

*Rucira*—a son of Jayatsena.

M. 50. 36.

*Rucirāśva*—a son of Senājit, and father of Parā.  
(Prthusena C. P.).

Bhā. IX. 21. 23-24; M. 49. 50; Vā. 99. 173; Vi. IV. 19. 36-37.

*Rucī* (I)—wife of Sūrya.

Vā. 30. 73.

*Rucī* (II)—wife of Ātmavān.

Vā. 65. 91.

*Rujakanyā*—a daughter of Damaghoṣa and Śrutaśravā.

Vā. 96. 159.

*Rudra* (I)—born of anger of Brahmā; name explained; 'the weapon': places assigned to him; his women; asked to procreate and be a Prajāpati; created beings which would burn the universe; persuaded by Brahmā to stop this, and proceed to *tapas*; expression of the *tamas*.<sup>1</sup> Claimed the remaining wealth of the Angirasa sacrificers as his own, which Nābhāga thought was his. When Nābhāga gave it to Rudra, the worshipful god presented him that wealth and disappeared; presented Pṛthu with a sword *daśacandra*.<sup>2</sup>

Taught Kriyā yoga to Umā; Brahmā fled in fear from;<sup>3</sup> came with the gods to Dvārakā to ask Kṛṣṇa to go back to Vaikuṇṭha, and glorified Hari.<sup>4</sup> No offerings by Dakṣa in his sacrifice, and Satī's voluntary death. Rudra created Virabhadra to cause Dakṣa's death. Brahmā pacified Rudra and revived Dakṣa and others.<sup>5</sup> Rudra to bear the Gangā,<sup>6</sup> addressed Kṛṣṇa as Hari,<sup>7</sup> worship of, leads to wealth and pleasure. Conferred a boon on Vṛkāsura and came to grief.<sup>8</sup>