रोदस् *rodas*, *as*, n. (fr. rt. 1. *rud*; in Nirukta VI. 1. *rodas* is connected with *rodhas* as if fr. rt. 2. *rudh*), the seat of the roaring winds, heaven; (*asī*), n. du. heaven and earth, the upper and lower world, (in Ṛig-veda IX. 22, 5. *rodasoḥ*, gen. du. = *dyāvā-pṛithivyoḥ*.) — *Rodaḥ-kuhara*, *am*, n. the canopy of heaven. — *Rodas-tva*, *am*, n., Ved. a word used in explaining the etymology of *rodasī*.

Rodasī, f. heaven; N. of the wife of Rudra and mother of the Maruts; (Sāy. also) mother of the Maruts or lightning; (*asyau* or *asī*), f. du. heaven and earth, the upper and lower world, (in Ṛig-veda I. 33, 5. *rodasyoḥ*, gen. du. = *dyāvā-pṛithivyoḥ*; the form *rodasī* for nom. acc. du. is also referred to *rodas* above.) — *Rodasi-prā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am* (*rodasi* for *rodasī*), Ved. filling heaven and earth (= *dyāvā-pṛithivyoḥ pūrayitṛi*).

रोद्धव्य *roddhavya*, *roddhṛi*. See p. 850, col. 2.

रोध 1. *rodha*. See p. 850, col. 1.

रोध 2. *rodha*, *rodhas*, *rodhin*, &c. See p. 850, col. 2.

रोध्र *rodhra*, *as*, m. (probably connected with rt. 1. *rudh* and *rudhira*), the tree Symplocos Racemosa (having yellow leaves; the red powder thrown over persons during the Holī festival is prepared from the bark of this tree); (*am*), n. sin, (in this sense also *as*, m.); offence, injury, (in these two senses probably connected with rt. 2. *rudh*.) — *Rodhra-pushpa*, *as*, m. Bassia Latifolia; a species of ringed snake. — *Rodhra-pushpaka*, *as*, m. a kind of grain (said to be a sort of *śālī*); a species of ringed snake. — *Rodhra-pushpiṇī*, f. Grislea Tomentosa. — *Rodhra-śūka*, *as*, m. a kind of rice (the ears of which are similar in colour to the flowers of the Rodhra).

रोप 1. *ropa*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. 1. *rup* = rt. 1. *lup*), confusing, disturbing; (*am*), n. a fissure, chasm, hole, cavity, (in this sense possibly connected with rt. 1. *ruh*, cf. *ruhaka*.)

1. *ropaṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. causing bodily pain, causing racking or griping pain; (*am*), n. according to the commentator on Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa III. 476, 9 = *vimohana* or *upadrava*.

Ropi, *is*, f., Ved. acute or racking pain.

1. *ropita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bewildered, perplexed.

Ropushī, f., Ved., according to some = *ropi*; according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 191, 13. 'destroying,' *ropushīṇām* = *lopayitrīṇām* = *chettrīṇām*.

रोप 2. *ropa*, *as*, m. (fr. the Caus. of rt. 1. *ruh*), the act of raising or setting up, &c. (= 2. *ropaṇa*); the planting (of trees); an arrow.

Ropaka, *as*, m. a planter [cf. *vṛiksha-r°*]; a weight of metal or a coin ($\frac{1}{16}$ of a Suvarṇa; cf. *rūpaka*).

2. *ropaṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing to grow, causing to grow over or cicatrize, healing; putting or placing on; (*am*), n. the act of setting up or erecting, raising; the act of planting, setting, &c.; healing, cicatrizing; a healing application (used for sores).

Ropaṇiya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be set up or erected or raised; to be planted; useful for healing or cicatrizing.

Ropayitṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, one who sets up or erects, an erecter; a planter.

2. *ropita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made to grow; raised, erected, elevated; set, planted, placed in or upon.

Ropin, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, raising, erecting, setting, planting.

Ropya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be raised or erected; to be planted.

रोपणाका *ropaṇākā*, f., Ved. a kind of bird, (Sāy.) a thrush (= *śārikā*).

रोम 1. and 2. *roma*, 1. and 2. *romaka*, &c. See col. 3.

रोमन् *roman*, *a*, n. (probably fr. rt. 1. *ruh*; cf. *loman*; according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 150. fr. rt. 1. *ru*), the hair on the body of men and animals, (especially) short hair, bristles, wool, down, nap, &c., (less properly applicable to the long hair on the head and beard of men, and to that on the mane and tail of animals); the feathers of a bird; (*āṇas*), m. pl., N. of a people; [cf. Hib. *romach*, 'hairy;' *romachad*, 'hairiness;' *roinfaith*, 'hair-cloth;' *roin*, *roinc*, 'hair, fur;' *roineach*, 'hairy.'] — *Roma-kanda*, *as*, m. a kind of bulbous root or vegetable (= *piṇḍālu*). — *Roma-karṇaka*, *as*, m. 'hair-eared,' a hare. — *Roma-kūpa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin; [cf. *roma-randhra*.] — *Roma-kesara*, *am*, n. the tail of the Bos Grunniens used as a Chowri, a whisk; (also written *roma-keśara*.) — *Roma-garta*, *as*, m. = *roma-kūpa*. — *Roma-gucCha*, *as*, m. or *roma-gutsa*, *am*, n. the tail of the Bos Grunniens used as a Chowri. — *Roman-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. = *roma-vat*, covered with hair, hairy. — *Roma-tyaj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. losing the hair (said of a horse). — *Roma-pāda*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Roma-pulaka*, *as*, m. the bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill of joy or fear (= *roma-harsha*). — *Roma-phalā*, f. = *romaśa-phala*. — *Roma-baddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'hair-bound,' made or fastened with the hair of animals, woven with hair. — *Roma-bandha*, *as*, m. hair-texture. — *Roma-bhūmi*, *is*, f. the place of the hair, i. e. the skin. — *Roma-mūrdhan*, *ā*, *ā* or *dhnī*, *a*, having short hairs on the head, covered with hair or down on the head (said of insects). — *Roma-ratāsāra*, *as*, m. the belly, (apparently a wrong form.) — *Roma-randhra*, *am*, n. a hole through which a hair shoots out, a pore of the skin. — *Roma-rāji*, *is*, or *roma-rājī*, f. a row or line of hair, a streak of hair (on the abdomen of men and especially of women just above the navel, said to be a sign of puberty). — *Roma-rāji-patha*, *as*, m. the line of the hair above the navel, (in *tanu-r°* = 'the waist.') — *Roma-latā* or *roma-latikā*, f. the winding line of hair above the navel (of women). — *Roma-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessed of hair, covered with hair, hairy, woolly. — *Roma-vāhin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, cutting off hair, sharp enough to cut a hair. — *Roma-vikāra*, *as*, m. or *roma-vikriyā*, f. change of the hair of the body, bristling or erection of the hair of the body, horripilation. — *Roma-vidhvaṃsa*, *as*, m. 'hair-destroying,' a louse. — *Roma-vivara*, *am*, n. = *roma-kūpa*. — *Roma-vedha*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Roma-śuka*, *am*, n. a kind of perfume. — *Roma-harsha*, *as*, m. the bristling of the hair of the body, a thrill or shudder (caused by joy, fear, cold, &c.). — *Roma-harshaṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing the hair to bristle or stand erect, causing excessive joy, causing a shudder or horror, awe-inspiring, thrilling; (*as*), m. Terminalia Belerica (the nuts of which are used as dice); N. of Sūta (the pupil of Vyāsa and supposed narrator of the events in the Purāṇas); N. of the father of Sūta; (*am*), n. = *roma-harsha*. — *Roma-harshita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, thrilled with delight, having the hair of the body bristling or erect with joy or horror. — 1. *romāñCa* (*°ma-añ°*), *as*, m. 'curling or erection of the hair of the body,' a thrill of rapture (= *roma-harsha*); thrill of horror, horripilation. — 2. *romāñCa* (fr. the preceding), Nom. P. *romāñCati*, &c., to have the hair erect from excessive rapture, to feel a thrill of joy or horror. — *RomāñCa-kañCuka*, *as*, m. a coat of mail consisting (as it were) of the down of the body erect through delight. — *RomāñCakin*, *ī*, m., N. of a serpent-demon. — *RomāñCikā*, f. a species of plant (= *rulantī*). — *RomāñCita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the hair of the body erect or thrilled with joy or horror, enraptured. — *Romānta* (*°man°*), *as*, m. the hairy side, i. e. the upper side of the hand. — *Romālī* (*°ma-ālī*), f. a row or line of hair (above the navel; cf. *roma-rājī*); = *vayaḥ-sandhi*, (probably) puberty. — *Romālu* (*°ma-ālu*), *us*, m. a sort of vegetable (= *piṇḍālu*). — *Romāla-viṭapin*, *ī*, m. a species of plant (= *kumbhī*). — *Romāvalī* (*°ma-āv°*), f. a row or line of hair (above the navel; cf. *romālī*). — *Romāśraya-phalā* (*°ma-āś°*), f. a species of shrub. — *Romodgati* (*°ma-ud°*), *is*, f. or *romodgama* (*°ma-ud°*) or *romodbheda* (*°ma-ud°*), *as*, m. erection of the hair (= *roma-harsha*, q.v.).

1. *roma* = *roman* (at the end of an adj. comp., e. g. *a-roma*, having no hair, hairless; cf. *sa-r°*); (*as*), m. a hole, cavity [cf. 1. *ropa*]; (*am*), n. water.

1. *romaka* = *roman* (at the end of an adj. comp.).

Romaśa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having thick hair, having thick wool or bristles, hairy, woolly; (*as*), m. a sheep, ram; a hog, boar; a sort of vegetable (= *piṇḍālu*, *kumbhī*); N. of a Ṛishi; of an astronomer [cf. 2. *romaka*]; (*ā*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus; N. of the reputed authoress of Ṛig-veda I. 126, 7; (*am*), n. the pudenda (Ved.). — *Romaśa-phala*, *as*, m. a species of plant (= *tiṇḍiśa*).

रोम 2. *roma*, the city Rome.

2. *romaka*, *as*, m. Rome; 'the Roman' as epithet of a particular astronomer; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (mentioned in Mahā-bh. Sabhā-p. 1837; cf. *romāṇas* under *roman*); the people of the Roman empire, the Romans; (*am*), n. a kind of saline earth and the salt extracted from it; a kind of magnet. — *Romaka-pattana*, *am*, n. the city of Rome. — *Romaka-siddhānta*, *as*, m., N. of one of the five chief Siddhāntas in the age of Varāha-mihira. — *RomakāCārya* (*°ka-āC°*), *as*, m., N. of a teacher of astronomy.

Romakāyaṇa, *as*, m., N. of an author.

रोमन्थ *romantha*, *as*, m. (according to some fr. *ruj* + *mantha*), ruminating, chewing the cud, (*gagaṇa-romantha*, *as*, m. 'ruminating on the sky,' nonsense, absurdity); chewing; frequent repetition; [cf. Gr. *ἐρεύγομαι*, *ἐρυγγάνω*, *ὀρυγγάνω*; Lat. *rūmen* (for *rug-men*), *ruminare*, *ructare*; Old Germ. *ita-ruchjan*; Angl. Sax. *roccettan*.]

Romanthāya, Nom. A. *romanthāyate*, &c., to ruminate, chew the cud.

Romanthāyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ruminating, chewing the cud.

रोमाञ्च 1. and 2. *romāñCa*. See col. 2.

रोरवण *roravaṇa*, *roravat*, *rorūya*. See p. 847, col. 3.

रोरूक *roruka*, N. of a country or of a town.

रोरुदा *rorudā*. See p. 850, col. 1.

रोल *rola*, *as*, m. Flacourtia Cataphracta; green ginger; (*ā*), f. a particular metre (= *lolā*). — *Rola-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a painter.

रोलम्ब *rolamba*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, distrustful, unbelieving (?); (*as*), m. a bee; dry or arid soil (?). — *Rolamba-kadamba*, *am*, n. a swarm of bees.

रोलिचन्द्र *roliCandrū*, *ūs*, m. a proper N.

रोशंसा *rośaṃsā* (?), f. wish, desire.

रोष् *rosh*, *rosha*, &c. See p. 851, col. 1.

रोह *roha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 1. *ruh*), rising, mounting upwards, ascending, springing up, growing [cf. *roha-śikhin*]; riding on, (*aśva-roha*, riding on a horse); (*as*), m. rising, height, altitude; the raising or increasing of anything (as of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination); the growing, growth; a bud, blossom, shoot, sprout. — *Rohu-ga*, *as*, m., N. of a mountain (= *rohaṇa*). — *Roha-śikhin*, *ī*, m. fire which mounts upwards, ascending flame. — *Roha-sena*, *as*, m. a proper N.

Rohaka, *as*, &c. = *roḍhṛi*; riding on [cf. *kaṭi-r°*], a rider; growing on [cf. *grāva-r°*]; (*as*), m. epithet of a kind of spirit or goblin.

Rohaṇa, *as*, m., N. of a mountain (Adam's peak in Ceylon); (*ī*), f. a medicine for healing or cicatrizing (a wound; Ved.); (*am*), n. a rising or ascending; a means of ascending (Ved.); the act of mounting up, riding on, sitting on, standing on,