N. of an Upanishad, (the gender here and in the preceding sense is doubtful.) — *Rudrāksha-mālā*, f. a rosary made of Rudrāksha berries. — *Rudrāćārya* (°*ra-āć°*), *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rudrādhyāya* (°*ra-adh°*), *as*, m. epithet of particular prayers addressed to Rudra. — *Rudrādhyāyin*, *î*, *inî*, *i*, one who recites or repeats the above prayers. — *Rudrāyaṇa* (°*ra-ay°*), *as*, m., N. of a king of Roruka. — *Rudrāri* (°*ra-ari*), *is*, m. Rudra's enemy; N. of Kāma-deva; (*is*, *is*, *i*), having Rudra for an enemy, hostile to Rudra. — *Rudrāvarta* (°*ra-āv°*), N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Rudrāvasrishṭa* (°*ra-av°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. let go or hurled by Rudra. — *Rudrāvāsa* (°*ra-āv°*), *as*, m. Rudra's abode, i. e. Kāśi or Benares. — *Rudraikādaśinî* (°*ra-ek°*), f. the eleven Rudra hymns. — *Rudropanishad* (°*ra-up°*), *t*, f., N. of two Upanishads. — *Rudropastha* (°*ra-up°*), *as*, m. 'Rudra's generative organ,' N. of a mountain.

Rudraka, *as*, m. a proper N.

Rudraṭa, *as*, m. an abbreviated form of Rudrabhaṭṭa.

Rudrāṇî, f. Rudra's wife, the goddess Durgā; epithet of a girl eleven years of age, in whom menstruation has not yet commenced, representing the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival.

Rudriya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. belonging or relating to Rudra [cf. *śata-rudriya*], coming from Rudra; relating to the Rudras, coming from them, &c.; terrific, fearful, awful, impetuous; (according to Sāy. also) uttering praise or giving pleasure; (*ās*), m. pl. the Maruts; (*am*), n. Rudra's majesty or power; (Sāy.) pleasure, delight (=*sukha*).

Rurudishu, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. the Desid.), wishing or intending to weep, inclined to cry.

Roda, *as*, m., Ved. weeping, wailing, lamenting, lamentation.

Rodana, *am*, n. the act of weeping or wailing, bewailing, lamentation; weeping, a tear, tears; (*î*), f. Alhagi Maurorum.

Rodamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, for *rudamāna*, q. v.

Rodas, *as*, n. heaven, &c. See p. 855, col. 1.

Roditarya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be bewailed or lamented.

Roditvā, ind. =*ruditvā*.

Rorudat, *an*, *atî*, *at*, weeping or wailing bitterly.

Rorudā, f. violent weeping, excessive lamentation. — *Rorudā-vat*, *ān*, *atî*, *at*, full of excessive lamentation, weeping violently or intensely.

Rorudyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, weeping or crying bitterly.

रुद्ध *ruddha.* See col. 2.

रुद्र *rudra.* See p. 849, col. 1.

रुध् 1. *rudh* (=rt. 1. *ruh*), cl. 1. P. *rodhati*, &c., Ved. to sprout, shoot, grow, germinate; [cf. *nyag-rodha*. 2. *ava-rodha*.]

1. *rodha*, *as*, m. sprouting, growing, &c.; [cf. 2. *ava-r°*, *nyag-r°*.] — *Rodhāvarodha* (°*dha-av°*), probably 'moving up and down.'

रुध् 2. *rudh*, cl. 7. P. A. *runaddhi*, *runddhe* (ep. also *rundhati*, *rundhate*, *rodhati*, Impf. *arundhat*), *rurodha*, *rurudhe*, *rotsyati*, *-te*, *arudhat* or *arautsît*, *aruddha* (Ved. forms *araut*, *rudhmas*, *arautsî*), *roddhum* (ep. also *rodhitum*), to stop, check, arrest, restrain, hinder, impede, prevent, obstruct, suppress, oppose; to hold, withhold, retain, keep; to avert, keep off, keep back; to shut, close, lock, shut up, lock up, block up, close up, stop up, fill up; to besiege, blockade, lay siege to, invest; to shut in, enclose, surround, confine (with loc. of the place of confinement or with double acc. according to Vopa-deva V. 6); to bind; to cover, cover up, cover over, obscure; to oppress, torment, harass: Pass. *rudhyate*, Aor. *arodhi*: Caus. *rodhayati*, *-te* (ep. also *rundhayati*), *-yitum*, Aor. *arūrudhat*, to cause to stop; to restrain, impede, obstruct; to cause to be confined; cause to be besieged; to fetter, enchain; to oppress, torment, harass: Desid. *rurutsati*, *-te*: Intens. *roruddhyate*, *roroddhi*; [cf. perhaps Hib. *rundha*, 'secret, mysterious;' *rundhachd*, 'secrecy;' *ruindiamhar*, 'a mystery;' *ruine*, 'secrecy:' Goth. *runa*, 'a mystery:' Old Germ. *runen*, *runazjan*, which may be related to rt. 1. *ru*.]

Ruddha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, stopped, checked, impeded, restrained, obstructed, suppressed, opposed; held, withheld; kept, kept back; shut, closed, shut up, secured; invested, besieged, blockaded; shut in, enclosed, confined, surrounded, begirt, fenced in; covered, covered up; (*as*), m., N. of a town; (*ā*), f. a siege. — *Ruddha-gir*, *îr*, *îr*, *îr*, having the utterance choked or impeded. — *Ruddha-pravāha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the stream obstructed. — *Ruddha-mūtra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the urine suppressed; suffering from retention of urine.

Ruddhaka, *am*, n. citron, (perhaps for *rućaka*.)

Ruddhvā, ind. having stopped or checked, having restrained or obstructed.

3. *rudh*, *t*, *t*, *t*, stopping, restraining, impeding, holding; [cf. *kara-r°*.]

Rudha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, stopping, restraining, hindering, repelling.

Rudhi-krā, m., Ved., N. of an Asura or demon conquered by Indra.

Rundhat, *an*, *atî*, *at*, stopping, hindering, opposing, impeding; resisting, refusing.

Rurutsu, *us*, *us*, *u*, wishing to obstruct or oppose; wishing to bind or tie up (as the hair).

Roddhavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be closed or shut.

Roddhṛi, *dhā*, *dhrî*, *dhṛi*, one who stops or obstructs, one who shuts in, a besieger.

2. *rodha*, *as*, m. (for 1. *rodha* see col. 1), the act of stopping, checking, arresting, restraining, hindering, impeding, preventing, &c.; restraint, stoppage, obstruction, suppression, prevention, prohibition; shutting up, confining; closing, blocking up; siege, blockade (of a town); attacking, making war upon; a dam, bank, shore [cf. *rodhas* below]; a proper N.; N. of a hell. — *Rodha-krit*, *t*, m. epithet of the forty-fifth year in the Jupiter cycle of sixty years. — *Rodha-ćakra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (rivers) forming eddies on the bank, (Sāy. = *rodhana-śîlāni ćakrāṇi yāsu*.) — *Rodha-vakrā*, f. =*rodho-vakrā*.

Rodhaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, stopping, checking, restraining, confining, shutting up, besieging, blockading.

Rodhana, *as*, *î*, *am*, obstructing, impeding, being an obstacle or hindrance; (*as*), m. the planet Mercury; (*ā*), f. =*rodhas*; (*am*), n. the act of stopping, checking, restraining, preventing, impeding, oppressing; the act of confining, confinement, restraint; besieging, blockading.

Rodhas, *as*, n. a bank, embankment, dam, obstruction; a mound, high bank, wall, a shore; the brink of a well; a flank, epithet of a woman's hips; [cf. *taṭa*.] — *Rodhaḥ-patana-kalusha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (rendered) muddy by the falling in of a bank. — *Rodhas-vat*, *ān*, *atî*, *at*, Ved. having high banks (said of rivers; Ved.); (*atî*), f., N. of a river. — *Rodho-vakrā*, f. 'winding along its banks,' a river. — *Rodho-vatî*, f. 'having banks,' a river. — *Rodho-vapra*, *as*, m. a rapid river.

Rodhin, *î*, *inî*, *i*, stopping, checking, restraining, hindering, preventing, prohibiting; shutting up, closing; destroying; a species of plant, (gender doubtful.)

Rodhya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be stopped or checked, to be restrained, &c.

रुधिर *rudhira*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 52. fr. rt. 2. *rudh*; according to some fr. a lost rt. *rudh*; according to others connected with rts. 1. *rudh* and 1. *ruh*; cf. *rohita*), red, blood-red, bloody (Ved.); (*as*), m. the blood-red planet, i. e. Mars; a kind of precious stone [cf. *rudhirākhya*]; (*am*) n. blood; saffron; N. of a town; [cf. *śoṇita-pura*: cf. also Gr. *ἐρεύθ-ω*, *ἐρυθ-ρός*, *ἔρευθ-ος*, *ἐρυθρ-ιά-ω*, *ἐρυσίβη*, *ῥούσιος*: Lat. *ruber*, *rufu-s*, *rutilu-s* (for old *ruthilus*), *rob-igo*: Old Norse *riod-r*, 'ruddy;' *rioda*: Goth. *ga-riud-jo*: Old Germ. *rot*, *rost*: Angl. Sax. *read*, *roder*: Slav. *rud-e-ti*, *ruzd-a*: Lith. *raud-a*, *rud-a-s*, *rūdi-s*: Hib. *ruadh*, *ruaid*, 'red, reddish;' *ruaidhim*, 'I redden.'] — *Rudhira-tāmrāksha*, *as*, *î*, *am*, having blood-red eyes. — *Rudhira-pāyin*, *î*, m. 'drinking blood,' a Rākshasa or demon. — *Rudhira-pradigdha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, besmeared with blood. — *Rudhira-plāvita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, swimming with blood, soaked in blood. — *Rudhira-rāshita*, *as*, *ā*. *am*, covered with blood. — *Rudhira-lepa*, *as*, m. blood-stain, smear of blood. — *Rudhira-vindu*, *us*, m. a drop of blood. — *Rudhirāksha* (°*ra-ak°*) =*rudhirākhya* below (according to some). — *Rudhirākhya* (°*ra-ākh°*), *as*, *anî*, m. n. 'blood-named, red as blood,' epithet of a particular precious stone. — *Rudhirādhyāya* (°*ra-adh°*), *as*, m., N. of a chapter of the Kālikā-Purāṇa treating of the sacrifice of animals. — *Rudhirānana* (°*ra-ān°*), *am*, n. epithet of one of the five retrograding motions of Mars. — *Rudhirāndha* (°*ra-an°*), 'whose waters are blood,' N. of a hell. — *Rudhirāmaya* (°*ra-ām°*), *as*, m. 'blood-disease,' hemorrhage (=*rakta-pitta*). — *Rudhirāvila* (°*ra-āv°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, blood-stained, soiled with blood. — *Rudhirāśana* (°*ra-aś°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, feeding on blood (said of Rākshasas &c.). — *Rudhirodgārin* (°*ra-ud°*), *î*, *inî*, *i*, spitting blood, vomiting blood; (*î*), m. epithet of the fifty-seventh year in the Jupiter cycle of sixty years.

रुप् 1. *rup* (an older form of rt. 1. *lup*), cl. 4. P. *rupyati*, *ruropa*, *arupat*, &c., to suffer violent or racking pain (Ved.); to violate, confound, disturb: Caus. *ropayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *arūrupat*, to cause acute pain; to break off; [cf. Lat. *rumpo*, *rupi*, &c.]

1. *ropa*, 1. *ropita*, &c. See p. 855, col. 1.

रुप् 2. *rup* (connected with rt. 1. *ruh*), Ved. the earth.

रुभेटि *rubheṭi*, *is*, f. fog, vapour.

रुम *ruma*, *as*, m. a proper N. (Ved.); (*ā*), f., N. of a salt-mine or salt-lake (in the district of Sambhar in Ajmere); of a wife of the ape Su-grīva. — *Rumā-bhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, obtained from the Rumā salt-mines; [cf. *raumaka*.]

Rumaṇvat, *ān*, m. a proper N.; N. of a mountain ('possessing salt').

रुम्र *rumra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (in Uṇādi-s. II. 14. said to be fr. rt. *ram*) =*aruṇa*, tawny; the dawn, &c.; =*śobhana*, bright, beautiful, &c.

रुरु *ruru*, *us*, m. (in Uṇādi-s. IV. 103. said to be fr. rt. 1. *ru*), a kind of deer; a species of rapacious animal, a dog; a species of fruit tree; N. of a son of the Ṛishi Pramati by the Apsaras Ghṛitāćī; of a divine being enumerated among the Viśve Devāḥ; of one of the seven Ṛishis under Manu Sāvarṇi (his patronymic is Kāśyapa); of a Dānava or Daitya (said to have been slain by Durgā); of a form of Bhairava, (sometimes called *Ruru-bhairava*.) — *Ruru-muṇḍa*, *as*, m., N. of a mountain, (also read *uru-muṇḍa*.) — *Ruru-śīrshan*, *ā*, *-shṇî*, *a*, Ved. 'deer-headed,' having a deer's horn or having a destructive point (said of an arrow; Sāy. = *śṛinga-śīrshan* or *hantṛi-śīraska*).

Ruruka, *as*, m., N. of a king.

रुरुक्षणि *rurukshaṇi*. See p. 848, col. 3.

रुरुत्सु *rurutsu*. See col. 2.

रुरुदिषु *rurudishu*. See col. 1.

रुवण्य *ruvaṇya*, *ruvatha*. See p. 847, col. 3.

रुवु *ruvu*, *us*, m. [cf. *uruvu*], the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis (=*raktairaṇḍa*).

Ruvuka or *ruvūka*, *as*, m. Ricinus Communis; [cf. *uruvuka*, *rūvuka*, &c.]

रुश *ruś* (connected with and in some forms and meanings identified with rt. 1. *rush*), cl. 6. P. *ruśati*, *rurośa*, *rokshyati*, *arukshat*, *roshṭum*, to hurt, injure, kill; to vex, displease, annoy: Caus. *rośayati*, *-yitum*, Aor.