

weep, रुक् Unádi aff., and the vowel unchanged; the name is given to S'IVA, because according to his own declaration, he disperses the tears of mortals; to the demi-gods, because they wept at their birth, or because they made the enemies of the gods weep.

रुद्रज n. (-जः) Quicksilver. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and ज born, being supposed to be the semen of the deity.

[S'IVA, पत्नी wife.

रुद्रपद्मो f. (-पद्मः) 1. Linseed, (Linum.) 2. The goddess DURGA. E. रुद्र

रुद्रप्रिया f. (-या) 1. Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica.) 2. The goddess PARVATI. E. रुद्र S'IVA, &c., and प्रिया the beloved.

रुद्रबलि m. (-लिः) Oblations of meat, &c., presented to the RUDRAS. E. रुद्र a RUDRA, and बलि sacrifice.

रुद्रभू f. (-भूः) A cemetery. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and भू site or haunt.

रुद्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of eleven children. E. रुद्र a RUDRA, of whom there are eleven, and सू mother.

रुद्राक्रोड m. (-डः) A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and आक्रोड place of sport; being supposed to dance and sport in such places at evening twilight.

रुद्राक्ष m. (-क्षः) A tree, (Eleocarpus ganitrus, Rox.) n. (-क्षः) The berry of the Eleocarpus, of which rosaries are usually made. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and अक्ष from अक्षि the eye.

रुद्राणी f. (-णी) The goddess DURGA, as the wife of RUDA' or S'IVA. E. रुद्र S'IVA, डोष् aff., आनुक् augment.

रुद्रारि m. (-रिः) KA'MA, the deity of love. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and अरि enemy.

रुद्रावास m. (-सः) 1. Benares. 2. Mount Kaila'sa. 3. Cemetery.

रुद् r. 4th cl. (With अनु prefixed,) (अनुवृत्ते) 1. To desire, to wish for, to love. 2. To be kind to. 3. To consent, to concur. 4. To lament, or be sorry for. With अव, To implant, to infix. With उप, 1. To confine. 2. To block up. 3. To Molest. With नि, To stop. With वि, To quarrel with, to oppose. With सम, 1. To obstruct, to check. 2. To fetter. (जि, औ, इर्) जिओरुधिर r. 7th cl. (रुणद्धि रुन्ते) 1. To impede, to oppose, to obstruct, to block or confine. 2. To invest, to blockade, to besiege. 3. To cover. 4. To harass. With अवि and सम् prefixed, To prevent. With अव, To guard. With उप, To blockade. With प्रति or वि, To oppose. With सम् and नि, To shut up, to surround or blockade. [obstruct, किरक् Uná'di aff

रुधिर m. (-रि) 1. Blood. 2. Saffron. m. (-रः) The planet MARS. E. रुद् to

रुधिरपायिन् m. (-यौ) A Ra'kshasa, a demon. E. रुधिर, पायिन् who drinks.

रुद्धा Ind. Having stopped, checked, &c. E. रुद् to hinder, क्वाच aff.

रुधत् mfn. (-न्-न्-न्-न्-न्) 1. Hindering, opposing, stopping. 2. Resisting, refusing. E. रुद् to hinder, शत aff.

रुप् r. 4th cl. (रुयति) To confound, to perplex, to confuse.

रुमेति f. (-तिः) Fog, vapour.

रुमा f. (-मा) 1. The wife of the monkey-chief SUGRI'VA. 2. The district or more properly the salt mines of Sambhar, a town in Ajmere, twenty miles west of Jayanagar. E. रु to weep, मक् Uná'di aff., with टाप् fem. aff., deriv. irr.

रुम m. (-मः) ARUN'A, or the dawn. E. रुम् to sport, Uná'di aff. रुक्, and रु substituted for the initial. [weep, कु aff.

रुम m. (-रुः) 1. A sort of deer. 2. A Daitya flayed by S'IVA. E. रु to

रुहम् mfn. (-म्-म्-म्-म्-म्) 1. Wishing to oppose or obstruct. 2. Wishing to bind or tie up, (as the hair.) E. रुद् to oppose, desid. v., उ aff.

रुहद्भि mfn. (-द्भि-द्भि-द्भि-द्भि-द्भि) Wishing or purposing to wail or weep, ready to cry. E. रुद् to weep, desid. v., उ aff.

रुवत् mfn. (-वत्-वत्-वत्-वत्-वत्) Crying, calling, howling. E. रु to cry, शत aff.

रुवधु m. (-धुः) 1. Sound, noise. 2. A cock.

रुवु m. (-वुः) The castor-oil tree, (Ricinus communis.) E. रु, उक्क् aff.; or रु to weep, कु aff., and the final vowel changed to उव; also with कन् added रुवुक and with the first or second vowel made long, रुवुक and रुवूक; also as differently derived, उरुवूक। [shine.

रुश् r. 6th cl. (रुशति) To hurt or kill. (इ) रुशि r. 10th cl. (रुश्यति) To

रुशत् mfn. (-शन्-शती or शन्ती-शन्) 1. Maledictory, imprecative. 2. Cursing imprecating. E. रुश् to seek, to injure, aff. शत।

रुश् r. 1st cl. (रुषति) r. 4th cl. (रुष्यति-ते) 1. To hurt, to injure, to kill or attempt to kill. 2. To vex. (इर्) रुषिर् r. 4th and 10th cls. (रुष्यति-ते) To be angry to be passionate or wrathful.

रुष् f. (-रुट्) Anger, wrath, passion. E. रुष् to be angry, aff. क्तिप्; also with टाप् added, रुषा f. (-षा)। [इट् augment.

रुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enraged, angry. E. रुष् to be angry, aff. क्त with

रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Angry, enraged. E. रुष् to be angry, aff. क्त।

रुष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Wrath, rage, anger. E. रुष् to be angry, क्तिन् aff.

रुह् (जि, औ) जिओरुह r. 1st cl. (रुहति) 1. To grow from seed, to grow, as tree, &c. 2. To be produced or become manifest. 3. To be born. With अवि prefixed. To go up or over, to ascend. With अवि, and आङ्, To ascend. With अव, To descend. With आङ्, 1. To mount to ride on. 2. To rise, to ascend. With प्र, To grow, to shoot forth as a branch or shoot taking fresh root. The senses of this root with or without a preposition are variously modified according to the noun, with which it is joined; but all of them express the notion of "motion upwards" either literal or metaphorical. Caus. (रुहयति-ते, रोपयति-ते) 1. To elevate. 2. To plant, to put in. 3. To entrust. With आ, 1. To ascribe. 2. To enter. With वि, To heal, (as a wound.) [E. रुह् to grow, aff. क।

रुह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) 1. Growing, springing up. 2. Mounted, ascended.

रुहक n. (-कः) A hole, a vacancy, a cave, a chasm. E. रुह् to go or mount, (insects, &c.) कुन् aff. [and टाप्.

रुहा f. (-हा) Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon.) E. रुह् to grow, aff. क।

रुहन् m. (-हन्) A tree. E. रुह् to grow, Uná'di aff. क्तिन्।

रुच् r. 10th cl. (रुचयति-त) To be harsh.

रुच् mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) 1. Harsh, rough, not smooth or soft. 2. Rough to the taste, astringent, austere, not bland or sapid. 3. Rugged, uneven. 4. Harsh, unkind, unfriendly. 5. Dry. m. (-चः) A tree in general. E. रुच् to be harsh or rough, aff. क। [fat.

रुच्य n. (-च्यः) 1. The act of making dry or thin. 2. Treatment for reducing

रुचता f. (-ता) 1. Roughness. 2. Harshness. E. रुच् and तल् aff.; also with ल, रुचल।

रुढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1. Born, produced. 2. Famous, notorious. 3. Certain, ascertained. 4. Budded, blown. 5. Much, exceeding. 6. Increased, grown. 7. Traditional, conventional or known, applied especially to words of foreign or unknown origin, but of which the employment and application are familiar. E. रुढ् to be born, &c., क्त aff.

रुढि f. (-ढिः) 1. Birth, production. 2. Growing, growth. 3. Fame, notoriety. 4. Traditional or customary meaning of words, as opposed to their etymological signification; it is especially applied to words of foreign or uncertain origin, and incapable of etymological analysis. E. रुढ् to grow, &c., aff. क्तिन्। [and शब्द noun.

रुढिशब्द m. (-शब्दः) A word used in a peculiar but familiar sense. E. रुढि,

रुप् r. 10th cl. (रुपयति-ते) 1. To form, to express form, to represent shape, either to the eye or the understanding. 2. To represent in gesture, to act, to feign. With नि prefixed, 1. To discuss, to investigate. 2. To explain, to describe, to declare, to expound. 3. To represent. 4. To look out. 5. To Consider. 6. To appoint.

रुप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Like, resembling, (in composition, as पिहृरुपः पुत्रः a son like his father.) n. (-पः) 1. Natural property or disposition, nature. 2. Beauty. 3. Form, figure. 4. Appearance, semblance. 5. Cattle in general, flocks and herds, &c. 6. A verse. 7. Declension, conjugation, the inflection of nouns or verbs. 8. A play, a dramatic poem. 9. Acquiring familiarity with any book or authority by frequent perusal, learning by heart or rote. 10. An image, a figure, a reflection or resemblance of any real object. 11. Colour, form, any object of vision. 12. (In arithmetic,) Discrete or distinct