Beautiful (cf. rumanvant and lavana).

furu, m. A sort of deer, Draup. 4, 15.

dog.

† THE RUC, i. 6, Par. To hurt.

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

1. To RUSH(akin to ruhsh in ruhsha), † i. 1 and 4, Par. † To hurt. † i. 4 and i. 10, Par. To be angry. Ptople. of the pf. pass. rushta (Paúch. 223, 9; Çringârat. 7), rushita (Man. 9, 83), and roshita, Enraged. Caus. To irritate, Paúch. 163, 4. roshita, Irritated, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16.—Cf. probably λύσσα, perhaps ἀλυσταίνω, ἀλυκταίνω, ἀλαλύκτημαι; Goth. in-rauhtjan.

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

RUH (originally rudh, cf. nyagrodha), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.). 1. To grow, Man. 9, 36. 2. To be lost by growing, to cicatrize, to heal, Pańch. iii. d. 112 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2647). 3. Pass. with the terminat. of the Par. To be mounted, Johns. Sel. 11, 25. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. rūdha, 1. Grown, increased, much, Rājat. 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, Sucr. 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. wirati, To obtain, MBh. 3, 13929. Caus. ropaya, To cover, MBh. 3, 601. - With with 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 खप vi-apa, Caus. ropaya, To deprive, MBh. 3, 1579.—With 18 abhi, To ascend, to mount, Râm. 1, 44, 5; Chr. 36, 17.-With sa 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. Atm. To alight from, Draup. 3, 8.—With प्रत्यव prati-ava, Caus. ropaya, To deprive, MBh. 4, 536 .- With 37 a, 1. To mount, Râm. 3, 48, 5. 2. To ascend to (with acc., MBh. 3, 1727. ankam âruhya, Having climbed into one's lap, Hit. ii. d. 166. 3. With samçayam, To doubt, Hit. i. d. 4. With pratijnam, To promise, MBh. 1, 2015. arudha, 1. Mounted, Man. 4, 120. 2. Standing, Man. 7, 91. 3. Elevated, Paúch. i.d. 225. 4. Having reached, Panch. 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; Atm. To try to string, Johns. Sel. 49, 93. 2. To lift up, Hit. ii. d. 44; on, Chr. 11, 21; to cast, Paúch. i. d. 273; with tulâm, To put in a