5, 61; 81. 2. Destruction. 3. An ewe. —Comp. A-ruja, I. adj. 1. not breaking, Suçr. 2, 300, 14. 2. healthy, Bhartr. 3, 76. II. m. a proper name, Hariv. 14284. Niruja, i.e. nis-, adj., f. jâ. 1. free from pain, Suçr. 1, 292, 14. 2. healthy, Hit. i. d. 14, M.M. Sa-ruja, adj. sick, Sâv. 5, 79. Su-, adj. the same.

र्जाय RUJAYA, a denomin. derived from  $ruj\hat{a}$  with ya, Âtm. To be sick, Mâlav. 44, 7.

† \(\mathbb{T}\)\mathbb{Z}\(RUT\), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To resist.

2. To suffer pain. 3. To shine. i. 10,

1. To be angry. 2. To shine, to speak (cf. \(ruth\)).

† To strike, to fell. i. 1, Âtm. 1. To resist. 2. To suffer pain (cf. rut).

†  $\pi u \in RUNT$ ,  $\pi u \in RUND$ , i. 1, Par. To steal.

† TUZ RUNTH, TUZ LUNTH, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To be idle. 3. To be lame. 4. To resist. 5. To steal. See 2. luth.

हाउ RUND, see runt.

runda, m. A headless body, retaining life and fighting, Utt. Râmach. 121, 6.

क्षिडक rundika (cf. the last), f. [1. A field of battle. 2. Superhuman power.

also Åtm., Râm. 2, 52, 19, and i. 1, Chr. 24, 46). 1. To weep, Vikr. 83, 12; Hit. 99, 3 (read rudati); to cry, MBh. 2, 2616. 2. To bewail, Bhatt. 5, 5. Pteple. of the pf. pass. rudita. 1. Wept. 2. Weeping. n. Weeping, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 10. Comp. Aranya-, n. complaining of one's griefs to a forest, i.e. without being heard, Amar. 76. Frequent. rorud, rorudya, To weep, to cry

excessively, MBh. 3, 10192. Caus. ro daya, To cause to weep, Utt. Râmach. 85, 3.—With the prep. भून anu, To

weep, Nal. 3, 32.—With ব্যা upa-â, To bewail, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 4.—With γ pra, 1. To burst into tears, MBh. 3, 2919. 2. To weep, to cry, Râm. 1, 17, 22. prarudita, 1. Wept. 2. Weeping, Brâhmaṇav. 3, 21. 3. Beginning to weep, Vikr. d. 153.—With a vi, To weep, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 13. virudita, n. Weeping, Utt. Râmach. 73, 11.—Cf. Lat. rudere; O.H.G. riuzan; A.S. reotan; probably ἐβρωδέω (frequent., cf. raudra).

Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3. II. m. 1. A name of Çiva as the god of the tempests, Pańch. pr. d. 1; Bhartr. 2, 93. 2. A class of eleven demigods (personified roaring of the wind), Nal. 10, 24. III. f.  $rudr\hat{a}n\hat{i}$ , Durgâ. Pâṇ. iv. 1, 49. IV. f.  $dr\hat{i}$ , A sort of lute.—Cf. perhaps  $\lambda \dot{\nu} \rho a$ .

स्ट्राणी rudrânî, see the last.

र्ध RUDH, ii. 7, runadh, rundh, Par. Âtm. (i. 4, see anu), 1. To obstruct, MBh. 1, 2367; to check, Râm. 2, 63, 43; to stop, Vikr. d. 121; to obscure, 3, 55, 10. 2. To keep off, Râm. 1, 28, 22. 3. To confine, Man. 9, 12; to arrest, Vikr. d. 103. 4. To bind, Bhartr. 2, 6. 5. To hold, to support, Megh. 10. 6. To besiege, MBh. 3, 638 (anomal. arundhat). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. ruddha. 1. Obstructed, stopped, retained, Chr. 33, 33. 2. Opposed. 3. Shut, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 14 (separate, ruddhâ drishtih, 'His eye is shut'). 4. Besieged. 5. Surrounded. 6. Secured, held, Cic. 9, 75; taken possession of, Paúch. 227, 21. f. dhâ, A siege. Caus. To cause to be besieged, Ragh. 12, 71; epic anomal. rundhaya, To obstruct, pain, MBh. 3, 999 .- With