Tiz raut or raud (cf. /rod), cl. 1. P. rauțati, raudati, to despise, treat with disrespect, Dhātup.

ufs raudi, m. patr., Pat.

राहीय raudhīya, m. pl. (prob. fr. rūdhi) N. of a grammatical school, Siddh.

राद्ध raúdra or raudrá, mf(ā or ī)n. (fr. rudra) relating or belonging to or coming from Rudra or the Rudras, Rudra-like, violent, impetuous, fierce, wild (am, ind.), RV. &c. &c.; bringing or betokening misfortune, inauspicious, R.; Var.; m. a descendant of Rudra, MBh.; a worshipper of Rudra, W.; (pl., or sg. with gana) a class of evil spirits, Hariv.; (scil. rasa) the sentiment of wrath or fury, Sāh.; Pratap.; N. of Yama, L.; the cold season of the year, winter, L.; a partic. Ketu, VarBrS.; N. of the 54th year of the Jupiter cycle of 60 years, ib.; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh.; (also n.) heat, warmth, sunshine, L.; (also n. and ī, f.) N. of the Nakshatra Ardrā when under Rudra, VarBrS.; (i), f. N. of Gauri, L.; one of the 9 Samidhs, Grihyas.; a partic. Sakti, Hcat.; (in music.) a partic. Sruti, Samgit.; a partic. Mūrchanā, ib.; a species of creeper, L.; N. of the Comms. on the Tattva-cintāmani-didhiti and the Nyāya-siddhânta-muktavalī by Rudra Bhattacārya; (with megha-mālā and sānti) of two older wks.; n.savageness, fierceness, formidableness, Kathās.; Susr.; N. of a Linga, Cat.; of various Samans, Arsh Br. - karman, n. a terrible magic rite or one performed for some dreadful purpose, Cat.; mfn. doing to acts, MBh.; m. (also omin) N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, ib. - ta, f. wild or savage state, dreadfulness, R.; Mālatīm. - danshtra, mfn. having terrible tusks or fangs, BhP. - darsana, mfn. of dreadful appearance, terrific, W. (cf. rudra-do). - netra, f. N. of a Buddhistic goddess, Kālac. - pāda, (prob.) N. of the Nakshatra Ardra, Krishis. - manas (raudra-), mfn. savage-minded, fierce, SBr. Raudra-rksha, n. N. of the Nakshatra Ardra, VarBrS.

Raudraka, n. Rudra's work (= rudrena kri-

tam), g. kulālādi. Raudrāksha, mf(i)n. (fr. rudrāksha) made

from Elæocarpus Ganitrus, Anarghar. Raudrāgna, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. rudrāgni) relating to

Rudra and Agni, AsvSr.

Raudrānī, (prob.) w.r. for rudrānī.

Raudrāyaņa, m. (also pl.) patr. fr. rudra, Pravar. Raudrāsva, m. (prob. fr. rudrāsva) N. of a son or a more distant descendant of Puru, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a Rishi, Cat.

Raudri, m. patr. fr. rudra, Hariv.

Raudri, in comp. for rudra. - karana, n. the doing dreadful acts, performing horrors, MānSr. - bhava, m. 'terribleness,' the character of Rudra or Siva, MBh.

राध raudha, m. patr. fr. rodha, g. sivâdi.

राधादिक raudhādika, mf(ī)n. (fr. rudh-ādi) belonging to the class of roots beginning with rudh (i.e. the 7th class), Pān. viii, 2, 56, Sch.

राधिर raudhira, mf(i)n.(fr.rudhira)bloody, consisting of or caused by blood, MBh.; Susr.

राष्प raupya, mfn. (fr. rūpya) made of silver or resembling silver, silvery, silver, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a place, MBh.; n. silver, GārudaP. - nābha, m. N. of a Rākshasa, VP. - maya, mf(ī)n. consisting or made of silver, Hariv.; Rājat. - māshaka, m. a Māshaka weight of silver, Mn. viii, 135. - rukma-maya, $mf(\bar{i})$ n. consisting or made of silver and gold, MBh. Raupyâyasa-hiran-maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$, consisting or made of silver and iron and gold, BhP.

Raupyaka, mfn. silvery, silver, Hcat.

Raupyāyaņa, m. (also pl.) patr., Samskārak. Raupyāyaņi, m. patr. fr. rūpya, g. tikādi.

राम rauma, m. (fr. ruma) N. of a man, Rājat.; (pl.) = raumya, VP.; n. (fr. rumā) a kind of salt procured from the Rumā district, L .- lavana, n. = prec. n., L.

I. Raumaka, n. (cf. 2. romaka) = prec. n., Suir. -lavana, n. id., L.

Raumya, n. N. of partic. evil demons in the service of Siva, MBh. (cf. rauma).

रामक 2. raumaka, mfn. (fr. 2. romaka), g. palady-ādi; Roman, spoken by the inhabitants of | ing to the vowels lri, lrī, and having the sound of

the Roman empire, Col.; derived or coming from the astronomer Romaka, Cat.

Raumakīya, mfn., g. krišāšvādi.

रामण्य raumanya, mfn. (fr. 1. roman), g. samkāšādi.

Raumasīya, mfn. (fr. romasa), g. krisasvadi. Raumaharshanaka, mf(ikā)n. made or composed by Roma-harshana, BhP., Introd. (cf. lauma-h°).

Raumaharshani, m. patr. of Sūta, BhP. (cf. lauma-h°).

Raumāyaņa, mfn. (fr. I. roman), g. pakshadi.

राम्य raumya. See col. I.

Tit raura. See 2. rora, p. 890, col. 1.

रौरव raurava, mf(i)n. (fr. ruru) coming from or made of the skin of the deer called Ruru, GrSrS.; MBh. &c.; fearful, L.; unsteady, dishonest, L.; m. N. of one of the hells, Mn.; MBh. &c. (personified as husband of Vedanā and father of Duhkha, MarkP.; with Buddhists, one of the 8 hot hells, Dharmas. 121); N. of the fifth Kalpa (q.v.); a savage, monster, W.; n. the fruit of the Ruru tree, g. plakshādi; N. of various Sāmans, ArshBr. - tantra, n. N. of a Tantra.

Rauravaka, n. = rurunā kritam, g. kulālādi. Raurukin, m. pl. (fr. ruruka) the school of Ruruka, Gobh.; Lāty.; n.pl. the Yajus handed down by this school, Laty.

Raurukīya, mfn. (fr. prec.), Lāty., Sch.

रौशदश्व rausadasva, m. (fr. rusad-asva) patr. of Vasu-manas (the supposed author of RV. x, 179, 3), Ml. (cf. rauhidasva).

रोशमेन rausarman, m. N. of a man, Cat. रहिद्यित rauhakshiti, m., g. pailadi (Kās.) रौदिक rauhika, mfn. = ruha iva, g. anguly-

राहिण rauhiná, mf(ī)n. (fr. rohinī) connected with the Nakshatra Rohini, born under it, Pān. iv, 3, 37, Sch.; m. the sandal tree (accord. to others 'the Indian fig-tree'), Suparn.; MBh.; Hariv.; N. of partic. Purodāsas used in the Pravargya ceremony, SBr.; N. of Agni, SBr.; of a demon slain by Indra, RV.; AV.; of a man (with the patr. Vāsishtha), AśvSr.; TAr.; pl. N. of a grammatical school, Pān. vi, 2, 36, Sch.; n. sandal-wood, MW.; the 9th Muhūrta of the day, L.; N. of various Sāmans, ArshBr. - kapālá, n. the dish for the Rauhina cakes, SBr. - hávanī, f. the ladle for the R° c°, ib. Rauhinêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.

Rauhinaka, n. N. of a Saman, Laty. Rauhināyana, m. (also pl.) patr. fr. rohina, SBr.; Pravar.

Rauhini, m. id. (oner ekarshe rajanam, N. of a Sāman), L.

Rauhinika, n. a jewel, L.

Rauhineya, m. (fr. rohini) a calf, L.; metron. of Bala-rāma, MBh.; Hariv.; of the planet Mercury, VarBrS., Sch.; n. an emerald, L.

Rauhinya, m. (also pl.), patr., Samskārak. Rauhita, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. rohita) coming from the animal or fish called Rohita, Suir.; relating to Manu

Rohita, Hariv.; m. N. of a son of Krishna, Hariv. (v. l. rohita).

Rauhitaka, mfn. (fr. rohitaka) made of the wood of the Andersonia Rohitaka, KātySr.; Car.

Rauhityāyani, m. patr., Samskārak. Rauhidasva, m. (fr. rohid-asva) patr. of Vasumanas, RAnukr. (cf. rausadasva).

Rauhish, m. (cf. rohish) a kind of deer, L. Rauhisha, m. (cf. Un. i, 48) id., L.; Cyprinus Rohita, L.; a kind of medicinal plant, L.; (i), f. (only L.) a doe of the Rauhisha species; a creeper; Dūrvā or some other kind of grass.

Rauhī, f. the female of a partic. kind of deer, MBh. Rauhītaka, mfn. = rauhitaka, SrS.; coming from the district Rohîtaka, Rājat.; m. Andersonia Rohitaka, MBh.

Rauheya, mfn. (fr. roha), g. sakhy-ādi.

ल LA.

ल 1. la, the 3rd semivowel (correspond-

the English I); a technical term for all the tenses and moods of a finite verb or for the terminations of those tenses and moods (also applied to some forms with krit affixes construed like a finite verb, Pān. ii, 3, 69; cf. iii, 2, 124, and when accompanied by certain indicatory letters denoting each tense separately, see lat; lan; lin; lot; lit; lut; lrit; lun; lrin; let), Pān. iii, 4, 69; 77, Sch. - kāra, m. the letter or sound la, APrāt. (applied in naming the 10 tenses and moods as above, Pan. iii, 4, 77, Sch.); -vāda, m., -višeshartha-nirūpana, n.; rarthaprakriyā, f., °rartha-vāda, m. N. of wks.

ल 2. la, m. N. of Indra, L.; cutting (? cf. lava), W.; (lā), f., see s.v.

ल 3. la (in prosody) = laghu, a short syllable.

लक lak (cf. Vrak), cl. 10. P. lākayati, to taste; to obtain, Dhātup. xxxiii, 63, v.l. (Prob. artificial and of very questionable connection with the following words.)

Laka, n. the forehead, W.; the ear or spike of

wild rice, W.

Lakaca (L.) or lakuca (MBh.; Sušr. &c.), m. a kind of bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Lacucha (a tree containing a large quantity of sticky milky juice); n. the fruit of this tree.

लकुर lakuta, m. = laguda, a club, ApSr.;

Lakutin, mfn. carrying a club, armed with a club, L.; MārkP.

लक्ल lakula, °lya, g. balâdi. Lakulin, m. N. of a Muni, Cat.

लक्षक lakkaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

ਲੜ lakta, m. = rakta, red, MW. (cf. gūtha-lo). - karman, m. a red variety of the Lodh tree (used in dyeing), W.

Laktaka, n = naktaka, a dirty and tattered cloth, a rag, Suir.; (?) = alaktaka, lac, the red dye, W.

लक्षनचन्द्र lakvana-candra, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

laksh, cl. I. A. lakshate, to perceive, observe, BhP.; Kathās.; (P. oti), to recognise, MBh.; cl. 10. P. A. (Dhātup. xxxii, 5; xxxiii, 23; rather Nom. fr. laksha below) lakshayati, 'le (aor. alalakshat, 'ta; inf. lakshayitum; ind. p. lakshayitvā, -lakshya), to mark, sign, MBh.; to characterize, define (in Comms.); to indicate, designate indirectly, Samk.; Kpr.; Sāh.; Sarvad.; to aim at (as to aim an arrow at any object), direct towards, have in view, mean, Kās. on Pān. ii, 3, 37 &c.; to consider or regard any one (acc.) as (acc. with or without iva), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; to suppose of any one (acc.) that he will &c. (oratio recta with iti), MBh. iii, 10375; to know, understand, recognise by (instr.) or as (acc.) or that &c. (oratio recta with iti), MBh.; Kāv.; Pur.; to notice, perceive, observe, see, view, MaitrUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.: Pass. lakshyate, to be marked &c.; to be meant or intended, Kāš. on Pān. ii, 3, 14 &c.; to be named or called (with double nom.), BhP.; to be perceived or seen, appear, seem, look like (nom. with or without iva), MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Desid., see lilakshayishita.

Lakshá, m. or n. (prob. fr. \lag as 'that which is attached or fixed') a mark, sign, token, (esp.) a mark to aim at, target, butt, aim, object, prey, prize, RV. ii, 12, 4 &c. &c. (cf. labdha-l'; ākāše laksham Ibandh, to fix the gaze vaguely on space, look into space as if at some object barely visible in the distance, Sak.; cf. also ākāša-baddha-laksha); appearance, show, pretence (cf. -supta); a kind of citron, L.; a pearl, L.; (also n., or ā, f.) a lac, one hundred thousand, Yājñ.; Hariv. &c. - tā, f. the state of being a mark or aim, MW. - tulasī-vratôdyāpana, n., -tulasy-udyāpana-vidhi, m. N. of wks. - datta, m. N. of a king, Kathas. - dīpa-kalpa, m., -dīpa-vratôdyāpana, n., -namaskāra-vidhi, m., -namaskāra-vrata, n., -padma-vratôdyāpana, n., -pārthiva-lingavratôdyāpana, n. N. of wks. - pura, n. N. of a town, Kathās. - pushpa-pūjôdyāpana, n.,-pushpa-vrata, n., -pushpavratôdyāpana-vidhi, m., -pushpôdhyāpana, n., -pūjā-māhātmya, n.,-pūjôdyāpana, n.,-pradakshina-vidhi, m., -pradakshina-vrata-vidhi, m. N. of wks.