

रुक्शणि *rurukshāṇi*. See under $\sqrt{I.}$ *ruj*.

रुत्सा *rurutsā*, °*tsu*. See p. 884, col. 2.

रुदिषा *rurudishā*, °*shu*. See p. 884, col. 1.

रुवण्य *ruvanya*, °*nyu*; *ruvatha*. See p. 881, col. 3.

रुवु *ruvu*, m. (cf. *uruvu*) the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus Communis*, ŚārngS.

रुवुका or **रुवुका**, m. id., L. (cf. *rūvuka*, *uruvuka*, *uruvūka*).

रुश *ruś* (cf. $\sqrt{I.}$ *rush* and *riś*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 126) *ruśāti* (pf. *ruśā*; fut. *rośhā*, *rośhyati*; aor. *aruśhat*, Gr.; only pr. p. *ruśāt*, q. v.), to hurt, injure, annoy (*hinsā-yām*, Dhātup.); Caus. *rośayati* (aor. *arūruśat*), Gr.; Desid. *rurukshati*, ib.; Intens. *roruśyate*, *rorośhī*, ib.

1. **Ruśāt**, mf(āntī or *atī*) n. cropping, browsing on, AV. iv, 21, 7 (RV. *riśāntī*); hurting, injuring, mortifying, detestable, disagreeable, AV.; Kāv.; MBh. (v.l. *rushat*); BhP.

रुशङ्गु *ruśaṅgu*, m. (cf. *rushaṅgu* and *ruśad-gu*) N. of a Rishi, Cat. (v.l. *nrishāṅgu*).

रुशत् 2. *ruśat*, mf(*atī*) n. (cf. $\sqrt{I.}$ *ruc*) brilliant, shining, bright, white, RV. — **पाशु** (*ruśat*), mfn. having white cattle, RV.

Ruśad, in comp. for 2. *ruśat*. — **ūrmī** (*ruśad*), mfn. having glistening waves, RV. — **gu** (*ruśad*), mfn. having white or bright cattle, ib.; m. N. of a man (cf. *ruśaṅgu*, *rushaṅgu*). — **ratha**, m. 'having a white chariot', N. of a prince, BhP. — **vatsa** (*ruśad*), mfn. having white calves, RV.

रुशना *ruśanā*, f. N. of one of the wives of Rudra, BhP.

रुशम *ruśama* (or *ruśāma*), m. N. of a man, RV.; (*ruśāmās*), pl. his descendants, ib.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman (said to have contended with Indra as to which of the two would run fastest round the earth, and to have won by the artifice of only going round Kuru-kshetra), PañcavBr.

रुशेकु *ruśeku*, m. N. of a king, BhP. (v.l. *rushadru*, *ushadgu*, *riśadgu* &c.)

रुष 1. *rush* (cf. $\sqrt{I.}$ *ruś*), cl. 1. 4. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 42; xxvi, 120) *roshati* or *rushyati* (rarely °*te*, and *rushati*, cf. *rushat*; Gr. also pf. *rurosha*; aor. *aruśhat* or *aroshit*; fut. *rośhī*, *rośhī*; *rośhishyati*; inf. *rośhitum* or *rośhī*; ind. p. *rushya*, MBh.), to hurt, injure, kill (*hinsā-yām*, Dhātup.); (cl. 1.) to be hurt or offended by, take offence (acc.), RV. viii, 99, 4; to displease, be disagreeable to (gen.), ib. viii, 4, 8; AitBr. iv, 10 (cf. *rushat* and 1. *ruśat*); (cl. 4.) to be vexed or cross, be angry with (gen.), MBh.; R. &c.; Caus. (or cl. 10., Dhātup. xxxii, 131) *roshayati*, °*te* (aor. *arūruśhat*; Pass. *roshyate*), to vex, annoy, displease, irritate, exasperate, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be furious or angry, Divyāv.; Desid. *rurushishati*, *ruroshishati*, Gr.; Intens. *rorushyate*, *rorośhī*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *λύσσα* &c.]

2. **Rush**, f. (nom. *ruś*, Siddh.) anger, wrath, rage, fury, passion, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Rushaṅgu, m. N. of a Brāhman, MBh. (prob. w.r. for *ruśad-gu*).

Rushat, mf(*atī*) n. (cf. 1. *ruśat*) hurting, injuring, displeasing, MBh.; Hariv.

Rushad, in comp. for *rushat*. — **gu**, m. N. of a king, VP. (prob. w.r. for *ruśad-gu*). — **ratha**, m. N. of a king, ib. (v.l. *ushad-ratha*; cf. *ruśad-r*°).

Rushā, f. = 2. *rush* (mostly ifc.) = °*nvita* (*ruśhānv*°), mfn. filled with anger, full of wrath, MW.

Rushita, mfn. injured, offended, irritated, furious, angry, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Rushṭa, mfn. id., ib.; m. N. of a Muni, Cat.

Rushṭi, f. = 2. *rush*, W. — **mat**, mfn., g. *madhv-ādi*.

Rushya, °*shya-mat*, g. *madhv-ādi*.

Rosh, mfn. (nom. *roś*) one who hurts or injures or irritates or enrages, L.

Rosha, m. anger, rage, wrath, passion, fury, Āpast.; MBh. &c. (*rosham* $\sqrt{I.}$ *kṛi* with *prati*, 'to be angry with'). — **tāmraśha**, mf(*ī*) n. having eyes red with anger, MBh. — **drishṭi**, f. an angry look, BhP. — **parīta**, mfn. filled with wrath, R.

— **bhāj**, mfn. angry, Śiś. — **bhāshana**, n. angry speech, Daśar. — **maya**, mf(*ī*) n. consisting of anger, proceeding from fury, Hariv.; BhP. — **rūksha**, mfn. rough or harsh through wrath, Daś. — **vāhana**, mfn. 'being a vehicle of anger', bearing or feeling wrath, W. **Roshākūlita**, mfn. troubled or perplexed by passion, Hariv. **Roshākshepa**, m. (in rhet.) angry expression of dissent, angry reproach, ironical taunt, Kāvād. **Roshāgni**, m. the fire of passion or fury, Mṛicch. **Roshāvaroha**, m. N. of a warrior on the side of the gods in the war against the Asuras, Kathās. **Roshōkti**, f. angry speech, L.

Roshaka, mfn. furious, angry, Divyāv.

Roshana, mfn. angry, wrathful, passionate, enraged at or against (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Hariv.; MārKP. (—*tā*, f., Śāk.); m. (only L.) a touchstone; quicksilver; an arid or desert soil containing salt; *Grewia Asiatica*.

Roshāna, mfn. (cf. prec.) angry, furious, L.; m. a touchstone for gold, L.; quicksilver, L.

Roshita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) enraged, exasperated, irritated, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Roshin, mf(*ī*) n. angry, wrathful, furious, passionate, Hariv.

Roshṭri, mfn. id., Bhaṭṭ.; m. an injurer, MW.

रुह 1. *ruh* (cf. $\sqrt{I.}$ *rudh*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xx, 29) *rōhati* (m. c. also °*te* and *ruhati*, °*te*; Ved. and ep. impf. or aor. *aruhat*; Pot. *ruheyam*, —*ruhethās*, —*ruhemahi*; Impv. *ruha*, p. *rūhāna*; pf. *ruroha*, *ruruhūh*, RV. &c. &c.; *ru-ruhe*, BhP.; aor. *drukshat*, RV.; AV. &c.; fut. *roḥhā*, Gr.; *roḥhyati*, °*te*, Br. &c.; *roḥishye*, MBh.; inf. *roḥhum*, Br. &c.; *rohitum*, MBh.; *roḥishyati*, TS.; ind. p. *rūdhvā*, AV., —*rūhya*, ib. &c.; —*rūhya*, AitBr.; —*rūham*, RV.; —*rōham*, Br.), to ascend, mount, climb, RV.; AV.; Br.; ŚrS.; to reach to, attain (a desire), ŚBr.; to rise, spring up, grow, develop, increase, prosper, thrive, RV. &c. &c. (with *na*, 'to be useless or in vain', MBh.); to grow together or over, cicatrize, heal (as a wound), AV.; Kathās.; Suśr. &c.; Caus. *roḥyati* or (later) *ropayati*, °*te* (aor. *arūruhat* or *arūrupat*, Gr.; Pass. *ropyate*, MBh., aor. *aropi*, Kāv.), to cause to ascend, raise up, elevate, RV.; AV.; Rājat.; to place in or on, fix in, fasten to, direct towards (with acc. or loc.), MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; to transfer to, commit, entrust, Ragh. (cf. *ropita*); to put in the ground, plant, sow, MBh.; R.; VarBṛS.; to lay out (a garden), MBh.; to cause to grow, increase, Rājat.; to cause to grow over or heal, AV.; Kathās.; Suśr.; Desid. *rūrukshati*, see $\sqrt{I.}$ *ruh*: Intens. *roruhyate*, *ro-roḥhi*, Gr.

2. **Rūh**, f. rising, growth, sprout, shoot, RV.; AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (ifc.) shooting, sprouting, growing, produced in or on (cf. *ambho-*, *avani-*, *kshiti-r*° &c.)

Ruha, mf(*ā*) n. (ifc.) = prec. (cf. *ānga-*, *ambu-*, *kara-*, *jala-r*° &c.); mounted, ascended, W.; (*ā*), f. *Panicum Dactylon*, L.; = *rohiṇī*, Bhpr.

Ruhaka, n. a hole, vacuity, chasm, L. (cf. 1. *ropa*).

Ruharubikā (Hcar., Sch.) or **ruhīrubikā** (L.), f. longing, desire.

Ruhvan, m. a plant, tree, Up. iv, 113, Sch.

Rūdhā, mfn. mounted, risen, ascended, AV. &c. &c.; lifted up, imposed on, laden (see *-paricchada*); grown together, healed, R.; Suśr.; sprung up, grown, increased, developed, produced from (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; budded, blown, W.; large, great, MW.; high, noble (see *-vaṇṣa*); diffused, spread about, widely known, current, notorious, famous, Kāv.; Śāh.; traditional, conventional, popular (opp. to *yaugika* and said of words which have a meaning not directly connected with their etymology; esp. in pl. applied to names of warrior tribes which also denote the country inhabited by them), Śiś.; Pāṇ., Sch. &c.; acquainted or conversant with (loc.), Gauṇit.; certain, ascertained, W.; obscure, MW.; m. a scar (also n. and *ā*, f.); barley, L. — **granthi**, mfn. forming a knot, Uttarar. — **trīpāṅkura**, mfn. (a palace) on the roof of which young grass has sprouted, Ragh. — **paricchada**, mfn. laden with chattels, BhP. — **paryāya**, mfn. (a ceremony) in which the regularly returning formulas are constantly increasing, Lāṭy. — **pranaya**, mfn. one whose love or affection has grown strong, MW. — **manya**, mfn. one whose passion has grown strong, BhP. — **mūlātva**, n. having taken firm root, firmness (*a-r*°), Mālav. — **yoga**, mfn. one whose Yoga or devotion has increased, ib. — **yauvana**, mfn. one who has attained to youth or adolescence, ib.; Kathās. &c.

— **rāga-pravāla**, mfn. (the tree of love) in which the sprouts of affection have grown strong, Mālav. — **vaṇṣa**, mfn. of a high family, Daśar. — **vacana**, n. = *rūḍhi-śabda*, MW. — **vraṇa**, mfn. one whose wounds are healed, R. — **śādvala**, mfn. (a wood) whose grass has grown high, Hariv. — **śmaśru**, mfn. one whose beard has grown, R. — **sauhrīda**, mfn. one whose friendship is grown or increased, firm in friendship, Vikr. — **skandha**, mfn. (a tree) whose stem or trunk has grown, high, lofty, R.

Rūḍhi, f. rise, ascent (lit. and fig.), increase, growth, development, Kāv.; Rājat.; birth, production, W.; decision, Rājat.; fame, celebrity, notoriety, Śiś.; tradition, custom, general prevalence, current usage (esp. of speech), Nyāyam.; Rājat.; (in rhet.) the more amplified or popular or conventional meaning of words, the employment of a word in such a meaning (as opp. to *yoga*, q. v.), Kās. on Pāṇ. i, 2, 55; Śāh.; Kpr. &c. — **śabda**, m. a word used in its conventional sense (as opp. to *yoga-s*°; thus *śatru* as a *Rūḍhi-śabda* means 'enemy', but as a *Yoga-s*° 'destroyer'), APrāt.; Bhar. &c.; —*tā*, f. the state of being used in a conventional sense, Rājat.

Rōḥri, 2. *ropa* &c. See p. 889, cols. 1, 2.

रुक्श *rūksh* (rather Nom. fr. *rūksha*), cl. 10. P. *rūkshayati* (Vop. also *rūkshāpayati*; aor. *aru-rūkshat*), to be rough or harsh, Dhātup. xxxv, 56; to make dry or emaciated, ŚBr.; to soil, smear, VarBṛS.; to injure, offend, exasperate, Jātak.

1. **Rūkshā**, mf(*ā*) n. (prob. fr. $\sqrt{I.}$ *rūsh*; cf. 2. *rūksha*) rough, dry, arid, dreary, ŚBr. &c. &c.; emaciated, thin, Suśr.; rough to the taste, astringent, MBh.; Suśr.; not greasy or oily (as food or medicine), Kathās.; Suśr.; hard, harsh, unkind, cruel (as a person or speech), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; unpleasant, disagreeable, not soft (to the sight, smell &c.), ib.; dismal (as a house), Pañcat.; soiled, smeared, dirtied, R.; Mudr.; having the smell of an elephant in rut, L.; m. hardness, harshness, L.; the smell of the rut of an elephant, L.; a kind of grass (= *varaka*), L.; (*ā*), f. *Croton Polyandrum* or *Tigilium*, L.; n. a good kind of iron, L.; the thick part of curds, L. — **gandha** or **-gandhaka**, m. bdellium, L. — **tā**, f. (Kāv. &c.), —*tva*, n. (Śāṅk.) roughness, dryness, aridity, harshness, unkindness. — **darbha**, m. a kind of Kuśa-grass, L. — **durvala**, mfn. emaciated and feeble, Suśr. — **nishṭhura-vāda**, m. harsh and rough language, ib. — **pattra**, m. *Trophis Aspera*, L. — **pesham**, ind. ($\sqrt{I.}$ *pish*, to pound) having pounded (anything) into dry powder (without adding butter or any liquid), Pāṇ. iii, 4, 35. — **priya**, m. a species of bulbous plant (growing on the Himavat), L. — **bhāva**, m. harsh or unfriendly behaviour, Ratnāv. — **mānāṅga**, mfn. having emaciated and withered limbs, Suśr. — **varṇa**, mfn. dark-coloured (as clouds), MBh. — **vāc**, f. rough speech, MBh. — **vādin**, mfn. speaking roughly, R. — **vāluka**, n. honey of a small bee, L. — **vāsin**, mfn. screaming or crying harshly, Kām. — **svara**, mfn. harsh-sounding (*am*, ind.), Mṛicch.; m. an ass, L. — **svādūphala**, m. *Grewia Elastica*, L. **Rūkshābhībhāshin**, mf(*ī*) n. speaking harshly or unkindly, Hariv.

Rūkshana, mfn. making thin, attenuating, ŚārngS.; n. the act of making thin, (esp.) medical treatment for reducing fat or corpulence, Suśr.

Rūkshāṇīya, m. rum, spirit distilled from molasses, L.; (*ā*), f. *Coix Barbata*, L.

Rūkshita, mfn. made rough, rough (see *a-r*°); soiled, smeared, VarBṛS.; injured, offended (*-tva*, n.), Jātak.

Rūkshī-kṛita, mfn. made rough, soiled, be-smeared, covered with (comp.), Mṛicch.

रुक्श 2. *rūksha*, m. (prob. for Prākṛit *rūksha* = *vṛiksha*) a tree, L.

रुक्शर *rūkshara*, m. pl. N. of a Śaiva sect, W.

रुक्क *rūkaka*, w.r. for *rukaka*, q. v.

रुद्ध *rūḍha*, *rūḍhi*. See col. 2 and above.

रूप *rūp* (prob. Nom. fr. *rūpa*), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 79) *rūpayati*, to form, figure, represent (esp. on the stage), exhibit by gesture, act, feign, Hariv.; Kāv.; BhP. &c.; to view, inspect, contemplate, Kir. viii, 26; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 25, Sch.; (*ā*, °*yate*) to show one's self, appear, Vop.

Rūpā, n. (perhaps connected with *varpa*, *varpas*; ifc. f. *ā*, rarely *ī*) any outward appearance or phenomenon or colour (often pl.), form, shape, figure,