

रौट् *rauṭ* or *rauḍ* (cf. \sqrt{rod}), cl. 1. P. *rauṭati*, *rauḍati*, to despise, treat with disrespect, Dhātup. ix, 72.

रौडि *rauḍi*, m. patr., Pat.

रौडीय *rauḍhiya*, m. pl. (prob. fr. *rūḍhi*) N. of a grammatical school, Siddh.

रौद्र *raudra* or *raudrā*, mf(ā or ī)n. (fr. *ru-dra*) relating or belonging to or coming from Rudra or the Rudras, Rudra-like, violent, impetuous, fierce, wild (*am*, ind.), RV. &c. &c.; bringing or betokening misfortune, inauspicious, R.; Var.; m. a descendant of Rudra, MBh.; a worshipper of Rudra, W.; (pl., or sg. with *gana*) a class of evil spirits, Hariv.; (scil. *rasa*) the sentiment of wrath or fury, Sāh.; Pratāp.; N. of Yama, L.; the cold season of the year, winter, L.; a partic. Ketu, VarBṛS.; N. of the 54th year of the Jupiter cycle of 60 years, ib.; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh.; (also n.) heat, warmth, sunshine, L.; (also n. and f.) N. of the Nakshatra Ārdra when under Rudra, VarBṛS.; (f.) N. of Gaurī, L.; one of the 9 Samidhs, Gṛihyas.; a partic. Śakti, Hcat.; (in music.) a partic. Śruti, Saṃgīt.; a partic. Mūrchanā, ib.; a species of creeper, L.; N. of the Comms. on the Tattva-cintāmaṇi-dīdhiti and the Nyāya-siddhānta-muktāvalī by Rudra Bhaṭṭācārya; (with *megha-mālā* and *sānti*) of two older wks.; n. savageness, fierceness, formidableness, Kathās.; Suśr.; N. of a Liṅga, Cat.; of various Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. — **karman**, n. a terrible magic rite or one performed for some dreadful purpose, Cat.; mfn. doing t° acts, MBh.; m. (also °*min*) N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ib. — **tā**, f. wild or savage state, dreadfulness, R.; Mālatīm. — **daṅshṭra**, mfn. having terrible tusks or fangs, BhP. — **darśana**, mfn. of dreadful appearance, terrific, W. (cf. *rudra-d°*). — **netrā**, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, Kālac. — **pāda**, (prob.) N. of the Nakshatra Ārdra, Kṛishis. — **manas** (*raudra-*), mfn. savage-minded, fierce, ŚBr. **Raudra-rksha**, n. N. of the Nakshatra Ārdra, VarBṛS.

Raudraka, n. Rudra's work (= *rudreṇa kṛitam*), g. *kulāḍi*.

Raudrāksha, mf(ī)n. (fr. *rudrāksha*) made from Elæocarpus Ganitrus, Anarghar.

Raudrāgna, mf(ī)n. (fr. *rudrāgni*) relating to Rudra and Agni, ĀśvŚr.

Raudrāṇi, (prob.) w. r. for *rudrāṇi*.

Raudrāyana, m. (also pl.) patr. fr. *rudra*, Pravar. **Raudrāsava**, m. (prob. fr. *rudrāsava*) N. of a son or a more distant descendant of Puru, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a Rishi, Cat.

Raudri, m. patr. fr. *rudra*, Hariv.

Raudrī, in comp. for *rudra*. — **karana**, n. the doing dreadful acts, performing horrors, MānŚr. — **bhāva**, m. 'terribleness,' the character of Rudra or Śiva, MBh.

रौध *raudha*, m. patr. fr. *rodha*, g. *śivādi*.

रौधादिक *raudhādika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *rudh-ādi*) belonging to the class of roots beginning with *rudh* (i.e. the 7th class), Pān. viii, 2, 56, Sch.

रौधिर *raudhira*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *rudhira*) bloody, consisting of or caused by blood, MBh.; Suśr.

रौप्य *raupya*, mfn. (fr. *rūpya*) made of silver or resembling silver, silvery, silver, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a place, MBh.; n. silver, GāruḍaP. — **nēbha**, m. N. of a Rākshasa, VP. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting or made of silver, Hariv.; Rājat. — **māshaka**, m. a Māshaka weight of silver, Mn. viii, 135. — **rukma-maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting or made of silver and gold, MBh. **Baupyāyasa-hiraṇ-maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting or made of silver and iron and gold, BhP.

Baupyaka, mfn. silvery, silver, Hcat.

Baupyāyana, m. (also pl.) patr., Saṃskārak.

Baupyāyani, m. patr. fr. *rūpya*, g. *tikādi*.

रौम *rauma*, m. (fr. *ruma*) N. of a man, Rājat.; (pl.) = *raumya*, VP.; n. (fr. *rumā*) a kind of salt procured from the Rumā district, L. — **lavana**, n. = prec. n., L.

1. Baumaka, n. (cf. 2. *romaka*) = prec. n., Suśr. — **lavana**, n. id., L.

Baumya, n. N. of partic. evil demons in the service of Śiva, MBh. (cf. *rauma*).

रौमक 2. *raumaka*, mfn. (fr. 2. *romaka*), g. *palady-ādi*; Roman, spoken by the inhabitants of

the Roman empire, Col.; derived or coming from the astronomer Romaka, Cat.

Baumakīya, mfn., g. *kṛishāvādi*.

रौमण्य *raumanya*, mfn. (fr. 1. *roman*), g. *saṃkāsādi*.

Baumaśīya, mfn. (fr. *romasa*), g. *kṛishāvādi*.

Baumaharshana, mf(ikā)n. made or composed by Roma-harshana, BhP., Introd. (cf. *lauma-h°*).

Baumaharshani, m. patr. of Sūta, BhP. (cf. *lauma-h°*).

Baumāyana, mfn. (fr. 1. *roman*), g. *pakshādi*.

रौम्य *raumya*. See col. 1.

रौर *raura*. See 2. *rora*, p. 890, col. 1.

रौरव *raurava*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *ruru*) coming from or made of the skin of the deer called Ruru, GṛŚrS.; MBh. &c.; fearful, L.; unsteady, dishonest, L.; m. N. of one of the hells, Mn.; MBh. &c. (personified as husband of Vedanā and father of Duḥkha, MārKP.; with Buddhists, one of the 8 hot hells, Dharmas. 121); N. of the fifth Kalpa (q.v.); a savage, monster, W.; n. the fruit of the Ruru tree, g. *plakshādī*; N. of various Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. — **tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra.

Rauravaka, n. = *rurunā kṛitam*, g. *kulāḍi*.

Raurukin, m. pl. (fr. *ruruka*) the school of Ruruka, Gobh.; Lāṭy.; n. pl. the Yajus handed down by this school, Lāṭy.

Raurukīya, mfn. (fr. prec.), Lāṭy., Sch.

रौशदश्च *rausadaśva*, m. (fr. *rusad-aśva*) patr. of Vasu-mānas (the supposed author of RV. x, 179, 3), Ml. (cf. *rauhidaśva*).

रौशर्मन् *rausarman*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

रौहक्षिति *rauhakshiti*, m., g. *pailādi* (Kās.)

रौहिक *rauhika*, mfn. = *ruha iva*, g. *aṅguly-ādi*.

रौहिय *rauhiyā*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *rohini*) connected with the Nakshatra Rohiṇī, born under it, Pān. iv, 3, 37, Sch.; m. the sandal tree (accord. to others 'the Indian fig-tree'), Suparṇ.; MBh.; Hariv.; N. of partic. Puroḍāsas used in the Pravargya ceremony, ŚBr.; N. of Agni, ŚBr.; of a demon slain by Indra, RV.; AV.; of a man (with the patr. *Vāśishtha*), ĀśvŚr.; TAr.; pl. N. of a grammatical school, Pān. vi, 2, 36, Sch.; n. sandal-wood, MW.; the 9th Muhūrta of the day, L.; N. of various Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. — **kapālā**, n. the dish for the Rauhiṇa cakes, ŚBr. — **havanī**, f. the ladle for the R° c°, ib. **Rauhiṇēśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

Rauhiṇaka, n. N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy.

Rauhiṇāyana, m. (also pl.) patr. fr. *rohini*, ŚBr.; Pravar.

Rauhiṇi, m. id. (°*ner ekarshe rājanam*, N. of a Sāman), L.

Rauhiṇika, n. a jewel, L.

Rauhiṇeya, m. (fr. *rohini*) a calf, L.; metron. of Bala-rāma, MBh.; Hariv.; of the planet Mercury, VarBṛS., Sch.; n. an emerald, L.

Rauhiṇya, m. (also pl.), patr., Saṃskārak.

Rauhita, mf(ī)n. (fr. *rohita*) coming from the animal or fish called Rohita, Suśr.; relating to Manu Rohita, Hariv.; m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. (v. l. *rohita*).

Rauhataka, mfn. (fr. *rohataka*) made of the wood of the Andersonia Rohitaka, KātyŚr.; Car.

Rauhityāyani, m. patr., Saṃskārak.

Rauhidaśva, m. (fr. *rohidaśva*) patr. of Vasu-manas, RAnukr. (cf. *rausadaśva*).

Rauhish, m. (cf. *rohish*) a kind of deer, L.

Rauhisha, m. (cf. Up. i, 48) id., L.; Cyprinus Rohita, L.; a kind of medicinal plant, L.; (f.) f. (only L.) a doe of the Rauhisha species; a creeper; Dūrvā or some other kind of grass.

Rauhī, f. the female of a partic. kind of deer, MBh.

Rauhītaka, mfn. = *rauhītaka*, ŚrS.; coming from the district Rohītaka, Rājat.; m. Andersonia Rohitaka, MBh.

Rauheya, mfn. (fr. *roha*), g. *sakhy-ādi*.

ल LA.

ल 1. la, the 3rd semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *lri*, *lri*, and having the sound of

the English *l*); a technical term for all the tenses and moods of a finite verb or for the terminations of those tenses and moods (also applied to some forms with *kṛit* affixes construed like a finite verb, Pān. ii, 3, 69; cf. iii, 2, 124, and when accompanied by certain indicatory letters denoting each tense separately, see *laṭ*; *laṅ*; *liṅ*; *loṭ*; *liṭ*; *luṭ*; *lṛiṭ*; *luṅ*; *lṛiṅ*; *leṭ*), Pān. iii, 4, 69; 77, Sch. — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *la*, APrāt. (applied in naming the 10 tenses and moods as above, Pān. iii, 4, 77, Sch.); **-vāda**, m., **-viśeshārtha-nirūpaṇa**, n.; **°rārtha-prakriyā**, f., **°rārtha-vāda**, m. N. of wks.

ल 2. la, m. N. of Indra, L.; cutting (? cf. *lava*), W.; (*lā*), f., see s. v.

ल 3. la (in prosody) = *laghu*, a short syllable.

लक् *lak* (cf. \sqrt{rak}), cl. 10. P. *lākayati*, to taste; to obtain, Dhātup. xxxiii, 63, v. l. (Prob. artificial and of very questionable connection with the following words.)

Laka, n. the forehead, W.; the ear or spike of wild rice, W.

Lakaca (L.) or **lakuca** (MBh.; Suśr. &c.), m. a kind of bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Lacucha (a tree containing a large quantity of sticky milky juice); n. the fruit of this tree.

लकुट *lakuṭa*, m. = *laguḍa*, a club, ĀpŚr.; Car.

Lakuṭin, mfn. carrying a club, armed with a club, L.; MārKP.

लकुल *lakula*, °*lya*, g. *balādi*.

Lakulin, m. N. of a Muni, Cat.

लक्क *lakkaka*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

लक्त *lakta*, m. = *rakta*, red, MW. (cf. *gūtha-l°*). — **karman**, m. a red variety of the Lodh tree (used in dyeing), W.

Laktaka, n. = *nakataka*, a dirty and tattered cloth, a rag, Suśr.; (?) = *alaktaka*, lac, the red dye, W.

लक्ष्मचन्द्र *lakṣma-candra*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

लक्ष *lakṣh*, cl. 1. Ā. *lakṣhate*, to perceive, observe, BhP.; Kathās.; (P. °*ti*), to recognise, MBh.; cl. 10. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxxii, 5; xxxiii, 23; rather Nom. fr. *lakṣha* below) *lakṣhayati*, °*te* (aor. *alalakṣhat*, °*ta*; inf. *lakṣhayitum*; ind. p. *lakṣhayitvā*, *-lakṣhya*), to mark, sign, MBh.; to characterize, define (in Comms.); to indicate, designate indirectly, Saṃk.; Kpr.; Sāh.; Sarvad.; to aim at (as to aim an arrow at any object), direct towards, have in view, mean, Kās. on Pān. ii, 3, 37 &c.; to consider or regard any one (acc.) as (acc. with or without *iva*), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; to suppose of any one (acc.) that he will &c. (oratio recta with *iti*), MBh. iii, 10375; to know, understand, recognise by (instr.) or as (acc.) or that &c. (oratio recta with *iti*), MBh.; Kāv.; Pur.; to notice, perceive, observe, see, view, MaitrUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.: Pass. *lakṣhyate*, to be marked &c.; to be meant or intended, Kās. on Pān. ii, 3, 14 &c.; to be named or called (with double nom.), BhP.; to be perceived or seen, appear, seem, look like (nom. with or without *iva*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Desid., see *lilakṣhayishita*.

Lakṣhā, m. or n. (prob. fr. \sqrt{lag} as 'that which is attached or fixed') a mark, sign, token, (esp.) a mark to aim at, target, butt, aim, object, prey, prize, RV. ii, 12, 4 &c. &c. (cf. *labdha-l°*; *ākāṣe lakṣham* \sqrt{bandh} , to fix the gaze vaguely on space, look into space as if at some object barely visible in the distance, Śak.; cf. also *ākāṣa-baddha-lakṣha*); appearance, show, pretence (cf. *-supta*); a kind of citron, L.; a pearl, L.; (also n., or ā, f.) a lac, one hundred thousand, Yājñ.; Hariv. &c. — **tā**, f. the state of being a mark or aim, MW. — **tulasī-vratōdyāpana**, n., **-tulasy-udyāpana-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **datta**, m. N. of a king, Kathās. — **dīpa-kalpa**, m., **-dīpa-vratōdyāpana**, n., **-namaskāra-vidhi**, m., **-namaskāra-vrata**, n., **-padma-vratōdyāpana**, n., **-pārthiva-liṅga-vratōdyāpana**, n. N. of wks. — **pura**, n. N. of a town, Kathās. — **pushpa-pūjōdyāpana**, n., **-pushpa-vrata**, n., **-pushpavratōdyāpana-vidhi**, m., **-pushpōdhyāpana**, n., **-pūjā-māhātmya**, n., **-pūjōdyāpana**, n., **-pradakṣhiṇa-vidhi**, m., **-pradakṣhiṇa-vrata-vidhi**, m. N. of wks.