m. N. of a king, VP. (prob. w.r. for *ruśad-gu*). — **ratha**, m. N. of a king, ib. (v.l. *ushad-ratha*; cf. *ruśad-r*°).

Ruśhā, f. = 2. *ruśh* (mostly ifc.) — **nvita** (*ruśhānv*°), mfn. filled with anger, full of wrath, MW.

Ruśhita, mfn. injured, offended, irritated, furious, angry, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Ruśhā, mfn. id., ib.; m. N. of a Muni, Cat.

Ruśhī, f. = 2. *ruśh*, W. — **mat**, mfn., g. *madhv-ādī*.

Ruśhya, °*shya*-mat, g. *madhv-ādī*.

Ruśh, mfn. (nom. *roś*) one who hurts or injures or irritates or enrages, L.

Ruśha, m. anger, rage, wrath, passion, fury, Āpast.; MBh. &c. (*rośham* √*krī* with *prati*, 'to be angry with'). — **tāmrāksha**, mf(ī)n. having eyes red with anger, MBh. — **ḍriśhī**, f. an angry look, BhP. — **parita**, mfn. filled with wrath, R.

— **bhāj**, mfn. angry, Śiś. — **bhāshana**, n. angry speech, Daśar. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of anger, proceeding from fury, Hariv.; BhP. — **rūksha**, mfn. rough or harsh through wrath, Daś. — **vāhana**, mfn. 'being a vehicle of anger,' bearing or feeling wrath, W. **Roshākulita**, mfn. troubled or perplexed by passion, Hariv. **Roshākshepa**, m. (in rhet.) angry expression of dissent, angry reproach, ironical taunt, Kāv. **Roshāgni**, m. the fire of passion or fury, Mṛicch. **Roshāvaroha**, m. N. of a warrior on the side of the gods in the war against the Asuras, Kathās. **Roshōkti**, f. angry speech, L.

Roshaka, mfn. furious, angry, Divyāv.

Roshana, mfn. angry, wrathful, passionate, enraged at or against (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Hariv.; MārKP. (-tā, f., Śāk.); m. (only L.) a touchstone; quicksilver; an arid or desert soil containing salt; *Grewia Asiatica*.

Roshāna, mfn. (cf. prec.) angry, furious, L.; m. a touchstone for gold, L.; quicksilver, L.

Roshita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) enraged, exasperated, irritated, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Roshin, mf(ī)n. angry, wrathful, furious, passionate, Hariv.

Roshṭri, mfn. id., Bhaṭṭ.; m. an injurer, MW.

रुह I. ruh (cf. √I. *rudh*), cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xx, 29) *rōhati* (m. c. also °*te* and *ruhati*, °*te*; Ved. and ep. impf. or aor. *aruhat*; Pot. *ruheyam*, -*ruhethās*, -*ruhemahi*; Impv. *ruha*, p. *ruhāna*; pf. *ruroha*, *ruruhūh*, RV. &c. &c.; *ruhē*, BhP.; aor. *drukshat*, RV.; AV. &c.; fut. *roḍhā*, Gr.; *rośhyati*, °*te*, Br. &c.; *rośhye*, MBh.; inf. *roḍhum*, Br. &c.; *rohitum*, MBh.; *rośhīyati*, TS.; ind. p. *ruḍhvā*, AV., -*ruhya*, ib. &c.; -*ruhya*, AitBr.; -*ruham*, RV.; -*roham*, Br.), to ascend, mount, climb, RV.; AV.; Br.; ŚrS.; to reach to, attain (a desire), ŚBr.; to rise, spring up, grow, develop, increase, prosper, thrive, RV. &c. &c. (with *na*, 'to be useless or in vain,' MBh.); to grow together or over, cicatrize, heal (as a wound), AV.; Kathās.; Suśr. &c.: Caus. *rohāyati* or (later) *ropayati*, °*te* (aor. *aruḥat* or *aruḥat*, Gr.; Pass. *ropyate*, MBh., aor. *aropi*, Kāv.), to cause to ascend, raise up, elevate, RV.; AV.; Rājat.; to place in or on, fix in, fasten to, direct towards (with acc. or loc.), MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; to transfer to, commit, entrust, Ragh. (cf. *ropita*); to put in the ground, plant, sow, MBh.; R.; VarBṛS.; to lay out (a garden), MBh.; to cause to grow, increase, Rājat.; to cause to grow over or heal, AV.; Kathās.; Suśr.: Desid. *ruruksāṇi*, see ā-√*ruh*: Intens. *roruhyate*, *roroḍhi*, Gr.

2. **Rūh**, f. rising, growth, sprout, shoot, RV.; AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (ifc.) shooting, sprouting, growing, produced in or on (cf. *ambho-*, *avani-*, *kshīti-r*° &c.)

Ruha, mf(ā)n. (ifc.) = prec. (cf. *ānga-*, *ambu-*, *kara-*, *jala-r*° &c.); mounted, ascended, W.; (ā), f. *Panicum Dactylon*, L.; = *rohini*, Bhpr.

Ruhaka, n. a hole, vacuity, chasm, L. (cf. 1. *ropa*).

Ruharukhā (Hcar., Sch.) or **ruhīrukā** (L.), f. longing, desire.

Ruhvan, m. a plant, tree, Uṇ. iv, 113, Sch.

Rūdhā, mfn. mounted, risen, ascended, AV. &c. &c.; lifted up, imposed on, laden (see *paricchada*); grown together, healed, R.; Suśr.; sprung up, grown, increased, developed, produced from (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; budded, blown, W.; large, great, MW.; high, noble (see *vanśa*); diffused, spread about, widely known, current, notorious, famous, Kāv.; Śāh.; traditional, conventional, popular (opp. to *yaugika* and said of words which have a meaning not directly connected with their etymology; esp. in pl. applied to names of warrior tribes which also denote the country inhabited by them), Śiś.; Pān., Sch. &c.; acquainted or conversant with (loc.), Gaṇit.; certain, ascertained, W.; obscure, MW.; m. a scar (also n. and ā, f.); barley, L. — **granthi**, mfn. forming a knot, Uttarar. — **trīpānkura**, mfn. (a palace) on the roof of which young grass has sprouted, Ragh. — **paricchada**, mfn. laden with chattels, BhP. — **paryāya**, mfn. (a ceremony) in which the regularly returning formulas are constantly increasing, Lāṭy. — **pranaya**, mfn. one whose love or affection has grown strong, MW. — **manyu**, mfn. one whose passion has grown strong, BhP. — **mūlātva**, n. having taken firm root, firmness (a-r°), Mālav. — **yoga**, mfn. one whose Yoga or devotion has increased, ib. — **yauvana**, mfn. one who has attained to youth or adolescence, ib.; Kathās. &c.

— **rāga-pravāla**, mfn. (the tree of love) in which the sprouts of affection have grown strong, Mālav. — **vanśa**, mfn. of a high family, Daśar. — **vacana**, n. = *rūḍhi-śabda*, MW. — **vraṇa**, mfn. one whose wounds are healed, R. — **sādvala**, mfn. (a wood) whose grass has grown high, Hariv. — **śmaśru**, mfn. one whose beard has grown, R. — **sauhrīda**, mfn. one whose friendship is grown or increased, firm in friendship, Vikr. — **skandha**, mfn. (a tree) whose stem or trunk has grown, high, lofty, R.

Rūdhī, f. rise, ascent (lit. and fig.), increase, growth, development, Kāv.; Rājat.; birth, production, W.; decision, Rājat.; fame, celebrity, notoriety, Śiś.; tradition, custom, general prevalence, current usage (esp. of speech), Nyāyam.; Rājat.; (in rhet.) the more amplified or popular or conventional meaning of words, the employment of a word in such a meaning (as opp. to *yoga*, q. v.), Kāś. on Pān. i, 2, 55; Śāh.; Kpr. &c. — **śabda**, m. a word used in its conventional sense (as opp. to *yoga-s*°); thus *śatru* as a Rūḍhi-śabda means 'enemy,' but as a *Yoga-s*° 'destroyer'), APrāt.; Bhar. &c.; -tā, f. the state of being used in a conventional sense, Rājat.

Rūḍhri, 2. *ropa* &c. See p. 889, cols. 1, 2.

रुक्श rūksh (rather Nom. fr. *rūksha*), cl. 10.

P. *rūkshayati* (Vop. also *rūkshāpayati*; aor. *aru-rūkshat*), to be rough or harsh, Dhātup. xxxv, 56; to make dry or emaciated, ŚBr.; to soil, smear, VarBṛS.; to injure, offend, exasperate, Jātak.

1. **Rūkshā**, mf(ā)n. (prob. fr. √*rūsh*; cf. 2. *rūksha*) rough, dry, arid, dreary, ŚBr. &c. &c.; emaciated, thin, Suśr.; rough to the taste, astringent, MBh.; Suśr.; not greasy or oily (as food or medicine), Kathās.; Suśr.; hard, harsh, unkind, cruel (as a person or speech), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; unpleasant, disagreeable, not soft (to the sight, smell &c.), ib.; dismal (as a house), Pañcat.; soiled, smeared, dirtied, R.; Mudr.; having the smell of an elephant in rut, L.; m. hardness, harshness, L.; the smell of the rut of an elephant, L.; a kind of grass (= *varaka*), L.; (ā), f. *Croton Polyandrum* or *Tigilium*, L.; n. a good kind of iron, L.; the thick part of curds, L. — **gandha** or **-gandhaka**, m. bellium, L. — **tā**, f. (Kāv. &c.), -**tva**, n. (Śāṅk.) roughness, dryness, aridity, harshness, unkindness. — **darbha**, m. a kind of Kuśa-grass, L. — **durbala**, mfn. emaciated and feeble, Suśr. — **nishthura-vāda**, m. harsh and rough language, ib. — **pattra**, m. *Trophis Aspera*, L. — **pesham**, ind. (√*piśh*, to pound) having pounded (anything) into dry powder (without adding butter or any liquid), Pān. iii, 4, 35. — **priya**, m. a species of bulbous plant (growing on the Himavat), L. — **bhāva**, m. harsh or unfriendly behaviour, Ratnāv. — **mlānāṅga**, mfn. having emaciated and withered limbs, Suśr. — **varṇa**, mfn. dark-coloured (as clouds), MBh. — **vāc**, f. rough speech, MBh. — **vādin**, mfn. speaking roughly, R. — **vāluka**, n. honey of a small bee, L. — **vāsin**, mfn. screaming or crying harshly, Kām. — **svara**, mfn. harsh-sounding (*am*, ind.), Mṛicch.; m. an ass, L. — **svāduphala**, m. *Grewia Elastica*, L. **Rūkshābhībhāshin**, mf(ī)n. speaking harshly or unkindly, Hariv.

Rūkshana, mfn. making thin, attenuating, ŚārngS.; n. the act of making thin, (esp.) medical treatment for reducing fat or corpulence, Suśr.

Rūkshāṇīya, m. rum, spirit distilled from molasses, L.; (ā), f. *Coix Barbata*, L.

Rūkshita, mfn. made rough, rough (see *a-r*°); soiled, smeared, VarBṛS.; injured, offended (-*tva*, n.), Jātak.

Rūkshī-kṛita, mfn. made rough, soiled, be-smearred, covered with (comp.), Mṛicch.

रुक्श 2. rūksha, m. (prob. for Prākṛit *rūksha* = *vṛiksha*) a tree, L.

रुक्शर rūkshara, m. pl. N. of a Śaiva sect, W.

रुक्शक rūkshaka, w.r. for *rukshaka*, q. v.

रुद्ध rūdha, *rūdhī*. See col. 2 and above.

रूप rūp (prob. Nom. fr. *rūpa*), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 79) *rūpayati*, to form, figure, represent (esp. on the stage), exhibit by gesture, act, feign, Hariv.; Kāv.; BhP. &c.; to view, inspect, contemplate, Kir. viii, 26; Pān. iii, 1, 25, Sch.; (Ā. °*yate*) to show one's self, appear, Vop.

Rūpā, n. (perhaps connected with *varṇa*, *varṇas*; ifc. f. ā, rarely ī) any outward appearance or phenomenon or colour (often pl.), form, shape, figure,