plant Mesua Roxburghii; the thorn-apple; N. of a son of Rućaka; (*am*), n. gold; iron.—*Rukma-kavaća, as*, m., N. of a grandson of Uśanas.—*Rukma-kāraka, as*, m. a worker in gold, goldsmith.—*Rukma-keśa, as*, m., N. of a son of Bhīshmaka.—*Rukma-pāśa, as*, m., Ved. a string on which golden ornaments are worn.—*Rukma-pura, am*, n. 'city of gold,' N. of the city inhabited by Garuḍa.—*Rukma-prishṭha, as, ā, am*, having a gold surface, coated or overlaid with gold, gold-plated, gilded.—*Rukma-prastaraṇa, as, ā, am*, Ved. having an outer garment decorated with gold.—*Rukma-bāhu, us*, m., N. of a son of Bhīshmaka.—*Rukma-maya, as, ī, am*, made of gold, golden.—*Rukma-mālin, ī*, m., N. of a son of Bhīshmaka.—*Rukma-ratha, as*, m. a golden car or chariot; the chariot of Rukma-ratha, i.e. of Droṇa; (*as, ā, am*), having a golden chariot; (*as*), m., N. of Droṇa; of a son of Śalya; of a son of Mahat; of a son of Bhīshmaka.—*Rukma-vakshas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. golden-breasted, having golden ornaments on the breast (said of the Maruts).—*Rukma-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing gold, golden, ornamented with gold; (*ān*), m. a proper N., =*rukmin*; (*atī*), f. a particular metre, four times – ∪ ∪ – – – ∪ ∪ – – ; N. of a granddaughter of Rukmin and wife of Aniruddha.—*Rukma-vāhana, as, ā, am*, golden-carred, having a golden chariot; (*as*), m., N. of Droṇa.—*Rukma-steya, am*, n. stealing gold.—*Rukmāṅgada* (°*ma-aṅ*°), *as, ā, am*, wearing a golden bracelet on the upper arm; (*as*), m., N. of various kings.—*Rukmābha* (°*ma-ābh*°), *as, ā, am*, shining like gold, bright as the purest gold.—*Rukmeshu* (°*ma-ishu*), *us*, m. 'golden-arrowed,' N. of a king.

Rukmi, is, m. a proper N. (=*rukmin*; in one or two passages *rukmim* is used for *rukmiṇam* on account of the metre).

Rukmin, ī, iṇi, i, wearing golden ornaments, decorated with golden ornaments (Ved.), gilded, gilt; (*ī*), m., N. of the eldest son of Bhīshmaka and adversary of Kṛishṇa (who carried off his sister Rukmiṇī; he was slain by Bala-deva); N. of a mountain; (*iṇī*), f., N. of a daughter of Bhīshmaka carried off and espoused by Kṛishṇa, (she is represented as the mother of Pra-dyumna, and in the later mythology=) the goddess Lakshmī; N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Dvāravatī; of a daughter of Śreshṭhin Sulocana.—*Rukmi-darpa, as*, m., N. of Bala-deva (so called as proud of having overcome Rukmin).—*Rukmi-dārin, ī*, or *rukmi-dāraṇa, as*, or *rukmi-bhid, t*, m. 'destroyer of Rukmin,' N. of Bala-deva.

2. *ruksha, as, ā, am* (for 1. see p. 847, col. 3), Ved. shining, brilliant, radiant, glittering, (Sāy.=*dipta.*)

2. *ruć, k*, f. light, lustre, brightness; lightning; splendour, beauty, loveliness; colour; appearance, (sometimes at the end of a comp., e.g. *janāḥ sura-rućaḥ*, god-like men); pleasure, delight, liking, wish, desire; [cf. Lat. *lux.*]—*Ruk-kāma, as, ā, am*, Ved. desiring splendor, eager for lustre.—*Rukmat, ān, ati, at*, Ved. possessed of brightness, shining; (*ān*), m., N. of Agni.—*Run-mat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. containing the word *ruć.*

Ruća, as, ā, am, Ved. bright, radiant, brilliant; (*ā*), f. light, lustre, beauty; pleasure, delight, desire, liking; the note of the parrot or Maina.

Rućaka, as, ā, am, agreeable, pleasing; sharp, acrid; tonic, stomachic; (*as*), m. epithet of a kind of four-sided column; epithet of one of the five great personages born under particular constellations; the citron, Citrus Medica; a pigeon; N. of a mountain; of a son of Uśanas; (*am*), n. one of the five kinds of bone in the human body (that of the teeth), a tooth, (said to be also *as*, m.); a kind of golden ornament, an ornament for the neck, a ring, an ornament for a horse, (according to some *as*, m.); a curl on a horse's neck; any object or substance supposed to bring good luck, (also *as*, m.); epithet of a sort of building or temple having terraces on three sides and closed only on the north side; a stomachic, tonic; (according to native authorities also) Ricinus Communis; a garland, wreath, crown; sochal salt; natron, alkali; the perfume Roćanā; an anthelminthic medicine commonly called Viḍaṅga; =*protkaṭa*; =*utkaṭa*; =*svādvarasa* (?).

Rući, is, f. light, lustre, brightness, splendor, beauty; a ray of light; colour; appearance; liking, taste, relish, zest, appetite, hunger; wish, desire, pleasure, (*rućyā*, with pleasure, willingly); passion; inclination, taste for, liking for, (at the end of comps. in the sense 'having a taste or liking for,' cf. *māṃsa-r*°, *hiṃsā-r*°); intent application to any object; (in erotic works) epithet of a particular kind of lover's embrace; a kind of yellow pigment (=*go-roćanā*); N. of an Apsaras; of the wife of Deva-śarman; (*is*), m., N. of a Prajā-pati, the husband of Ākūti and father of Yajña or Su-yajña and of Manu Raućya; of a son of Viśvā-mitra; of a king; (*is, is, i*), pleasing, pleasant, agreeable (=*rućira*).—*Rući-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, causing pleasure, entertaining, diverting, amusing, exciting desire; causing an appetite or relish, tasteful, savoury, sapid, appetizing, stomachic; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Keśava.—*Rući-kṛit, t, t, t*, causing a relish, relishing.—*Rući-tā*, f. or *rući-tva, am*, n. the having a taste or liking for, taking pleasure in (at the end of comps., cf. *samāna-rući-tā, hiṃsā-rući-tva*); desire, interest, (*ārambha-rući-tā*, engaging in enterprises from mere liking or from interested motives, having a taste for new enterprises.)—*Rući-datta, as*, m., N. of a commentator on the Tattva-ćintā-maṇi-prakāśa.—*Rući-deva, as*, m. a proper N.—*Rućidhāman, ā, ā, a*, having light for an abode; (*a*), n. the abode of light (epithet of the sun).—*Rućināṭha, as*, m., N. of an author.—*Rući-pati, is*, m., N. of a commentator on the Anarghya-rāghava.—*Rući-parvan, ā*, m. a proper N.—*Rući-prada, as, ā, am*, giving an appetite, appetizing.—*Rućiprabha, as*, m., N. of a Daitya.—*Rući-phala, am*, n. a kind of fruit (=*amṛitāhva*).—*Rući-bhartṛi, tā*, m. 'lord or bearer of light,' the sun; 'lord or cherisher of pleasure,' a husband.—*Rući-rući* in *rući-ruće roćanam*, N. of a Sāman.—*Rući-vaha, as, ā, am*, bringing light.—*Rući-samprakḷripta, as, ā, am*, prepared with good taste.

Rućita, as, ā, am, brightened, bright, shining; pleased; sweet, delicate, dainty; sharpened (said of the appetite); digested.—*Rućita-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. containing the meaning of *rućita* or of rt. 1. *ruć.*

Rućitvā or *roćitvā*, having shone, &c. (Pāṇ. I. 2, 26).

Rućira, as, ā, am, bright, brilliant, radiant, light, shining, glittering, beautiful; pleasing, agreeable, charming, pleasant; sweet, dainty, nice; stomachic, cordial, restorative; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Sena-jit; (*ā*), f. a kind of yellow pigment (=*go-roćanā*); N. of a metre, four times thirty instants; of another, four times ∪ – ∪ –, ∪ ∪ ∪ – ∪ – ∪ – ; N. of a river; (*am*), n. saffron; a radish; cloves.—*Rućira-ketu, us*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva.—*Rućira-dantaushṭha* (°*ta-osh*°), *as, ī, am*, having beautiful teeth and lips.—*Rućira-deva, as*, m., N. of a king.—*Rućira-dhī, īs*, m., N. of a king.—*Rućira-prabhāsa-sambhava, as*, m., N. of a serpent-demon.—*Rućira-vadana, as, ā, am*, having a pleasing or beautiful countenance.—*Rućira-vāć, k, k, k*, having pleasant speech, eloquent.—*Rućira-śrī-garbha, as*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva.—*Rućirāñjana* (°*ra-añ*°), *as*, m.=*śobhāñjana*, Hyperanthera Moringa.—*Rućirānana* (°*ra-ān*°), *as, ā, am*, handsome-faced, beautiful.—*Rućirāpāṅgī* (°*ra-ap*°), f. 'having beautiful corners of the eyes,' a woman with beautiful eyes.—*Rućirāśva* (°*ra-aś*°), *as*, m., N. of a son of Sena-jit.—*Rućirā-suta, as*, m. a metronymic of Pālakāpya.

Rućishya, as, ā, am, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, liked; giving an appetite, tonic, stomachic; dainty, nice.

Rućī, f.=*rući* above.

Rućya, as, ā, am, bright, radiant, beautiful, handsome, pleasing, agreeable, delightful; palatable, delicious, giving an appetite, stomachic, tonic; (*as*), m. a lover, husband; N. of various plants, Strychnos Potatorum; rice; Ægle Marmelos; (*am*), n. a digestive, tonic; =*sauvarćala.*—*Rućya-kanda, as*, m. Arum Campanulatum.

रुज् 1. *ruj*, cl. 6. P. *rujati* (rarely A. *-te*), *ruroja, rokshyati, araukshīt* (in Vājasaneyi-s. XVI. 47. *mā rok=bhungam mā kārshīḥ*), *roktum*, to break, break open, break to pieces, break down, destroy; to bend; to pain, cause pain, afflict with disease, disorder, injure; Pass. *rujyate*, to be broken, &c.: Caus. *rojayati, -yitum*, Aor. *arūrujat*, to cause to break, to injure, hurt, kill: Desid. *rurukshati*: Intens. *roṛujyate, rorokti*; [cf. Gr. λυγ-ρό-ς, λευγαλέο-ς, λοιγό-ς, λοίγια-ς, perhaps ὀ-ρύσσω, ὄ-ρυγμα, ὀ-ρυκτή, ὀ-ρυχή; Lat. *lug-e-o, lug-u-bri-s, luc-tu-s, lu-e-s*; Lith. *luz-ti*, 'to break.']

Rugṇa, as, ā, am (sometimes incorrectly written *rugna*), broken, broken to pieces; thwarted, checked; bent, crooked, curved; injured; diseased, sick, infirm.—*Rugṇa-tā*, f. or *rugṇa-tva, am*, n. brokenness, crookedness; infirmity, sickness, disease.—*Rugṇa-raya, as, ā, am*, checked in an onset, foiled in an attack.

2. *ruj, k, k, k*, breaking, breaking or dashing to pieces; (*k*), f. fracture; pain, sickness, illness, disease, (*akshi-ruj*, a disease of the eye); toil, fatigue, weariness, effort, trouble.—*Ruk-pratikriyā*, f. counteraction of disease, treatment of sickness, practice of medicine, curing, remedying.—*Ruk-sadman, a*, n. 'seat of pain,' excrement, feces.—*Rug-anvita, as, ā, am*, attended with pain, painful.—*Rugdāha, as*, m. a kind of fever.—*Rug-bhaya, am*, n. fear of disease.—*Rug-bheshaja, am*, n., Ved. 'disease-medicine,' any medicine or drug.—*Rug-viniśćaya, as*, m. 'determination of disease,' N. of a work by Mādhava (treating of the causes and diagnosis of eighty kinds of disease).—*Rujas-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am* (*rujas*, acc. pl.+*kara*), causing or producing pain.

Ruja, as, ā, am, breaking, breaking to pieces, destroying (at the end of comps., cf. *valaṃ-r*°); (*as*), m. a word of doubtful meaning in Atharva-veda XVI. 3, 2; (*ā*), f. breaking, fracture, rupture, destruction, overthrow; pain, sickness, disease, illness, disorder; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus (=*kushṭha*); an ewe.—*Rujā-kara, as, ī, am*, causing pain, making sick or ill, sickening; (*as*), m. sickness, disease; sickness induced by passion or love (said to be one of the Bhāvas or sentiments); (*am*), n. the acid fruit of Averrhoa Carambola.—*Rujāpaha* (°*jā-ap*°), *as, ā, am*, keeping off pain, removing sickness or disease.—*Rujā-vat, ān, atī, at*, having pain or disease, painful, diseased.—*Rujā-vin, ī, inī, i*, Ved. painful.—*Rujā-saha, as*, m. a species of fruit tree.

Rujāya, Nom. A. *rujāyate*, &c., to be sick or ill.

Rurukshaṇi, is, is, i (fr. the Desid.), Ved. wishing or able to destroy.

रुट् *ruṭ*, cl. 1. A. *roṭate*, &c., to strike against, resist, oppose; to suffer pain; to shine; cl. 10. P. *roṭayati*, &c., to be angry [cf. rt. 1. *rush*]; to shine; to speak.

रुठ् *ruṭh*, cl. 1. P. *roṭhati*, &c., to strike, strike down, fell; cl. 1. A. *roṭhate*, &c., to strike against, resist, oppose; to torment, pain; to suffer pain; [cf. rt. *ruṭ.*]

Roṭhamāna, as, ā, am, paining; suffering pain.

रुणास्करा *ruṇaskarā*, f. a cow easily milked, a gentle cow.

रुणा *ruṇā*, f., N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī.

रुण्ट् *ruṇṭ*, cl. 1. P. *ruṇṭati*, &c., to steal, rob.

रुण्ठ् *ruṇṭh* (=rt. *luṇṭh*), cl. 1. P. *ruṇṭhati*, &c., to go; to be lame; to be