

रुम *rumra*, adj. 1. Tawny. 2. Beautiful (cf. *rumarvant* and *lavaṇa*).

रुरु *ruru*, m. A sort of deer, Draup. 4, 15.

रुवथ *ruvatha*, i.e. *ru + atha*, m. A dog.

† **रुश्** *RUÇ*, i. 6, Par. To hurt.

रुशन्त *ruçant*, adj. I. Probably originally a pteple. pres. of *ruch*, f. *çati*, Red, Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13. II. Probably a pteple. pres. of *rush*, Cursing, imprecative.

1. **रुष्** *RUSH* (akin to *ruksh* in *ruksha*), † i. 1 and 4, Par. † To hurt. † i. 4 and i. 10, Par. To be angry. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rushita* (Pañch. 223, 9; Çringârat. 7), *rushita* (Man. 9, 83), and *roshita*, Enraged. Caus. To irritate, Pañch. 163, 4. *roshita*, Irritated, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16.—Cf. probably *λύσσα*, perhaps *ἀλυσταίνω*, *ἀλυκταίνω*, *ἀλαλύκ-τημαι*; Goth. in-*raultjan*.

2. **रुष्** *rush* (and **रुषा** *rush + â*), f. Wrath, anger, Pañch. iv. d. 61; Vikr. d. 80.—Comp. *Ati-rush*, adj. very furious, Pañch. ii. d. 34. *Sa-rush*, adj. angry, Pañch. i. d. 80 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3196).

रुह् *RUH* (originally *rudh*, cf. *nyag-rodha*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.). 1. To grow, Man. 9, 36. 2. To be lost by growing, to cicatrize, to heal, Pañch. iii. d. 112 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2647). 3. Pass. with the terminat. of the Par. To be mounted, Johns. Sel. 11, 25. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rûdha*, 1. Grown, increased, much, Râjat. 5, 173. 2. Budded, blown. 3. Born, produced. 4. Certain. 5. Notorious, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 10. 6. Traditional, conventional, applied especially to words of unknown origin, but of which the employment is

familiar. 7. Obscure, Çiç. 10, 23. Comp. *Dûrûdha*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. badly cicatrized, Suçr. 1, 297, 7. *Su-*, adj. prominent. Caus. I. *rohaya*. II. *ropaya*. 1. To plant, Râm. 2, 80, 7 (*ropaya*). 2. To sow, MBh. 3, 13116 (*rohaya*).—With

the prep. **यति** *vi-ati*, To obtain, MBh. 3, 13929. Caus. *ropaya*, To cover, MBh.

3, 601.—With **अधि** *adhi*, 1. To ascend, to mount on, Vikr. d. 14; Râjat. 5, 217. 2. To fly upward, Râm. 2, 95, 11. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To lift, Ragh. 11, 81. 2. To give, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 21.—With

व्यप *vi-apa*, Caus. *ropaya*, To deprive, MBh. 3, 1579.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To ascend, to mount, Râm. 1, 44, 5; Chr.

36, 17.—With **अव** *ava*, To descend, Râm. 2, 7, 11. Caus. I. *rohaya*, To order to descend, Ragh. 1, 54. II. *ropaya*, 1. To take down, MBh. 4, 1318. 2. To root up, Johns. Sel. 53, 123. 3. To diminish, Man. 1, 82. 4. Âtm. To

alight from, Draup. 3, s.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, Caus. *ropaya*, To deprive, MBh. 4, 536.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To mount,

Râm. 3, 48, 5. 2. To ascend to (with acc., MBh. 3, 1727. *anham âruhya*, Having climbed into one's lap, Hit. ii. d. 166.

3. With *sañçayam*, To doubt, Hit. i. d. 6. 4. With *pratiñjâm*, To promise, MBh. 1, 2015. *ârûdha*, 1. Mounted,

Man. 4, 120. 2. Standing, Man. 7, 91. 3. Elevated, Pañch. i. d. 225. 4. Having reached, Pañch. 87, 14. Comp. *Haya-*, adj. mounted on horseback, Hit. iii. d.

85. *Ratha-*, adj. mounted on a chariot, Vikr. 5. 4. *Lekhya-*, adj. recorded. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To cause, to ascend,

Chr. 4, 14; Âtm. To try to string, Johns. Sel. 49, 93. 2. To lift up, Hit. ii. d. 44; on, Chr. 11, 21; to cast, Pañch. i. d. 273; with *tulâm*, To put in a