

Suśr.; m. N. of various plants (Andersonia Rohitaka; Alangium Hexapetalum; the pomegranate tree &c.), L.; a partic. yellow pigment (v.l. for *rocana*), MBh. (C.); a stomachic, W.; N. of a demon presiding over a partic. disease, Hariv.; of one of the 5 arrows of the god of love ('exciter'), Cat.; of a son of Vishṇu by Dakṣiṇā, BhP.; of Indra under Manu Svārociṣha, ib.; of one of the Viśve Devāh, VP.; of a mountain, MārKp.; (*ā*) and (*ī*), f., see below; n. light, brightness, (esp.) the bright sky, firmament, luminous sphere (of which there are said to be three; cf. under *rajas*), RV.; AV.; Br. (in this sense sometimes *ā*, f.); pl. lights, stars, AV.; (ifc.) the causing a desire for, BhP.; (*Ruci-ruce r°*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **phala**, m. the citron tree, L.; (*ā*), f. a species of cucumber, L. — **sthā**, mfn. abiding in light or in the firmament, RV.

**Rocanaka**, m. the citron tree, L.; (*ikā*), f. N. of various plants, L.; = *vanṣa-rocana*, bamboo manna or Tabāshir, L.

1. **Rocanā**, f. the bright sky or luminous sphere (= *rocana*, m.), AV.; TBr.; a partic. yellow pigment (commonly called *go-rocana*), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Suśr.; a handsome woman, L.; a red lotus-flower, L.; bamboo manna or Tabāshir, L.; dark Sālmali, L.; N. of a wife of Vasu-deva, BhP.; of a Surāṅganā, Siphās. — **mukha**, m. N. of a Daitya, MBh. — **vat** (*rocana*-, Padap. °nā-), mfn. shining, bright, AV.

2. **Rocanā**, ind. (in *rocana*-√*kṛi*, ind. p. -*kṛi*-*tvā* or -*kṛitya*), g. *sākshād-ādi*.

**Rocanī**, f. a partic. yellow pigment (= 1. *rocana*), Pañcat. (v.l.); red arsenic, realgar, L.; N. of various plants (Convolvulus Turpethum; the myrobolan tree; Croton Polyandrum; = *kāmpilla*), L.; (with Buddhists) N. of one of the four Devis, Dharmas.

**Rocamāna**, mfn. shining, bright, splendid, RV. &c. &c.; pleasing, agreeable, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a tuft or curl of hair on a horse's neck, Śiś.; Kathās.; N. of a king, MBh.; (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātrīs attending on Skanda, ib.

**Rocas**, n. light, lustre, MaitrS. (cf. *svā-r°*).

**Roci**, f. light, a beam, ray, Hariv.; MārKp.

**Rocin**. See *mita-r°*.

**Rocisha**, m. (fr. *rocis*) N. of a son of Vibhāvasu by Ushas, BhP.

**Rocishnū**, mfn. shining, bright, brilliant, splendid, gay, VŚ. &c. &c.; giving an appetite, stomachic, Suśr. — **mukha**, mfn. having a bright countenance, MW.

**Rocish-mat**, mfn. (fr. *rocis* + *mat*) possessing or giving light, Hariv.; m. N. of a son of Manu Svārociṣha, BhP.

**Rocis**, n. light, lustre, brightness, RV. &c. &c.; grace, loveliness, BhP.

**Roci**. See under *rocā*.

**Rocuka**, mfn. causing pleasure or delight, MaitrS. (cf. *arocukā*).

**Rocyā**, mfn. used in a partic. formula, MaitrS. (cf. *roc*).

**रोट** *roṭa*. See *pūga-roṭa*.

**रोṭaka-vrata**, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.

**रोṭikā**, f. bread or a kind of bread, wheaten cakes toasted on an earthen or iron dish, Bhpr. (cf. next).

**रोṭī**, f. bread (see *phiraṅga-r°*; cf. the similar Hindi word).

**रोड** *rod*, cl. I. P. *rodati*, to be mad, Dhātup. ix, 73 (cf. √*lod*); to despise, disrespect, ib. ix, 72, v.l. (cf. √*raud*, *rauṭ*).

**रोड** *roda*, mfn. satisfied, contented (= *trip-ta*), L.; m. crushing, pounding (= *ksheda*), L.

**रोड** *rodhri*, mfn. (√*i. ruh*) one who grows or ascends &c., L.

**रोणी** *ronī*, f., Pāṇ. iv, 2, 78.

**Ronika**, °*kiya*, prob. w.r. for *enīka*, °*kīya*, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 141.

**रोद** *roda*, *rodana* &c. See p. 884, col. 1.

**रोदर** *rodara*. See under 1. *ra*, p. 859, col. 2.

**रोदस्** *rodas*, n. du. (prob. connected with *rudra*; cf. *rodasī*) heaven and earth (only ibc. and in gen. *rodasoh*, RV. ix, 22, 5); the earth (see *svarga-rodah-kuhara*). — **tvā**, n. a word used to explain *rodasī*, TBr.

**Rodah**, in comp. for *rodas*. — **kandara-kuha-**

**ra**, n. the void or hollow space between heaven and earth, Bālar. — **kuhara**, n. id., Nalōd.

**Rodasi-prā**, mfn. (for °*si-prā*) filling heaven and earth, RV.

**Rodasi**, f. (du., once sg.) heaven and earth, RV. &c. &c.; (sg.) N. of lightning as wife of Rudra and companion of the Maruts (also *rodasī*), RV.; the earth, R.; Hcat.

**Rodo**, in comp. for *rodas*. — **griha** (Bālar.) o. — **randhra** (Śiś.), n. the void or hollow space between heaven and earth.

**रोदाका** *rodākā*, f. (a word of unknown meaning), Vait.

**रोडव्य** *roddhavya*, *roddhri*. See p. 884.

**रोध** 1. *rodha*, *rodhana*. See p. 884, col. 1.

**रोध** 2. *rodha*, *rodhaka* &c. See p. 884, col. 2.

**रोध** *rodhra*, m. (prob. connected with *rudhira*) the tree Symplocos Racemosa (it has yellow flowers, and the red powder scattered during the Holi festival is prepared from its bark), Kāv.; Var.; Suśr.; n. sin (also m.), L.; offence, L. — **pushpa**, m. Bassia Latifolia, L.; a species of ringed snake, Suśr. — **pushpaka**, m. a kind of grain (said to be a sort of Sali), Suśr.; a species of snake (= *pushpa*), ib. — **pushpiṇī**, f. Grislea Tomentosa, L. — **sūka**, m. a kind of rice (having ears coloured like Rodhra flowers), L.

**रोप** 1. *ropa*, m. (√*i. rup*) confusing, disturbing, W.

1. **Ropānā**, mfn. causing bodily pain, AV.; n. = *vimohana* or *upadrava*, TBr., Sch.

**Ropayishṇu**, mfn. rending, tearing, lacerating, Vait.

**Rōpi**, f. acute or racking pain, AV.

1. **Ropita**, mfn. bewildered, perplexed, W.

**Rōpushī**, f. (prob.) female destroyer, RV. i, 191, 13 (Sāy.)

**रोप** 2. *ropa*, m. (fr. Caus. of √*i. ruh*) the act of raising, setting up, planting, fixing in &c., MBh.; an arrow, Śiś.; Naish.; n. a fissure, hole.

**Ropaka**, m. a planter (see *vriksha-r°*); a weight of metal or a coin ( $\frac{1}{70}$  of a Suvarṇa), W. (cf. *rūpaka*).

2. **Ropana**, mf(ṛ)n. causing to grow, causing to grow over or cicatrize, healing, Suśr.; putting on, Kathās.; m. an arrow, L.; n. the act of setting up or erecting, raising, Kṛishis.; the act of planting, setting, sowing, transplanting, Pañcat.; Kṛishis.; healing or a healing application (used for sores), Suśr.

**Ropaniya**, mfn. to be set up or erected or raised, Kṛishis.; to be planted or sown, VarBṛS.; useful for healing or cicatrizing, Suśr.

**Ropayitri**, mfn. one who sets up or erects, an erector (with acc. or gen.), R.; a planter, Kull. on Mn. iii, 163.

**Ropita**, mfn. caused to grow, raised, elevated &c.; fixed, directed, aimed (as an arrow), Ragh.; Sāh.; set (as a jewel), Hit.; committed, entrusted, Ragh.; set, planted, Kull. on Mn. i, 46.

**Ropin**, mf(ṛ)n. (ifc.) raising, erecting, setting planting, MBh.; Kull.

**Ropya**, mfn. to be planted or sown or transplanted, MBh.; Suśr.

**रोपणाका** *ropanākā*, f. a kind of bird, RV.; AV. (Sāy. 'a thrush,' = *sārikā*).

**रोम** 1. *roma*, m. (of uncertain derivation, but cf. 1. *ropa*) a hole, cavity, L.; n. water, L.

**रोम** 2. *roma*, m. the city Rome, Cat. (cf. *bṛihad-roma* and next); pl. N. of a people, VP.

1. **Romaka**, m. Rome, Siddhāntaś.; 'the Roman,' N. of a partic. astronomer, Var.; N. of a village in the north of India, g. *palady-ādi*; of a partic. mixed caste (v.l. for *rāmaka*), Vas.; = *romaka-siddhānta* below; pl. N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1837 (cf. 2. *roman*); the people of the Roman empire, the Romans, VarBṛS. — **pattana** or **-pura**, n. the city of Rome, Siddhāntaś.; Gol. &c. — **vishaya**, m. the country or empire of the Romans, Āryabh. — **siddhānta**, m. N. of Romakācārya's Siddhānta (one of the 5 chief astronomical Siddhāntas current in the age of Varāha-mihira); of a modern fiction, Cat. **Romakācārya**, m. N. of a teacher of astronomy (author of the above Siddhānta).

**Romakāyana**, m. N. of an author, Bṛih.

**रोम** 3. 4. *roma*. See under 1. *roman*.

**रोमक** 2. *romaka*, n. (fr. *rumā*) a kind of saline earth and the salt extracted from it (accord. to some 'the salt from the lake Sambar in Ajmere'), Suśr. &c. (cf. *raumaka*); a kind of magnet, L.

**रोमक** 3. *romaka*. See under 1. *roman*.

**रोमन्** 1. *roman*, n. (prob. connected with √*i. ruh*; cf. *loman*) the hair on the body of men and animals, (esp.) short hair, bristles, wool, down, nap &c. (less properly applicable to the long hair on the head and beard of men, and to that of the mane and tail of animals), RV. &c. &c.; the feathers of a bird, R. (cf. *mayūra-r°*); the scales of a fish (see *prithu-r°*).

3. **Roma**, in comp. for *roman*. — **kanda**, m. Dioscorea Globosa, L. — **karnaka**, m. 'hair-eared,' a hare, L. — **kūpa**, m. n. 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin (*bhavatām roma-kūpāni prahrishṭāny upalakshaye*, 'I observe that the hairs on your bodies bristle'), MBh.; R. &c. (cf. *-randhra*). — **kesara**, n. (said to be) = *-gulsa*, q.v., L. — **garta**, m. = *-kūpa* above, GopBr.; BhP. — **guccha**, m. or **-gutsa**, n. the tail of the Yak used as a Chowrie (cf. *cāmara*), L.

— **ja**, n. 'produced from h° or wool,' a kind of cloth, L. — **tyaj**, mfn. losing hair (said of a horse), VarBṛS.

— **pāda**, m. N. of two kings, Pur. — **pulaka**, m. = *-harsha*, q.v., BhP.; Caurap. — **phalā**, f. a species of plant, Npr. — **baddha**, mfn. 'h°-bound,' woven with h°, Yājñ. — **bandha**, m. h°-texture, ib. (v.l.)

— **bhū** or **-bhūmi**, f. 'hair-place,' the skin, L.

— **mūrdhan**, mfn. covered with h° or down on the head (said of insects), Suśr. — **ratādhāra**, m. the belly, L. (v.l. *ratāsāra* and *rasāsāra*).

— **randhra**, n. 'h°-hole,' a pore of the skin, MW. — **rasāsāra**, see *ratādhāra*. — **rāji** or **-rāji**, f. a row or line or streak of hair (esp. on the abdomen of women just above the navel, said to denote puberty), R.; Suśr.

&c.; **ji-patha**, m. the waist, Śiś. — **latā** (L.) or **-latikā** (Sāh.), f. a winding line of hair above the navel (in women). — **vat**, mfn. possessed of hair, covered with h°, Suśr. — **vallī**, f. Mucuna Pruritus, L. — **vāhin**, mfn. cutting off h°, sharp enough to cut a h°, Vāgbh. — **vikāra**, m. (L.) or **-vikriyā**, f. (Kum.; Sāh.; Pratāp.) 'changed condition of the h°,' bristling or erection of the h° of the body. — **vidh-**

**vanṣa**, m. 'h°-destroying,' a louse, W. — **vibheda**, m. = *-harsha*, Kir. — **vivara**, n. = *-kūpa* above, BhP.; m. n. N. of partic. mythical regions, Kāraṇḍ.

— **vedha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **sātana**, n. a depilatory for removing the hair, Cat. — **sūka**, n. a species of fragrant plant, Bhpr. — **samvejana**, n. the bristling of the hair of the body, Suśr. — **sūci**, f. the quill of the porcupine, a hair-pin, ĀpGr., Sch.

— **harsha**, m. the bristling of the h° of the body, thrill (caused by joy, fear, cold &c.), MBh.; R. &c. — **harshana**, mfn. causing the h° to bristle or stand erect (through excessive joy or terror), MBh.; R. &c.; m. Terminalia Bellerica (the nuts of which are used as dice), L.; N. of Sūta (the pupil of Vyāsa and supposed narrator of the Purāṇas), Pur.; of the father of Sūta, BhP.; n. = *-harsha* above, L.; °*na-*

**ka**, mf(ṛ)n. w.r. for *raumah*, q.v., VP.; °*shani* or °*shini*, m., w.r. for *raumaharshani*, q.v., Cat. — **harshita**, mfn. having the h° of the body bristling or erect (through excessive joy or terror), PadmaP.

— **harshin**, mfn. id., Śiś. — **hr̥it**, n. 'hair-destroying,' sulphuret of arsenic, L. **Romānka**, m. a mark of hair, Ragh. **Romānkura**, m. a bristling hair of the body, Kād. 1. **Romāñca**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) thrill of the hair, Kāv.; Hariv. &c.; *-kañcuka*, m. a coat of mail consisting (as it were) of the down of the body erect through delight, Kathās.; °*māñcōd-*

*gata-rāji-mat*, mfn. surrounded with erect rows of bristling hair, Hariv. 2. **Romāñca** (fr. the prec.), Nom. P. °*cati*, to feel a thrill of joy or horror, Gīt.

**Romāñcakin**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, L. **Romāñcika**, f. a species of small shrub, L. **Romāñcita**, mfn. having the hair of the body erect or thrilling with joy or terror (*ūrdhva-r°*, id.), Hariv.; Kāv. &c. **Romāñcin**, mfn. id., Kād. **Romānta**, m. the hairy side i. e. the upper side of the hand, ĀśvGr. **Romāla-vitāpin**, m. a species of tree, L.

**Romālī**, f. a line of hair (above the navel in women; cf. *roma-rāji*), Kāv.; puberty, L. **Romālu**, m. Dioscorea Globosa, L.; Mucuna Pruritus, L.; *-vitāpin*, m. a species of plant, L. **Romāvalī**, f. a